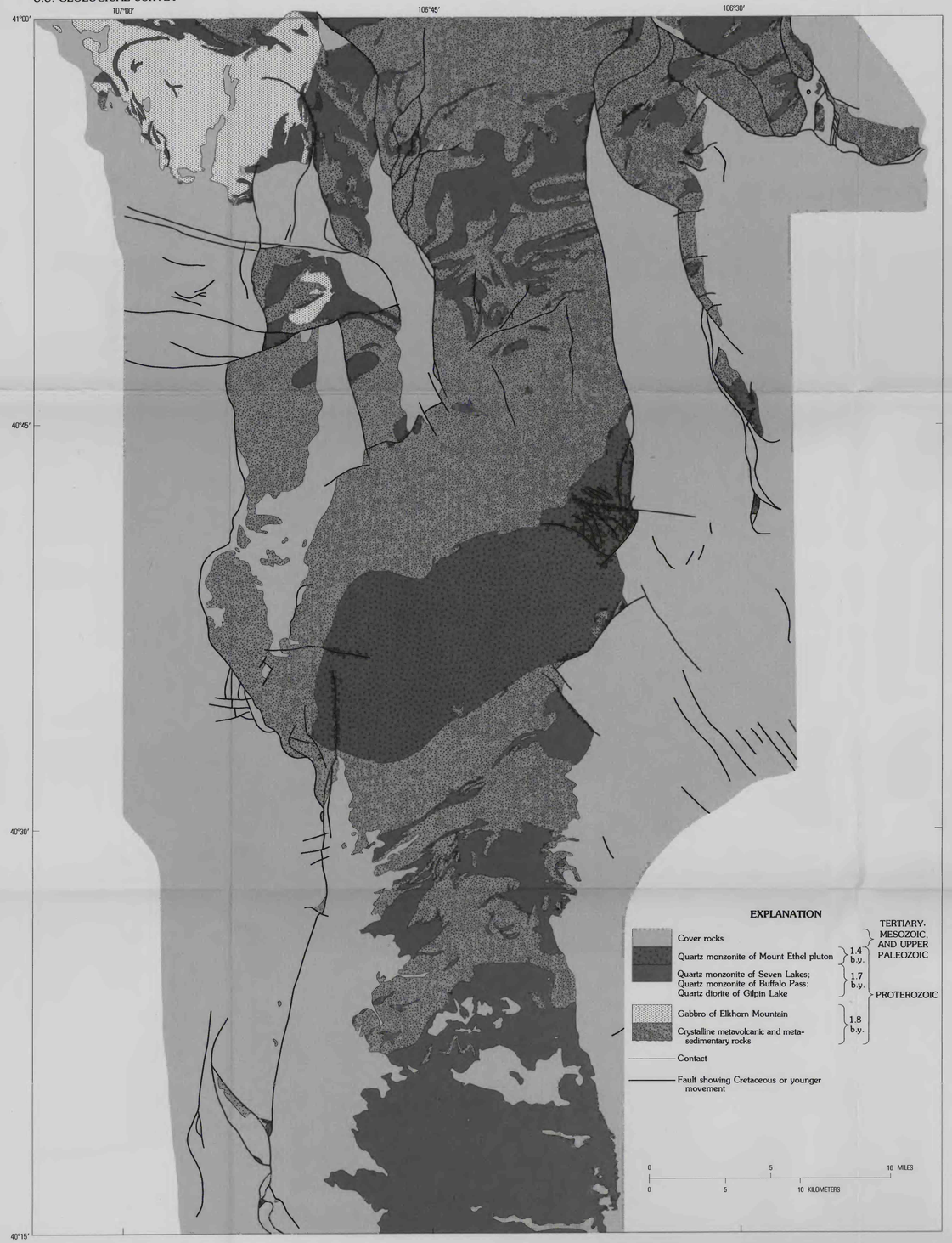
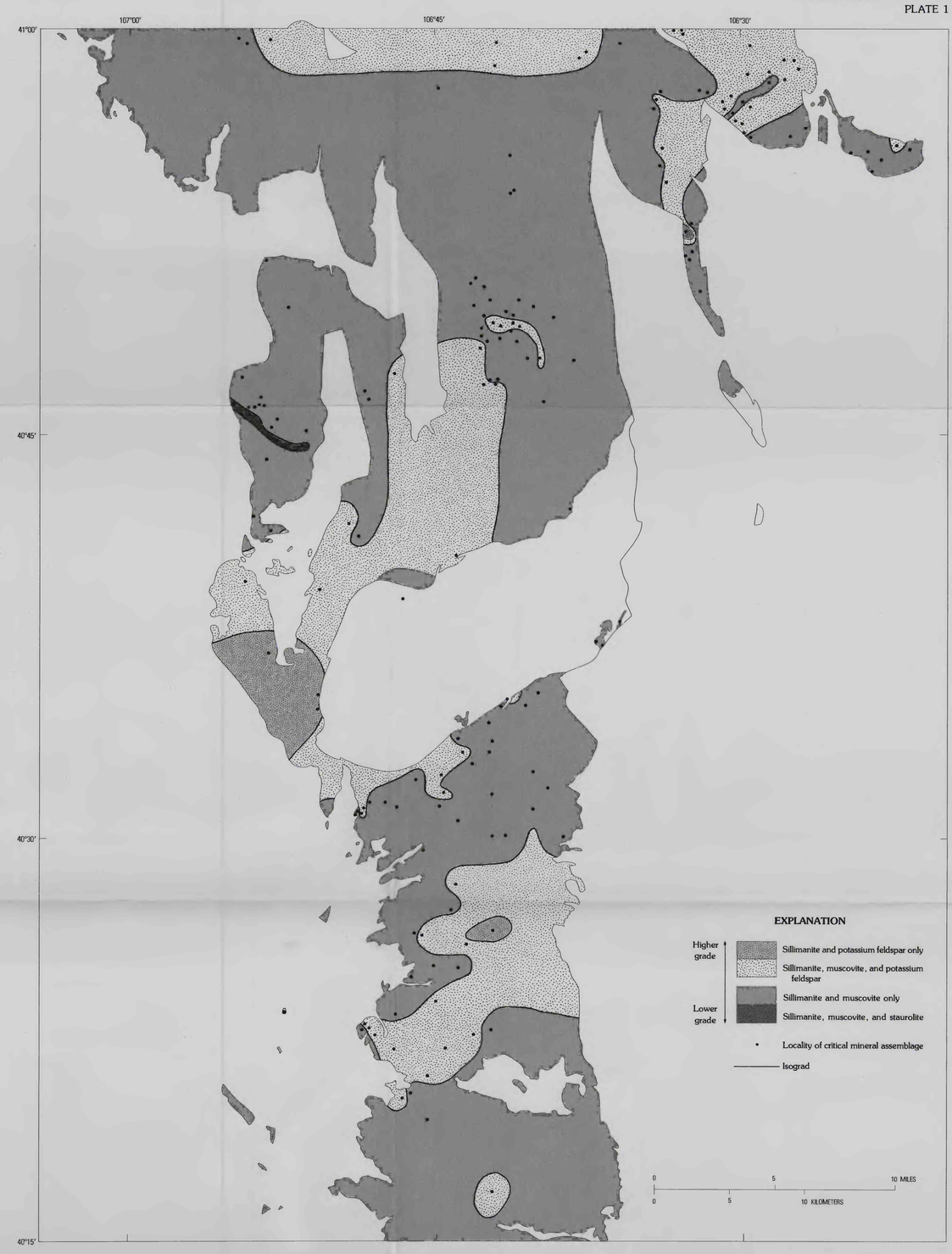
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

