Page 2 - BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF ROCK UNITS IN THE GLENVILLE QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

?Emb - Manhattan Schist, Member B - A discontinuous unit of amphibolite with some interbedded schist. It occurs within Member C of the Manhattan Schist and locally at the base of Member C.

Allochthonous Rocks East of Cameron's Line

- Ochr Harrison Gneiss Dark-gray biotite and/or hornblende-quartzfeldspar gneiss with subordinate quartz. Megacrysts of feldspar are abundant locally.
- OGhts Hartland Formation, Schist and Granulite Member Brown to brownishtan-weathering, garnet-muscovite-biotite-quartz-feldspar schist and muscovite-biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss and granulite. The schist commonly contains sillimanite and/or kyanite.
 - Ou Green serpentinite bodies that are within the Schist and Granulite Member.
- OGhtw Hartland Formation, White Gneiss Member Light-gray or white biotite-muscovite quartz-feldspar gneiss with local garnet. Probably a granitic intrusive sheet.
- Ochtcp Hartland Formation, Carrington's Pond Member Brown- or rustyweathering, garnet-muscovite-biotite schist with local sillimanite and or kyanite. Amphibolite beds are fairly common.
 - Ochta A mappable amphibolite horizon (or horizons?) within the Carrington's Pond.

Glenville Quadrangle Bedrock Geology Map 9 w/Explanation

Leo M. Hall

Explanation

Map

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This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grids based on Connecticut coordinate system, and New York coordinate system, east zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks. zone 18, shown in blue

m557.46

glen/m46

1981

Map 9

Fine rêd dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown 0°52' 15 MILS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 7.3 FEET

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

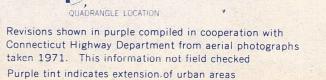
213 MILS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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1960 PHOTOREVISED 1971 AMS 6266 II SW-SERIES V816 BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF ROCK UNITS IN THE GLENVILLE QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

6 . . .

8- 210

Autochthonous Rocks

14 11 8 A

- Oma <u>Manhattan Schist</u>, <u>Member A</u> Dark-gray or gray, fissile, sillimanitegarnet-muscovite-biotite schist that is rusty-weathering in places. Contains dark-bluish-gray quartzite beds; calcareous schists and phlogopitic marble beds are locally present at the base.
- Omam Manhattan Schist, Marble Member Tan-weathering phlogopitic calcite marble and some white calcite marble beds.

UNCONFORMITY

- OGi Inwood Marble Various clean dolomitic marbles.
- 61 Lowerre Quartzite Tan or buff-weathering feldspathic quartzite and granulite, micaceous quartzite and glassy quartzite. Dark-gray, brownish-weathering granulite and schists that commonly contain sillimanite are locally present at the base and resemble rocks in Member C of the Manhattan Schist.

UNCONFORMITY

- p&y Yonkers Gneiss Pink biotite quartz microcline gneiss that is locally hornblendic. Amphibolite layers are locally present. Possibly intrusive granite or metamorphosed felsic volcanics.
- pEfg Fordham Gneiss, Garnet-Biotite Gneiss Member Interbedded gray, garnet-biotite gneiss, biotite-hornblende gneiss and amphibolite.
- p&famp Fordham Gneiss, Amphibolite-Gneiss Member Predominantly amphibolite with some gray biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss beds.
- pEfcs Fordham Gneiss, <u>Calc-silicate Member</u> Light-gray, brown, or white calc-silicate rocks which contain abundant green diopside and varied amounts of calcite, marble beds are present locally.
- p&fam Fordham Gneiss, Amphibolite Member Black amphibolite.
- p6fhg Fordham Gneiss, Hornblende Gneiss Member Gray to dark-gray biotitehornblende-gneiss with amphibolite beds commonly present. Pink granitic gneisses are present and are extensive enough to be mapped separately in some places.
- p&f Fordham Gneiss Undivided gneisses.

Allochthonous Rocks West of Caeron's Line

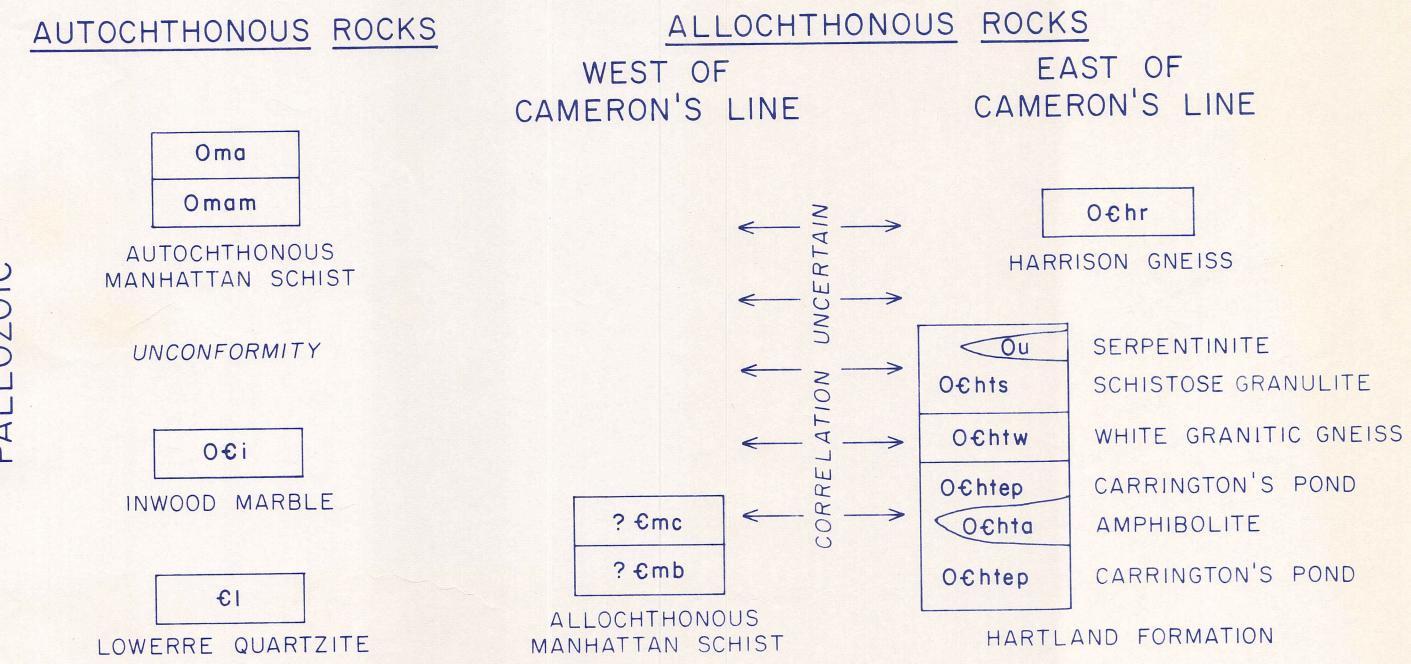
?Emc - Manhattan Schist, Member C - Predominantly brown-weathering, feldspathic, sillimanite-garnet-muscovite-biotite schist or schistose gneiss, sillimanite nodules are common. Although siliceous beds are present in places bedding is typically difficult to identify.

EXPLANATION

ROCK UNITS

B . . .

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PALEOZOIC

AMBRIAN C Ш R 0

UNCONFORMITY

p€y

YONKERS GNEISS

SYMBOLS

~ 40

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING

28

STRIKE AND DIP OF FOLIATION

PRECAMBRIAN

p€f	p€fg
	p€famp
	p€fcs
	p€fam
	p€fhg

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