U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
MARCIA K. McNUTT, DIRECTOR

Prepared in cooperation with the
STATE OF VERMONT, VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
VERMONT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
LAURENCE R. BECKER, STATE GEOLOGIST

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS MAP 3184
BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF VERMONT
SHEET 2 OF 3

GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE MAP
EXPLANATION

Connecticut Valley trough

Selected allochthons and fault slices (others labeled)
- Piermont allochthon
- Mount Abraham slice
- Prospect Rock slice
- Taconic allochthon
- Belvidere Mountain Structural Complex and Tillotson Peak Complex (TPC)

Igneous rocks and Mesoproterozoic basement
- White Mountain Igneous Suite—Dikes and plutons shown (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
- New Hampshire Plutonic Suite—Dikes and plutons shown (Devonian)
- Ultramafic rocks (Ordovician)
- Lake Memphremagog Intrusive Suite (Silurian)
- Silurian and Highlandcroft Plutonic Suites (Silurian to Ordovician)
- North River Igneous Suite (Ordovician and Late Cambrian)
- Cardinal Brook Intrusive Suite (Neoproterozoic)
- Mesoproterozoic basement rocks

Contact—Not shown around many granite plutons

Fault—
- Early orogenic thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate. Abbreviation is Taconian.
- Syn-metamorphic or post-metamorphic thrust fault—Sawtooth on upper plate. Abbreviations is Taconian, or, Acadian
- Strike-slip fault—Arrows indicate relative movement
- High-angle fault—Abbreviation: Mt., Mesozoic
- Normal fault—Ticks on downthrown side. Abbreviation: Mt, Mesozoic

Folds
- Antiform
- Synform
- Overturned antiform
- Overturned synform
- Inclined late Acadian fold in Connecticut Valley trough

U-Pb zircon sample site—See table 1 on back of sheet 3

SCALE 1 500 000

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

Contact—Approximately located; dashed where enclose overprint pattern; dotted where concealed by water

Fault—Approximately located; dashed and queried where uncertain; dotted where concealed by water. On cross sections, age of principal movement where known is shown by its; Taconian, tac, Acadian, Ald, Mesozoic

Thrust fault—Pre-metamorphic or early metamorphic; sawteeth on upper plate. Age of principal movement is considered oldest Taconian

Thrust fault—Syn-metamorphic or post-metamorphic with respect to either Taconian or Acadian metamorphism. Sawteeth on upper plate

Strike-slip fault—Arrows indicate relative movement. Age of principal movement is considered Acadian or younger

Normal fault—Ticks on downthrown side; arrows indicate sense of oblique-slip/dip-slip movement where known. Age of principal movement is considered Acadian, Alleghanian, or Mesozoic

Brittle fault—Sense of movement, where known, is shown by U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

U-Pb zircon sample site—See table 1 on back of sheet 3

The geology portrayed in adjacent Massachusetts, New York, and New Hampshire is partly subdued to more clearly define the geographic limits of the State of Vermont. Some of the geology shown in these adjoining areas was newly surveyed for this map in order to obtain a better understanding of the rock units and structures within Vermont.

MAP LOCATION

SCALE 1:100 000

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETERS
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 MILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS

Northern map sheet

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:100,000:
Gouverneur, NE-18-11, 1986; Lake Champlain North, NY-VT, 1986; Lake Champlain South, NY-VT, 1986; Manchester, NH-VT, 1986; Mount Mansfield, VT, 1986; Newport, NH-VT, 1986; Rutland, VT, 1986; Saint Johnsbury, NH-VT, 1986; Shelburne, NE-18-11, 1986; Tunbridge, NH-VT, 1986
Projection and 10,000-meter grid, zones 18 and 19, Universal Transverse Mercator
1927 North American Datum

BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF VERMONT

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2011

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Edited by James R. Kiilsgaard

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TRIANGLE