From: CONNECTICUT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BEDROCK GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CONNECTICUT

MAP NO. 3

73°07′30″ 42°02′06″ — 72°32′05″ 42°01′41″ — 41°40′43″ 72°37′30″

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Units are listed alphabetically by map symbol.
Recognized geologic names, e.g., **Cheshire Quartzite,** appear as small-type boldface; rock terms, e.g., **schist,** appear as large-type boldface.

€h **Hoosac Schist:** gray, rusty-weathering, fine- to medium-grained **schist**
Dng **Nonewaug Granite:** white to pink, fine- to very coarse-grained **granite;** parts are **pegmatitic**
DSs **Scotland Schist:** gray to silvery, locally rusty, fine- to medium-grained **schist**
DSsq Quartzite unit in **Scotland Schist:** micaceous **quartzite** and mica **schist**
DSt **The Straits Schist:** silvery to gray, coarse-grained **schist**
Jb **Buttress Dolerite:** dark-gray, brown- to gray-weathering **dolerite** (traprock), compositionally similar to basalt
Jeb **East Berlin Formation:** reddish-brown silty **shale**
Jha **Hampden Basalt:** dark-gray, orange- to brown-weathering **basalt** (traprock)
Jho **Holyoke Basalt:** dark-gray, orange- to brown-weathering **basalt** (traprock)
Jp **Portland Arkose:** reddish-brown **arkose** (brownstone)
Jsi Silicified rock and **mylonite** along Mesozoic faults: sheared rock with abundant quartz veins
Jsm **Shuttle Meadow Formation:** reddish-brown silty **shale**
Jta **Talcott Basalt:** dark-gray, orange- to brown-weathering **basalt** (traprock)
Jwr **West Rock Dolerite:** dark-gray, orange- to brown-weathering **dolerite** (traprock), compositionally similar to basalt
Oa **Allingtown Metavolcanics:** green, fine-grained massive **greenstone**
Ob **Brookfield Gneiss:** dark and light, medium- to coarse-grained **dioritic gneiss**
Obr **Brimfield Schist:** gray, rusty-weathering, medium- to coarse-grained, interlayered **schist** and **gneiss**
Obrg Gneiss (metavolcanic) member of **Brimfield Schist:** gray, medium-grained, layered **gneiss** and **schist**
Obs **Bristol Gneiss:** light-gray, medium-grained **gneiss**
Ocg Hornblende gneiss member of **Collinsville Formation:** dark, fine- to medium-grained **amphibolite** and hornblende **gneiss**
Och **Collins Hill Formation:** gray, rusty-weathering, medium- to coarse-grained **schist**
Ochv Metavolcanic member of **Collins Hill Formation:** dark **amphibolite** and hornblende **schist,** and light-gray **gneiss**
Ocm **Cobble Mountain Formation:** gray to silvery, medium- to coarse-grained **schist** and **granofels**
OCr **Rowe Schist:** light-gray to silvery, fine- to medium-grained **schist**
OCra Amphibolite unit in **Rowe Schist:** black or mottled, massive **amphibolite** and hornblende **gneiss**
OCs **Stockbridge Marble:** white to gray dolomitic **marble**
Ocs **Sweetheart Mountain Member** of **Collinsville Formation:** gray and silvery, medium- to coarse-grained **schist**
Og Ordovician? granitic gneiss: light-colored, foliated **granitic gneiss**
Ogh **Golden Hill Schist:** gray to silvery, medium- to coarse-grained **schist** and **granofels**
Ogl **Glastonbury Gneiss:** gray, medium- to coarse-grained, massive to well-foliated **granitic gneiss**
Oh **Harrison Gneiss:** interlayered dark- and light-gray, medium-grained, foliated **gneiss**
Ohb **Beardsley Member** of **Harrison Gneiss:** gray to dark-gray, medium-grained, lineated **gneiss**
Ohc **Hawley Formation** (carbonaceous schist facies): gray, rusty-weathering, fine- to medium-grained **schist** and **granofels**
Or **Ratlum Mountain Schist:** gray, medium-grained **schist** and **granofels**
Ora Amphibolite unit in **Ratlum Mountain Schist:** black or mottled, massive **amphibolite** and hornblende **gneiss**
Ose Units e and d of **Stockbridge Marble:** white to gray calcite **marble**
Osg Units g and f of **Stockbridge Marble:** white to gray calcite **marble**
Ot **Taine Mountain Formation:** gray, medium-grained, well-laminated **granofels**
Ota **Tatnic Hill Formation:** gray to dark-gray, medium-grained **gneiss** or **schist**
Otaf **Fly Pond** (calc-silicate) **Member** of **Tatnic Hill Formation:** light-gray, medium-grained calc-silicate **gneiss**
Otay **Yantic Member** of **Tatnic Hill Formation:** gray to dark-gray, fine- to medium-grained **schist**
Otb Basal member of **Taine Mountain Formation** around Waterbury dome: well-layered, gray **granofels**
Otf **Trap Falls Formation:** gray to silvery, partly rusty-weathering, medium-grained **schist**
Otfc **Carringtons Pond Member** of **Trap Falls Formation:** interlayered gray, rusty-weathering **schist** and light-gray **gneiss**
Otfg Schist and granulite member of **Trap Falls Formation:** interlayered gray to silvery, medium- to coarse-grained **schist** and fine-grained **granofels**
Otfs **Shelton** (white gneiss) **Member** of **Trap Falls Formation:** white to light-gray **granitic gneiss**
Ot + Oc **Taine Mountain** and **Collinsville Formations** undivided: see **Ot** and **Oc**
Ots **Scranton Mountain Member** of **Taine Mountain Formation:** gray, rusty-weathering, medium-grained **schist**
Otw **Wildcat Member** of **Taine Mountain Formation:** gray, medium-grained, well-laminated **granofels**
Otwv **Whigville Member** of **Taine Mountain Formation:** gray, medium-grained, well-laminated **granofels**
Ynh **New Haven Arkose:** reddish, poorly sorted **arkose**
u Ultramafic rock: dark, medium- to coarse-grained **ultramafic rock**
Yg Gneiss of Highlands massifs: **granitic gneiss, gneiss,** and **schist**
Yga Augen gneiss: gray to spotted, fine- to medium-grained, lineated **granitic gneiss**
Ygh Hornblende gneiss and amphibolite: dark-gray, fine- to medium-grained **amphibolite** and **gneiss**
Ygn Layered gneiss: gray, medium-grained, well-layered **gneiss**
Ygr Pink granitic gneiss: light-pink to gray **granitic gneiss**
Ygs Rusty mica schist and gneiss: dark-gray, rusty-weathering **schist** and **gneiss**