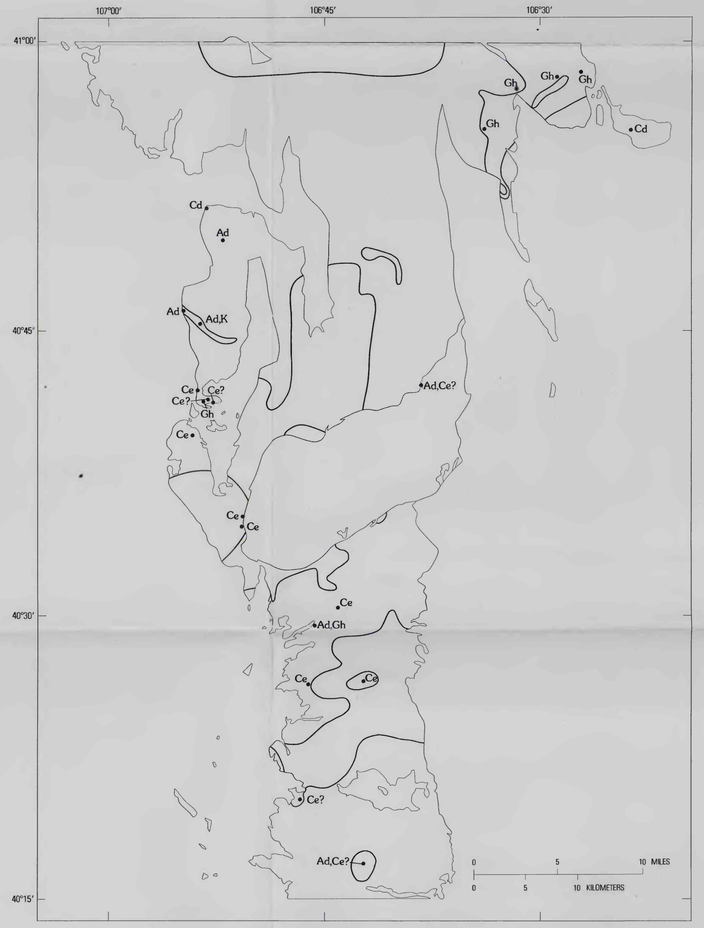
PROFESSIONAL PAPER 1343
PLATE 1



