

Long Hill Rodgers Bedrock Compilation Sheet 2 (paper)

Map

NOTICE !

Bedrock quadrangle 1:24,000 scale compilation sheets for the Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut, John Rodgers, 1985, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford, Connecticut, in Cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, 1:125,000 scale, 2 sheets. [minimum 116 paper quad compilations with mylar overlays constituting the master file set for geologic lines and units compiled to the State map, some quads have multiple sheets depicting iterations of mapping]. Compilations drafted by Nancy Davis, Craig Dietsch, and Nat Gibbons under the direction of John Rodgers.

Geologic unit designation table translates earlier map unit nomenclature to the units ultimately used in the State publication.

This map set contains unpublished maps, cross-sections, and related information archived by the State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut as part of the Survey Library Collection.

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M Stratton 15 July 1977

EXPLANATION

In the rock descriptions below, primary minerals are listed in approximate order of increasing abundance. Grain-size definitions are: fine = less than 1 mm; medium = 1-5 mm; coarse = more than 5 mm.

BD Butress Diabase
Brownish-orange-weathering, fine- to medium-grained, dark-gray diabase

DP Dacite porphyry
Very fine-grained muscovite dacite with microcrysts of quartz and plagioclase

PA Pinewood adamellite
Very light-gray-weathering, medium-grained muscovite adamellite with outcrops of Pinewood Adamellite

Ppg Prospect Formation
Most typically moderately well foliated, medium-grained, biotite-quartz-microcline-plagioclase gneiss bearing numerous, large, euhedral megacrysts of Carlsbad-twinned microcline, with minor interlayered muscovite and biotite schist, feldspathic and quartzose biotite gneiss, garnet-muscovite-quartz-feldspar gneiss and micaceous quartzite

SMbg Southington Mountain Formation
SMbg-biotite-gneiss member. Medium- to coarse-grained feldspathic biotite gneiss typically containing a small amount of garnet and hornblende and characterized by plagioclase augen. The content of mafic minerals is variable and defines a layering in which mafic-poor and mafic-rich layers alternate.
SMbs-banded-schist member. Thinly interlayered, medium- to coarse-grained garnet-plagioclase-biotite-muscovite-quartz schist and finer grained quartzose and feldspathic biotite gneiss

TFn Trap Falls Formation
TFn-northwestern facies. Largely medium- to coarse-grained garnet-biotite-muscovite-quartz schist and finely laminated, fine-grained biotite-muscovite-quartz schist weathering deep rusty red. Includes interlayered feldspathic gneiss, some of which resembles the chief rock type of the Shelton facies.
TFs-Shelton facies. Largely medium-grained, generally poorly foliated garnet-muscovite-microcline-quartz-plagioclase gneiss weathering very light tan and bearing tiny spheroidal garnets less than 1 mm in diameter. Interlayered metasediments include medium- to coarse-grained biotite and muscovite schist, fine- to medium-grained biotite-plagioclase-quartz gneiss, and tough, fine-grained calc-silicate rock

TSu The Straits Schist
TSu-upper member. Coarse-grained, locally kyanite-bearing garnet-biotite-plagioclase-muscovite-quartz schist with abundant interlayered biotite schist and feldspathic schist and gneiss. Amphibolite and/or quartzite common at the base
TSl-lower member. Uniform, medium- to coarse-grained, rusty-weathering garnet-plagioclase-biotite-muscovite-quartz schist, normally graphitic and ordinarily bearing kyanite or sillimanite or both
F-Large lens of feldspathic gneiss

C Collinsville Formation
Crudely laminated, medium- to coarse-grained feldspathic biotite gneiss locally bearing microcline augen. Finer grained garnet-mica schist and calc-silicate gneiss are locally important. Toward the top included interlayered amphibolite, quartzite, calcite marble, schist, massive pegmatite and, locally, sulfide deposits

N Newtown Gneiss
Chiefly medium-grained, poorly foliated to massive biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss with a variable content of euhedral, large, Carlsbad-twinned microcline megacrysts. Associated minor metasediments include fine-grained, generally finely laminated garnet-biotite-plagioclase-quartz gneiss and fine- and medium-grained mica schist and gneiss locally bearing kyanite and/or sillimanite

- P** - Pegmatite
- M** - Marble
- Am** - Amphibolite
- ⊙** Type or reference locality
- ⊙** Abandoned mine or quarry
- ▨** Zone of hydrothermal alteration, silicification, and possible faulting
- Contact, generally approximate or inferred. Distribution and density of bedding and foliation symbols is a measure of the reliability of any contact

