

EXPLANATION

DEVONIAN

-  Diabase dikes. Vertical or nearly so with dominant northerly trends. Not mapped in detail inland from coastline.
-  Hornblende-biotite two feldspar granite. Locally granophyric. Few inclusions and aplite dikes. Chilled internal contacts indicate multiple intrusion.
-  Quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes. Same trends and age as the diabase dikes. Not mapped in detail inland.
-  Equigranular biotite-hornblende two feldspar granite. Equilibrated hornblende-feldspar inclusions common. Numerous aplites. Fine-grained along contact with Dgr 1 on Bois Bubert Island.
-  Gabbro and diabase. Locally hydrothermally altered to chlorite-epidote-actinolite-albite mineral assemblages. Along contact with granite on Dyer Island much faulted, unutilized, and veined by pegmatitic hornblende diorite. Southern Norton Island a border zone of the Pleasant Bay gabbro with inclusions of hornfelsed shale and tuff and out by hornblende diorite veins and dikes. Gabbro on Pond Island and Jordans Delight may be a phase of Silurian volcanism.

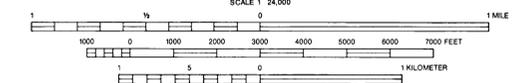
SILURIAN

- DOUGLAS ISLANDS**
-  Polymict conglomerate. Sub-angular to rounded pebbles and cobbles (up to 35 cm) of rhyolite porphyries and other siliceous volcanics and a few basalts (60%), various granites (20%), and siliceous shale, argillite, quartzite, and limestone (20%). Arkosic and volcanic clastic matrix. Massive except for disrupted irregular lenses of crudely bedded pebble conglomerate. Flattened clasts and cleaved matrix produce a strong foliation. Overlies and is probably a continuation of Spt on Pond Island. Correlation with lithologically similar conglomerates near Addison Bay and at Oak Bay, New Brunswick uncertain.
- POND ISLAND**
-  Bedded tuff, arkosic sandstone, pebble conglomerate. Volcanic and granitic clasts like Sdc. Locally cross-bedded. Hornfelsed near granite contact.
-  Rhyolite. Massive to flow-banded, locally porphyritic with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts. Interlayered with lower part of Spt. Probably a dome in part intruded into Spt and in part overlain by Spt.
- These two units probably subaerial and their erosion probably contributed clasts to Sdc. Correlation with fossiliferous volcanics on Flint Island uncertain.
- FLINT ISLAND**
-  Rhyolite. Massive to flow-banded. Locally porphyritic. Coarse tuff-breccia and agglomerate. Porphyry dikes. A dome complex erupted through and onto the sea floor.
-  Siliceous shale, argillite, bedded laminated tuffs. Local limestone lenses. Melange of crinoidal limestone blocks in shale and disharmonic complex folding near contact with Sfr on north shore. Sparse fauna of *Dalmanites* sp., *Nucleospira* sp., *Rhipidomelloides* sp., rhynchonellids, calymenid trilobites, and tetracorals indicate Upper Llandovery to Ludlow age bracket (A.J. Boucot letters 1963, 1963)

SYMBOLS

-  Contact located
-  Contact approximate
-  x F Fossil locality
-  Fault
-  /70 Attitude of foliation
-  /60 Attitude of bedding

SCALE 1:24,000





Quadrangle Location

RECONNAISSANCE
BEDROCK GEOLOGY
OF THE
BOIS BUBERT QUADRANGLE, MAINE
BY
OLCOTT GATES AND SARAH CARY
1982
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