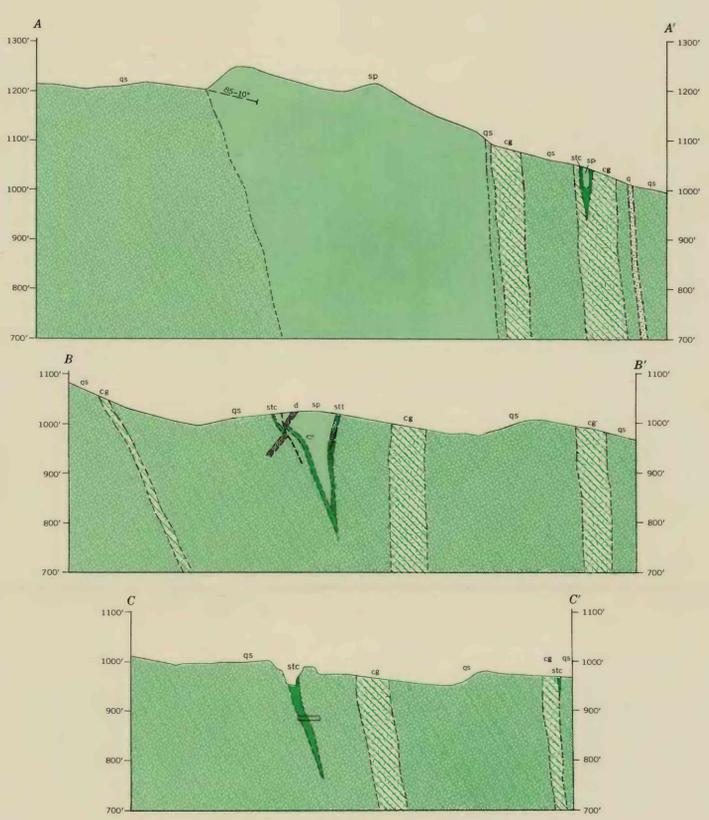


EXPLANATION

- Mantle
On inset A
- Mafic dike
- Steatite and talc-carbonate rock
- Steatite or talc-carbonate rock with intermixed tremolite rock and carbonate rock, including septa of sedimentary carbonate rock
- Serpentine
- Quartz-sericite-chlorite schist
Locally graphitic and locally albite
- Chloritic greenstone
Chlorite-albite schist, commonly epidotic and locally rich in amphibole
- Quartzite
Dark-bluish- or greenish-gray vitreous rock composed essentially of quartz
- Carbonate rock
Carbonate rock of sedimentary origin, composed essentially of carbonate, both dolomite and calcite, but with variable proportions of chlorite, tremolite, quartz, and talc
- Contact, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
- Inferred contact
- Inferred stratigraphic horizon between known talc deposits
- Fault or shear zone
Dashed where approximately located
- Doubtful fault or shear zone
- Strike and dip of layering in steatite and talc-carbonate rock
- Strike and dip of schistosity
- Strike of vertical schistosity
- Strike and dip of schistosity and plunge of lineation
- Bearing and plunge of lineation
- Strike and dip of slip cleavage
- Attitude of fold with inclined axial plane
- Plan of fold pattern
- Vertical shaft
- Inclined shaft covered by building
- Outline of underground workings in vertical section
- Caved area
- Quarry, pit, or trench
- Dump
- Diamond-drill hole, with degree of inclination
Dashed where projected in section, circle locates collar on map

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1950

OUTCROP MAP OF INSET A
10 0 10 20 FEET



GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS OF THE MAD RIVER AREA, FAYSTON AND DUXBURY, VERMONT

SCALE 1:2400
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—10680
Geology and topography by A. H. Chidester, G. W. Stewart, W. M. Cady, and E. G. Ehlers, 1949-50. Area in vicinity of talc mine modified after plate 7