

EXPLANATION

- Syn** Turner Mountain Syenite; coarse-grained, medium to dark red-brown hornblende-biotite, porphyritic syenite.
- My1** Mylonite, fine-grained, white to light green, feldspathic.
- Di** Granitic intrusive rocks.
- Dgd** Diorite, medium-grained, dark gray, orthoclase-biotite-pyroxene-quartz.
- EOi** Winterport Granite; foliated granitic rock.
- Bi** Brewer Lake or Stricklen Ridge Intrusive; muscovite-biotite granite with inclusions of Passagassawaukeag Gneiss and Copeland Schist.
- CPc** Roundstone conglomerate, light red.
- CPs** Siltstone and arkosic sandstone, dark red.
- DSv** Vassalboro and Fall Brook Formations; massive, beds 0.3-1.8 m. thick, fine to medium grained, feldspathic wacke, 8-15 cm. thick interbeds of dark gray phyllite, minor black carbonaceous phyllite and feldspathic coarse sand to granule conglomerate.
- Su** Undifferentiated metasediments of probably Silurian age; massive quartzite, metasiltstone, and phyllite.
- Ss** Sangerville Formation; beds 0.1-0.6 m. thick, graded calcareous quartzite with phyllitic tops, phyllitic portions of the beds 5-10 cm. thick, interbedded with dark gray to black phyllitic slate, sometimes rusty weathering.
- Ssp** Maroon and green member; 3-12 mm. thick layers of maroon and green metasiltstone, phyllite, and slate.
- Sw** Waterville Formation; 0.3-1.2 cm. thick layers of phyllite interbedded with 1.2-2.4 cm. thick layers of coarse metasiltstone to very fine quartzite, metasiltstone and quartzite layers exhibit fine internal laminae, grading, and cross-lamination, quartzite layers slightly calcareous.
- SWP** Maroon and green member; 3-12 mm. thick layers of maroon and green metasiltstone, phyllite, and slate.
- Sk** "Kenduskeag Unit"; extremely variable in bedding thickness, sequence of massive quartzite alternating with sequences of 0.6-2.4 cm. thick interbedded phyllite and metasiltstone, portions of the unit consist of sedimentary breccia and chaotic zones of slump origin.
- Sk1** Limestone member; 1.2-7 cm. thick layers, silty limestone, interbedded with calcareous siltstone and sandstone.
- Skp** Maroon and green member; 0.3-1.2 cm. thick layers of maroon and green metasiltstone, phyllite, and slate.
- So** Regularly bedded, 2-4 cm. thick, interbedded phyllitic siltstone and very fine-grained quartzite, quartzite layers have internal laminae that are graded and cross-laminated, gray colored and sericitic.
- Sb(?)** Bucksport Formation; 2-4 cm. thick interlaminated pelite and calcareous silt.
- OSv** Keratophyre, meta-tuff, volcanic breccia, and manganeseiferous siltstone, minor quartzite and black phyllite.
- OSq** Quartz wacke, phyllite, siltstone, and slate.
- Or** Spotted biotite schist, rusty weathering, possibly equivalent to the Cookson Formation to the east.
- Op** Penobscot Formation; rusty weathering, very fine quartzite and black pelite, with black siltstone.
- Oec** Copeland Formation; schist, gray weathering.
- Oer** Rider Bluff Formation; green to gray weathering, thinly laminated, 1-2 cm., thick, non-calcareous, silt-size grains.
- Oev** Green mica schist, meta-volcanic, meta-tuff.
- PEP** Passagassawaukeag Gneiss; interlayered augen gneiss and migmatite.

- Approximate geologic contact
- Fault
- x Outcrop, no bedding or cleavage
- 60° Strike and dip of bedding, inclined and vertical. Dot indicates direction of top if determined.
- 80° Cleavage, inclined and vertical
- 65° Foliation, inclined and vertical

SCALE 1:62,500

0 1 2 3 4 MILES

0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

Quadrangle Location

RECONNAISSANCE  
BEDROCK GEOLOGY  
OF THE  
GREAT POND  
QUADRANGLE, MAINE

BY  
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