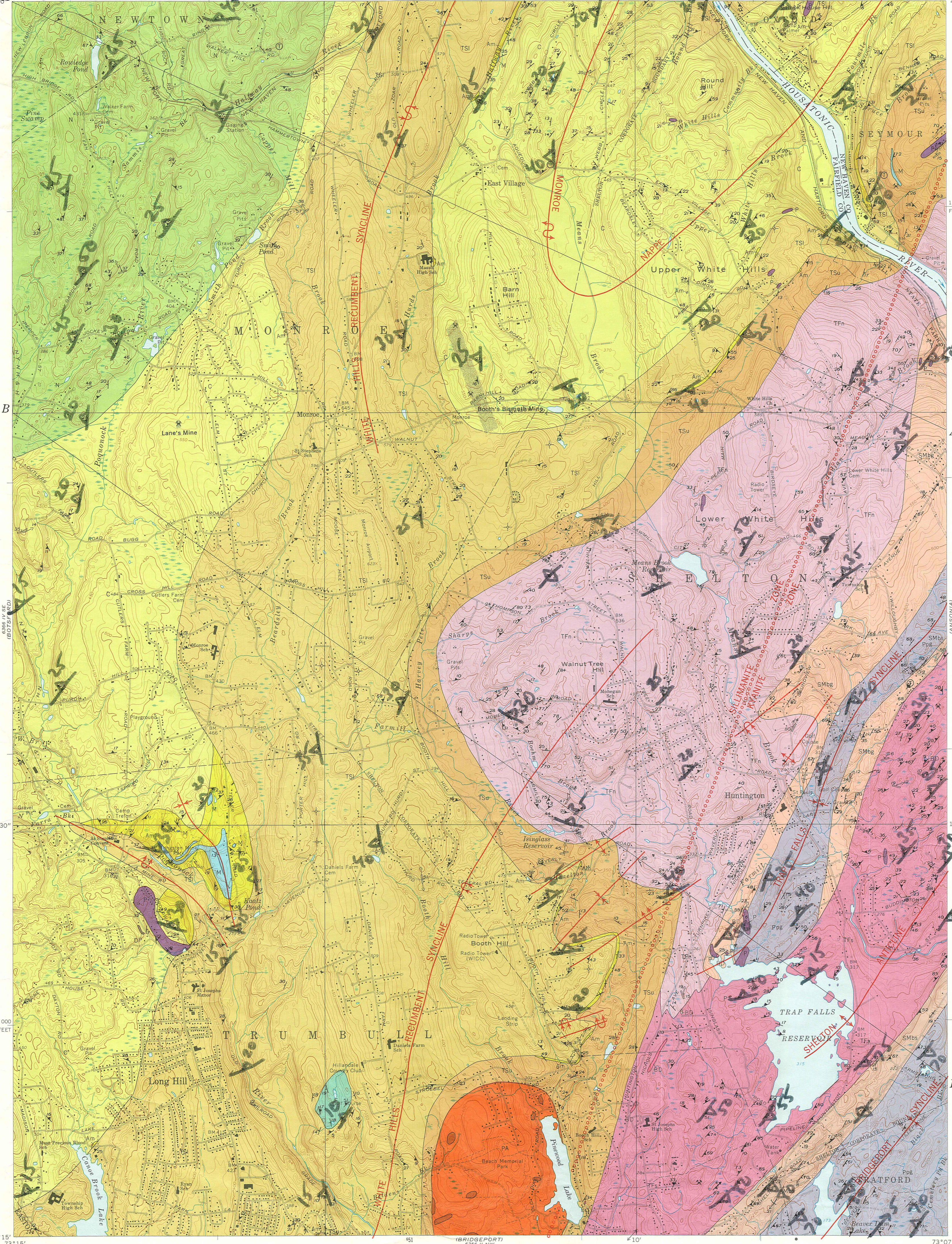
- Isograd
- ↑** Upright anticline
- ∩** Upright syncline
- ∪** Overturned anticline
- ∩** Overturned syncline
- ∪** Inverted anticline
- ∩** Inverted syncline

- ↑** FOLIATION OR SCHISTOSITY
- vertical
- inclined
- horizontal
- +** BEDDING
- vertical
- inclined
- horizontal

- ↑** AXIAL PLANE OF FOLD
- vertical
- inclined
- ↑** AXIS AND SYMMETRY OF FOLD
- inclined
- horizontal

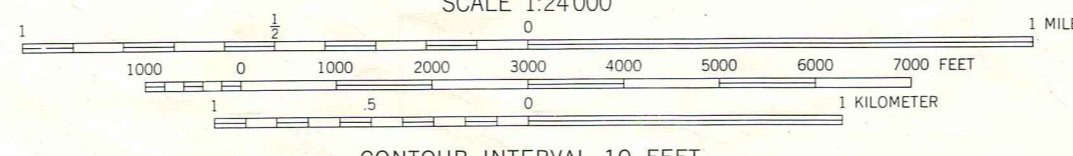
- ↑** AXIS AND SYMMETRY OF CRINKLING
- inclined
- horizontal
- ↑** MINERAL LINEATION
- inclined
- horizontal

JURASSIC (?)
PERMIAN (?)
Hardland group
MIDDLE AND UPPER ORDOVICIAN (?)
basal group



BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LONG HILL QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By William P. Crowley, 1963-1965



Base map by U.S. Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1949. Field checked 1953. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1964
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system
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State of Connecticut

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Vertical foliation
Plunging + direction
of lineation

