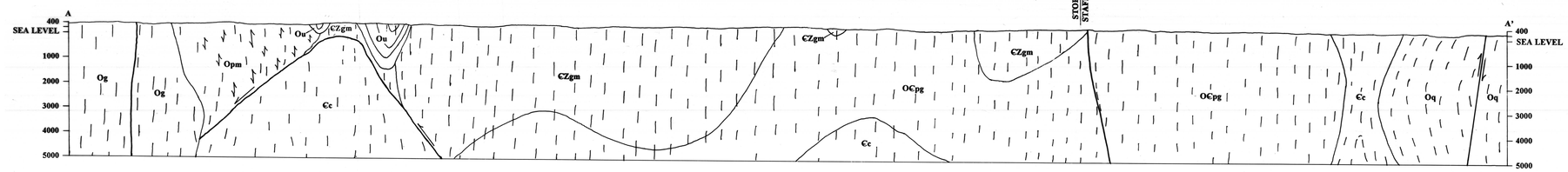

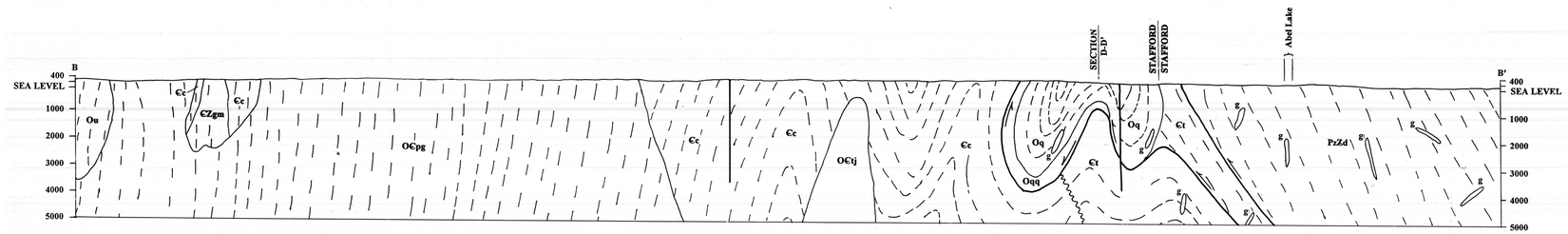

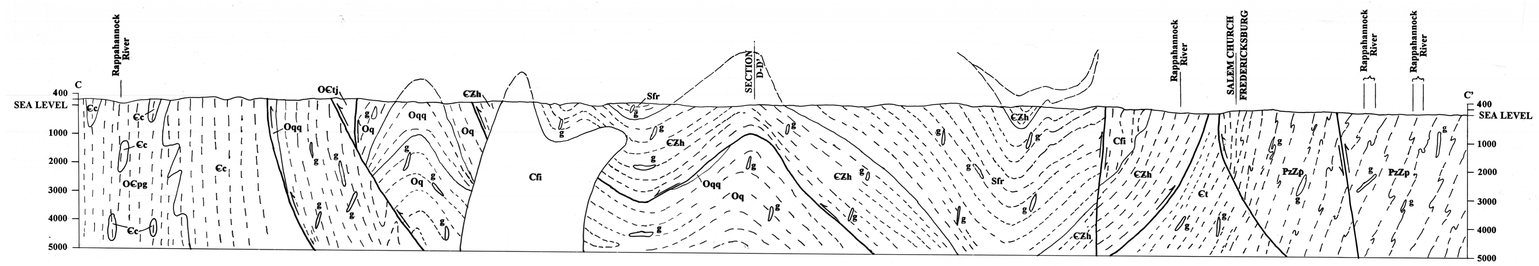

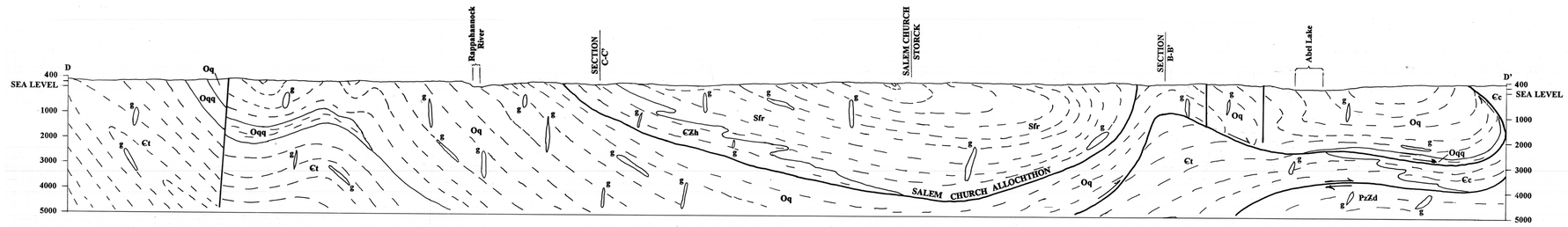

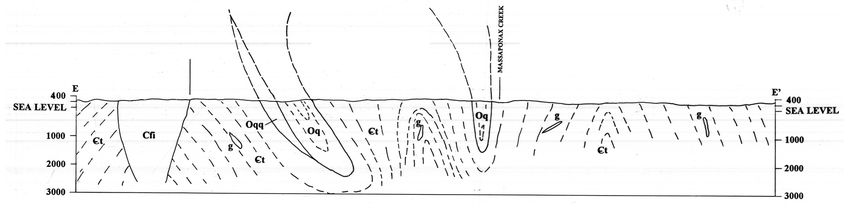

Note: Alluvium and Coastal Plains deposits are too thin to show separately. Letter g is for granitoid dikes; probably most are Falmouth Intrusive Suite rocks of Carboniferous age.

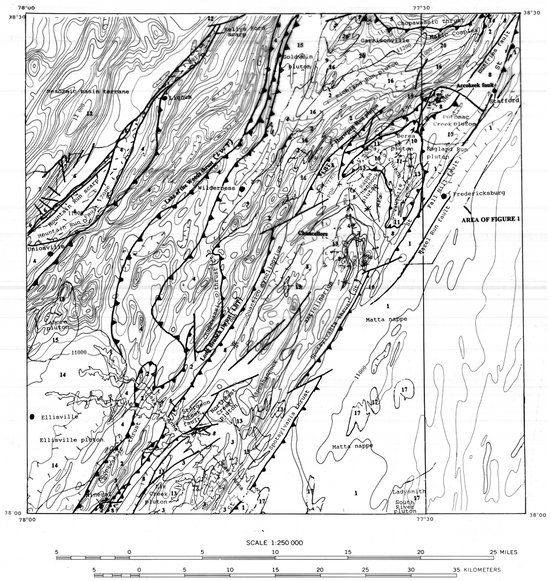

Figure 2: Simplified tectonostratigraphic map of part of the central Blue Ridge and Piedmont provinces: Coastal Plain sediments and alluvium have been removed. Aeromagnetic contours (in gammas) simplified from Zietz and others (1977).

Tectonostratigraphic map explanation

Terranes

- 1 — 1) Po River terrane (Matta nappe)
- 2, 3 — Island arc terranes: 2) continentward facing; 3) oceanward facing
- 4, 5 — Melange terranes: 4) block-in-phyllite melange; 5) diamictitic melange