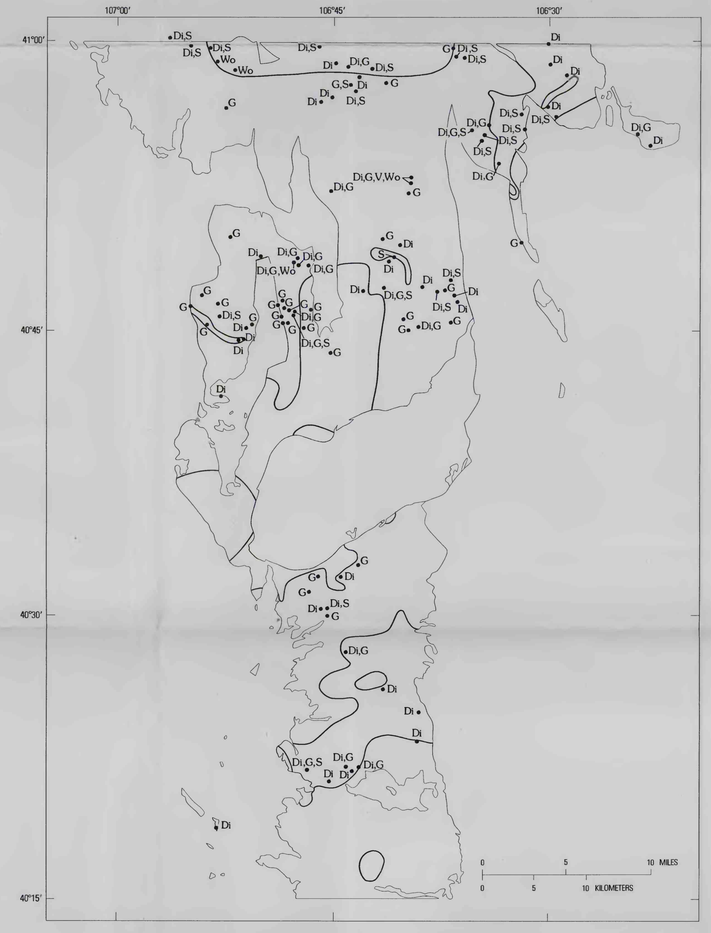
A, MAIN GROUPS OF ROCK DISCUSSED IN TEXT
Geology generalized from Snyder (1980a, b, c).



