

EXPLANATION

Dg
Granite
Medium- to fine-grained gray granite in sills several hundred feet thick; subsidiary sills and sill-like dikes, a few feet thick, are composed of fine-grained granite

DSu
Phyllite, limestone, slate, schist, and conglomerate, undifferentiated
Includes the Shaw Mountain formation of Silurian(?) age, containing schist, conglomerate, and limestone; the Northfield slate of Silurian(?) age; and the Waits River formation of Silurian(?) and Devonian(?) age, containing interbedded phyllite and crystalline limestone

Osts
Serpentinite, talc-carbonate rock, and steatite
Characteristically lenticular bodies with a core of serpentinite surrounded by successive shells of talc-carbonate rock and steatite

Om, Omsp
Moretown formation
Finely laminated quartz-albite-sericite-chlorite granulite with characteristic thin partings of sericite, epidote, and chlorite, Om. Carbonaceous slate and phyllite, Omsp, chiefly parallel to the bedding, form thick units that grade into the granulite. Other, less common rocks, most of which are mapped with the granulite, include quartzite, quartz-sericite-chlorite slate and phyllite, greenstone, conglomerate, metarhyolite tuff, and limestone

Osga, Os
Stowe formation
Quartz-sericite-chlorite schist and quartz-muscovite-garnet-kyanite schist, partly integradational, Os, grading locally into quartz-albite-sericite-chlorite schist, albite granulite, and carbonaceous phyllite. Greenstone and amphibolite, Osga, form thick units that grade locally into schist, chiefly parallel to the bedding; into each other; and into small bodies of crystalline limestone and albite-hornblende granulite, Osga. The quartz-muscovite-garnet-kyanite schist and amphibolite occur almost entirely within the areas enclosed by the garnet isograd on the map

Co, Cog
Ottauquechee formation
Dark-gray or black commonly pyrite-bearing carbonaceous phyllite with a few sharply defined interbeds of massive slate-gray quartzite that ranges in thickness from a fraction of an inch to 10 feet. Co. Greenstone, Cog, is interbedded chiefly in the upper part of the formation

Ech
Camels Hump group
Includes poorly defined stratigraphic zones—successively, carbonaceous quartz-sericite-albite schist, thin-bedded sericitic quartzite with interbeds of massive, slate-gray quartzite, graphitic phyllite, and quartz-sericite schist—and near the top quartz-chlorite schist with lenticular masses of granular white quartz

Garnet isograd
Hachured on the garnet side

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Approximate fault

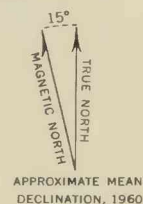
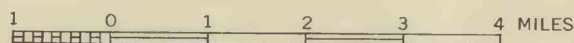
Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge of axis; dashed where approximately located; queried where doubtful

CAMELS HUMP	MONTPELIER
Cady, reconnaissance	Cady (1956)
LINCOLN MTN	BARRE
Cady, Murphy and Albee, reconnaissance	R. H. Jahns, unpublished map

QUADRANGLE SOURCE DIAGRAM

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WATERBURY-WAITSFIELD AREA, VERMONT

SCALE 1:125 000



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1960

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1960

Compiled by A. H. Chidester, 1956

DEVONIAN

SILURIAN(?) AND DEVONIAN(?)

ORDOVICIAN

CAMBRIAN