Bedrock Geologic Map and Cross Sections of the Orange Area, Massachusetts

Consisting of the Orange 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, the Western Part of the Athol 7.5-Minute Quadrangle and the Eastern Part of the Millers Falls 7.5-Minute Quadrangle

by Peter Robinson

EXPLANATION OF LITHOLOGIC UNITS

Shale Intercalates

Pliocene - Miocene Intercalates

Lower Devonian (Lessee Rock)

The Lower Devonian formations are typically divided into three rocks: the Millers Falls, the Late Neoproterozoic Stratified Rocks, and the Lower Devonian (Lessee Rock). The Millers Falls Formation is typically located at the top of the section and is characterized by its thin-bedded nature and its color variation, ranging from gray to brown. The Late Neoproterozoic Stratified Rocks are typically located at the bottom of the section and are characterized by their thick-bedded nature and their color variation, ranging from gray to yellow. The Lower Devonian (Lessee Rock) is typically located in the middle of the section and is characterized by its thick-bedded nature and its color variation, ranging from gray to brown.

EXPLANATION OF MAP FEATURES

Deposition

Location Approximate

Location Inferred

Structural Symbols

Stable and stable-inclined faults, generally parallel to bedding

Stable and normal faults

Trend of plane of bedding or minor fault face

Comments to the Map User

This map is not a representation of the actual geologic conditions of the Orange Area. It is a simplified representation of the geologic conditions, with the primary focus on the major geologic units and their relationships. The specific conditions may vary, and the bedrock depths are not shown. The map is intended to provide a general overview of the geologic conditions in the Orange Area, with a focus on the major geologic units and their relationships. The map is not intended to be used for detailed geologic mapping or for specific engineering purposes.