- 6, 7 — Continental margin terrane: 6) continental margin deposits; 7) Blue Ridge massif
- 8, 9 — Successor basins: 8) Quantico Formation; 9) Others
- 10, 11 — Salem Church allochthon: 10) Berea pluton; 11) Holly Corner Gneiss
- 12 — 12) Mesozoic basin terrane

Plutons

Felsic

- 10 — 10) Silurian plutons
- 13 — 13) Carboniferous plutons
- 14 — 14) Silurian and Ordovician plutons
- 15 — 15) Ordovician plutons
- 16 — 16) Ordovician and Cambrian plutons
- 17 — 17) Paleozoic and Late Proterozoic plutons

Mafic

- 18 — 18) Ordovician pluton
- 19 — 19) Cambrian plutons
- 20 — 20) Cambrian and Late Proterozoic plutons

Structural features

(names and abbreviations)

Thrust faults
- Lake of the Woods thrust (LWt)
- Spotsylvania thrust (Ss)
- North Branch thrust (NBt)
- Chopawamsic thrust (Cc)

Mountain Run Fault Zone (MRFZ)

Folds

Antiforms
- Mine Road antiform (MRa)
- Rocky Pen antiform (RPa)

Synforms
- Pipe Dam Run synform (PDRs)
- La Roque synform (LRs)
- Massaponax synform (Ms)