EXPLANATION

Plutonic Igneous Rocks

Mfgr - Marshfield Granite - Pink, two-feldspar, biotite granite; rapakivi texture

Rbgr - Rocky Brook Granite - Quartz-poor granite with microcline phenocrysts

Rlgr - Round Lake Hills Granite - Gray, two-feldspar, biotite granite

Blgr - Bog Lake Granite - Biotite granite with oval quartz phenocrysts

Wvgr - Granodiorite of Whitneyville - Hornblende-biotite granite with oval quartz phenocrysts

Ilgr - Indian Lake Granite - Muscovite-biotite granite

Pkgd - Peaked Mountain Pond Gabbro-Diorite Complex - Gabbro, diabase, and basalt; commonly brecciated; includes felsic stocks and small intrusions

Glgd - Gardner Lake Gabbro-Diorite Complex - Melagabbro, gabbro, diabase, and basalt; primary pyroxenes commonly uralitized; brecciated at margins with felsic webbing; rich in ilmenite

Pmgd - Pocomoonshine Gabbro-Diorite Complex - Gabbro and diabase; main body located to the north

grdi - granodiorite

grgn - granite gneiss - containing 2 cm. k-spar phenocrysts recrystallized

gb - gabbro with rounded olivine

Siluro-Devonian Costal Volcanics

SDfv - Felsic volcanics, mostly rhyolite flows

SDmv - Mafic volcanics, mostly basaltic andesite crystal tuffs and breccias

SDsst - Siltstone, typically purplish and micaceous, rarely fossiliferous

SDvu - Volcanics undifferentiated or or assumed in areas of no exposure

vbx - Volcanic breccias, generally coarse grained, in undifferentiated rocks

Early Paleozoic Metamorphic Rocks

Sw - Waiweig Formation(?) - Greenish-gray, fine-grained metasiltstones and metatuffs; rare porphyritic andesite flows; rich in chlorite and lacking biotite

Sob - Oak Bay Conglomerate(?) - Greenish-gray boulder conglomerate at the northern margin, well-rounded clasts of quartzite, a variety of volcanic and plutonic rocks; overlain to the south by stretched pebble conglomerate interbedded with metasiltstones, quartz-rich metasandstones, and volcanics

Sd - Digdequash Formation - Gray, muscovite- and quartz-rich schistose metasediments; well-developed bedding with grading common in coarser units; quartzite pebble conglomerate at the southern margin

Oc - Cookson Formation - Rusty, well-bedded, quartz-rich, biotite-, cordierite- and garnet-bearing schists; minor interbedded volcanics and calc-silicate units; bedding is generally well preserved

40cf - Columbia Falls Schist - locally amphibolite

Symbols

Strike and dip of:

- beds
- bedding plane cleavage
- foliation
- crenulation cleavage
- flow banding
- undulating beds
- crenulated beds
- crenulated beds with movement sense
- joints
- closely spaced planar fractures

Q_f Abundant angular quartz boulders

Q Quartz veins greater than 50%

$W_{Q75'}$ Water well - depth to producing quartz vein

f Fossil location

Bearing and plunge of:

- fold axes
- lineation on bedding plane cleavage
- slickensides
- anticlines and synclines
- overturned anticlines and synclines
- lineations on mineralized surfaces

Contacts

- located
- approximate
- inferred

Faults

- located
- approximate
- inferred

Dike or vein with dip

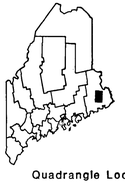
a - aplite g - granite
b - basalt p - pegmatite
e - epidote Q - quartz

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 WESLEY 15′ QUADRANGLE, MAINE

BY

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1981

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