

# KENT QUADRANGLE

## EXPLANATION

### ROCK UNITS

#### Autochthonous Rocks

##### Granitic Rocks

Massive to weakly-foliated, light-gray weathering, (muscovite)-(garnet)-biotite granite or quartz monzonite. Bignatite present locally.

##### Manhattan A

Granulite Member. Gray or dark-gray, (muscovite)-biotite granulite or feldspathic granulitic schist. Locally sulfidic granulite and calcareous granulite or calc-silicate rock.

Marble Member. Well-foliated, tan- or orange-weathering, phlogopite calcite marble.

#### UNCONFORMITY

##### Stockbridge-Inwood Marble

Stockbridge-Inwood Marble (undivided). Interbedded white, buff, or gray dolomite marble with locally abundant tremolite; well-foliated, purplish-brown, calcite-dolomite marble and thin/reddish brown or buff siliceous granulites (found locally within Housatonic River Valleys).

White and Gray Dolomite. Thick interbedded white and gray or blue-gray tremolite dolomite marble.

White Dolomite. Thick-bedded, white or light-tan, tremolite dolomite marble.

Quartzite Member. Brown- or tan-weathering, gray, slabby, muscovite-biotite feldspathic quartzite.

Gray Dolomite. Gray or light-gray (tremolite) dolomite marble with thin interbedded white dolomite marble.

##### Poughquag-Lowville Quartzite

Well-foliated, red-weathering, muscovite-biotite-feldspar schist or schistose granulite locally with feldspar-quartz knots; well-bedded, gray-weathering, micaceous granulites; massive, buff-weathering, glassy, micaceous quartzite, locally conglomeratic; well-foliated, reddish-tan or tan-weathering, medium- to coarse-grained sillimanite-garnet-biotite-muscovite-quartz feldspathic schist with sillimanite nodules up to 1/2 inch across.

#### UNCONFORMITY

Pink Augen Gneiss. Well-foliated, pink and black, (muscovite)-biotite-microcline gneiss with microcline augen.

Pink Microcline Gneiss. Massive to weakly-foliated, pink, (biotite)-microcline-quartz gneiss.

Undivided Gray Gneiss. Interlayered light-gray or gray or dark-gray, biotite-plagioclase gneisses.

Gray Hornblende Gneiss and Amphibolite. Interlayered well-foliated schistose to granular biotite amphibolite; well-foliated, gray or dark-gray hornblende-biotite gneiss; minor gray biotite-plagioclase gneiss.

Calc-silicate and Gray Hornblende Gneiss. Interlayered gray, hornblende-dioptase calc-silicate rock; well-foliated, gray or dark-gray hornblende-biotite gneiss; locally coarse-grained, tan-weathering, phlogopite calcite marble and sulfidic-weathering calcareous granulite.

### CONTACTS

Location	Accurate
Location	Approximate
Location	Inferred



Paleozoic/Precambrian contact drawn within granite body based on inclusion locations

### SYMBOLS

Bedrock exposure or closely spaced exposures

Estimated 10-foot contour to bedrock

strike and dip of bedding

30° inclined      30° overturned

strike and dip of foliation

30°

#### Allochthonous Rocks

##### Moretown Formation

Schist and Granulite Member. Interbedded gray or dark-gray, thin slabby mica quartzite and well-foliated garnet-mica schist; thin calc-silicate lenses noted locally.

Amphibolite Member. Slabby, well-foliated black amphibolite.

##### Warraug Formation

Above All Member. Coarse-grained, well-foliated, tan or reddish-tan weathering, garnet-biotite-muscovite-quartz feldspathic schist with locally abundant quartz-feldspar stringers.

Gneissic Member. Interlayered light-gray weathering, well-foliated, (garnet)-muscovite-biotite-quartz gneiss and schistose gneiss; massive or weakly-foliated, micaceous gneiss; thinly-layered, well-foliated, light-gray and black gneiss.

Amphibolite Member. Well-foliated, black, biotite amphibolite locally with thin epidote layers.

Quartzite Member. Well-foliated to massive, light-gray to tan weathering, muscovite-biotite-quartz-feldspathic schistose granulite to mica granulite.

Schist Member. Well-foliated, reddish-tan or tan-weathering, medium- to coarse-grained, sillimanite-garnet-biotite-muscovite-quartz feldspathic schist. Sillimanite nodules up to 1/2 inch across characterize this member.