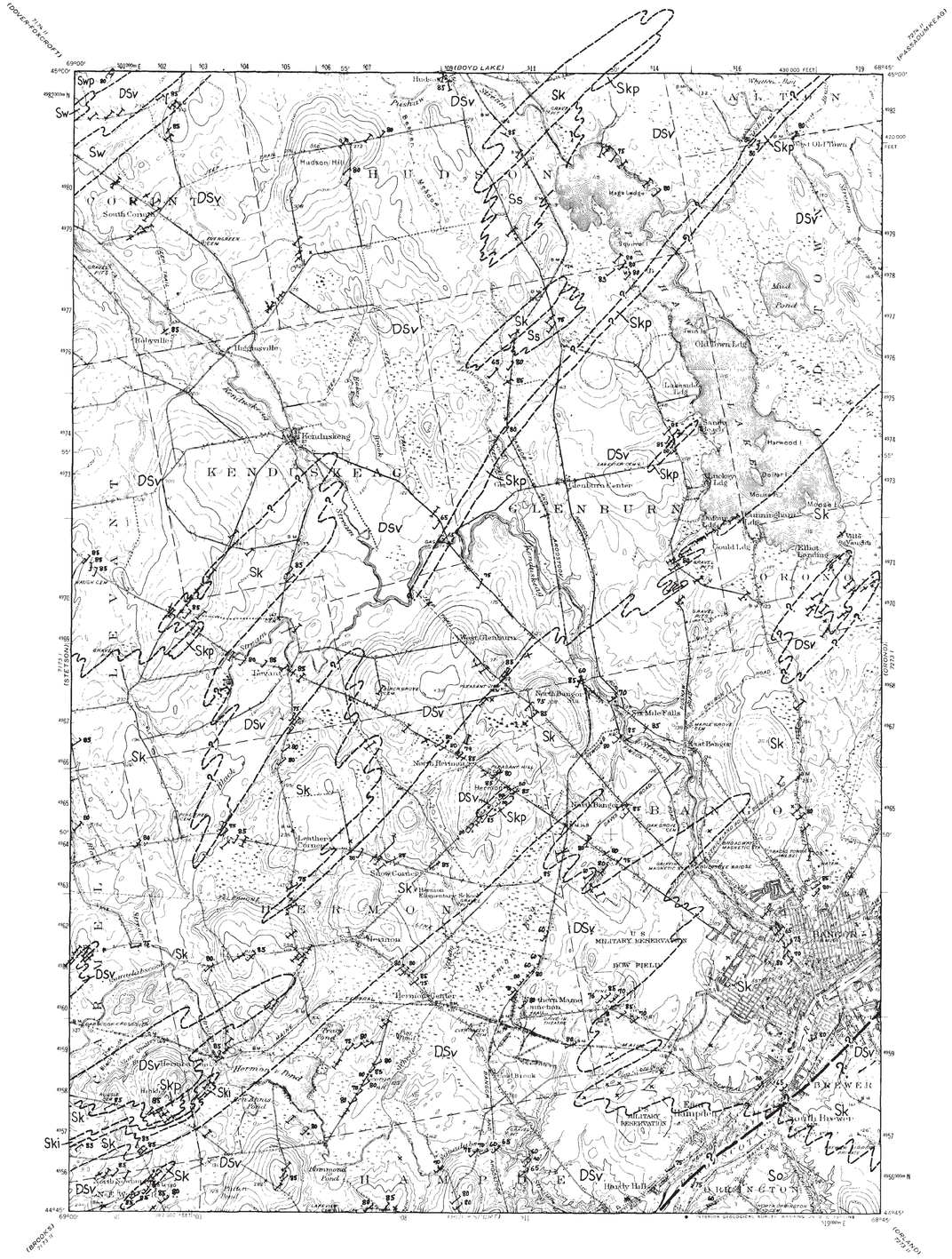


## EXPLANATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Syn | Turner Mountain Syenite; coarse-grained, medium to dark red-brown, hornblende-biotite, porphyritic syenite. |
| Myl | 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. |
| Skl | 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 manganiferous 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

× 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

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

Quadrangle Location

RECONNAISSANCE

# BEDROCK GEOLOGY OF THE BANGOR QUADRANGLE, MAINE


BY

JOHN R. GRIFFIN

1976

Maine Geological Survey

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Augusta, Maine 04333

Walter A. Anderson, State Geologist



OPEN FILE NO. 76-23