EXPLANATION

Geologic contact

35 — **Strike** and **dip** of bedding of Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
Long bar denotes **strike** (line of intersection of bedding plane with horizontal surface). Perpendicular tick and numeral denote **dip** (direction and inclination of bedding plane relative to horizontal surface).

45 — **Strike** and **dip** of foliation (“layering”) of pre-Mesozoic rocks
Long bar denotes **strike** (line of intersection of foliation plane with horizontal surface). Perpendicular triangle and numeral denote **dip** (direction and inclination of foliation plane relative to horizontal surface).

Strike of vertical foliation

FAULTS

U/D — High-angle fault, mostly Jurassic
U on upthrown, **D** on downthrown side

T — Thrust fault, mostly Devonian or Ordovician
T on upper plate; other letters:
A: fault beneath Taconic allochthon
CL: major suture between volcanic- and limestone-bearing sequences (Cameron’s Line)

T — Overturned thrust fault
T on original upper plate

T — Folded thrust fault
T on upper plate, arrow points in presumed direction of original relative movement of that plate

T — Folded and overturned thrust fault
T on original upper plate, arrow points in presumed direction of original relative movement of that plate

CONNECTICUT

Compiled by John Rodgers, Yale University

5 0 5 10 MILES

SCALE 1:125,000
1 inch equals approximately 2 miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929