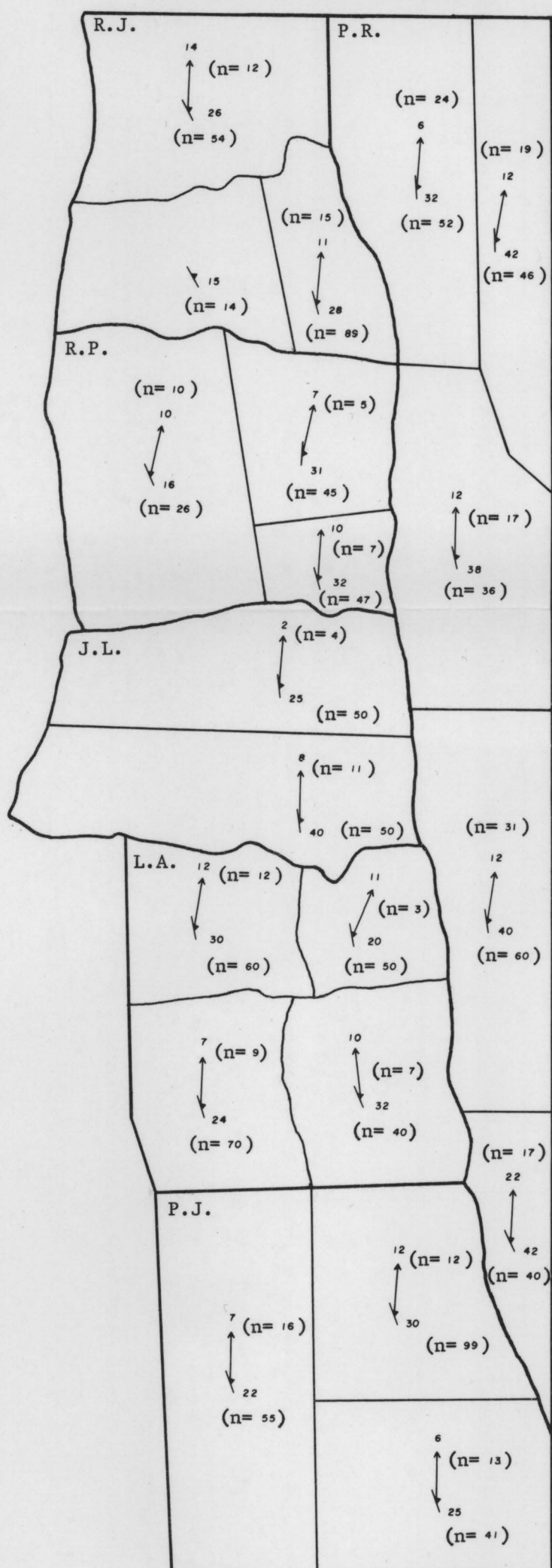


# PROGRESS BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP, EASTERN PART OF THE SHUTESBURY QUADRANGLE, CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

## EXPLANATION

TRIASSIC (?)	<b>fd</b>	<b>Diabase Dike</b> Trd: Fine-grained, buff-weathering plagioclase-augite-magnetite diabase.
LOWER DEVONIAN	<b>Dea</b>	<b>Erving Formation</b> Dea: Coarse- to fine-grained, well bedded hornblende-epidote amphibolite.
	<b>DI</b>	<b>Littleton Formation</b> DI: Medium- to coarse-grained, gray-weathering mica-garnet schist commonly with kyanite and staurolite.
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	<b>Op</b>	<b>Partridge Formation</b> Op: Rusty-weathering sulfidic mica-garnet schist and feldspathic schist with minor amphibolite.
	<b>Opa</b>	Opa: Slabby, well layered hornblende amphibolite, commonly with garnet.
	<b>Opq</b>	Opq: Thin-bedded muscovite quartzite.
ORDOVICIAN, CAMBRIAN, OR PRECAMBRIAN	<b>gg</b>	<b>Fourmile Gneiss (?)</b> gg: Massive to moderately layered, well foliated, medium- to coarse-grained biotite-feldspar gneiss with minor interbedded muscovite-biotite-feldspar gneiss and hornblende amphibolite. Generally gray-weathering but locally indistinguishable from the yellow-weathering unit below, with which it is gradational.
	<b>gy</b>	gy: Yellow-weathering, massive to well layered, well foliated, medium- to coarse-grained muscovite-biotite-feldspar gneiss commonly with garnet. Especially thinly layered at base. Local beds of quartzite, slabby hornblende and anthophyllite amphibolite, and massive gray-weathering gneiss. Contact with gray gneiss unit above is gradational and based in part on muscovite content.
	<b>gq</b>	gq: Thinly layered muscovite quartzite, where separately mapped.
	<b>mq</b> <b>msa</b> <b>mu</b> <b>mc</b>	<b>Mount Mineral Formation</b> mq: Coarse- to fine-grained, well bedded, gray- to buff-weathering muscovite-garnet quartzite and gray mica-garnet schist with rare kyanite. msa: Coarse- to fine-grained, rusty-weathering mica-garnet-feldspar schist with rare kyanite or sillimanite, and with interbedded amphibolite, biotite-feldspar gneiss, and garnet quartzite. Pod at least 10 feet thick of foliated hornblende on north bank of Rocky Run. mc: Green- to gray-weathering, coarse- to medium-grained, moderately bedded actinolite or muscovite quartzite with interbedded actinolite calc-silicate granulite. mu: Schist, quartzite, and amphibolite, undifferentiated.
EARLY CAMBRIAN OR LATE PRECAMBRIAN	<b>rr</b>	<b>Rocky Run Gneiss</b> rr: Massive to moderately bedded, well foliated, coarse- to medium-grained, gray-weathering biotite-feldspar gneiss, locally with conspicuous megacrysts of feldspar or hornblende.
	<b>pq</b>	<b>Pelham Quartzite</b> pq: White-, buff-, or pink-weathering, massive to well bedded, moderately foliated, coarse- to fine-grained quartzite containing minor biotite, feldspar, and/or actinolite. Extremely rare thin beds of calcite marble.
	<b>dg</b> <b>pg</b> <b>dg</b>	<b>Dry Hill and Related Gneisses</b> dg: Massive, well foliated, coarse- to medium-grained, gray to pink feldspar-biotite gneiss, locally with hornblende and pink microcline megacrysts. Resembles Dry Hill Gneiss, Biotite Member of Ashenden (1973). Minor beds of massive to slabby, gray-weathering biotite-actinolite quartzite and amphibolite west of hill 1305'. pg: Interbedded, well foliated, coarse-grained, dark gray biotite gneiss, muscovite-biotite-feldspar-tourmaline schist, and micaceous quartzite. Resembles Poplar Mountain Gneiss as mapped by Ashenden (1973).

## STRUCTURE SUMMARY DIAGRAM



## SYMBOLS

—	Contact, accurately located
- - - - -	Contact, approximately located
.....	Contact, location inferred
—	Contact, inferred, mapping incomplete
—	Fault, accurately located
- - - - -	Fault, approximately located
.....	Fault, location inferred
24	Strike and dip of bedding
42	Strike and dip of foliation
→	Trend and plunge of mineral lineation
↗	Trend and plunge of minor fold axis and movement sense

## GEOLOGY BY:

Advanced Geologic Mapping, (Geology 332-632)  
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