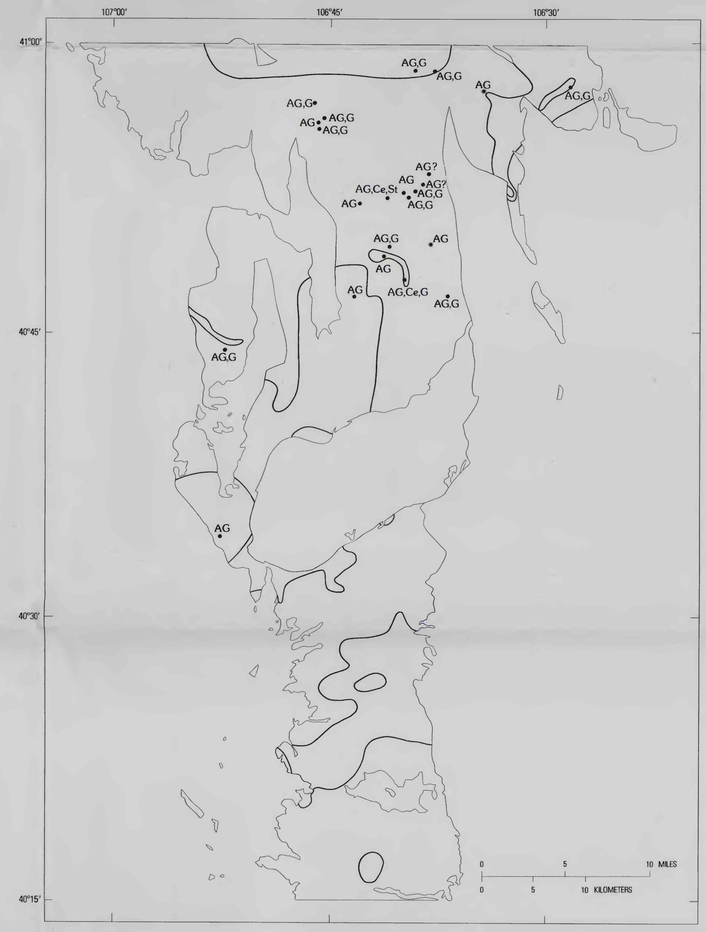
B, KEY METAMORPHIC MINERALS IN METAMORPHOSED SHALES THAT HAVE EXCESS ALUMINA
Quartz, plagioclase, and biotite are nearly ubiquitous in these rocks. Dots indicate sample control. For specific localities of other sampled minerals in pelitic rocks, see map *C*.



C, ADDITIONAL METAMORPHIC MINERALS IN PELITIC ROCKS
Does not include those shown in *B*. Ad, andalusite; Cd, chloritoid; Ce, cordierite; Gh, gahnite; K, kyanite. Isograds of *B* shown for comparison.



D, METAMORPHIC MINERALS IN MAFIC AND CALC-SILICATE ROCKS HIGH IN Mg, Fe, AND Ca
Plagioclase, amphibole, and epidote are nearly ubiquitous in these rocks, and biotite, potassium feldspar,



E, METAMORPHIC MINERALS IN ROCKS THAT CONTAIN ORTHORHOMBIC AMPHIBOLE
Plagioclase (albite to andesine), quartz, and biotite are common in these high-magnesium, low-calcium rocks. AG, anthophyllite-gedrite; Ce, cordierite; G, garnet; St, staurolite. Isograds of *B* shown for comparison.