

# Essex Rodgers Bedrock Compilation Sheet (paper)

Map

## NOTICE !

Bedrock quadrangle 1:24,000 scale compilation sheets for the Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut, John Rodgers, 1985, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford, Connecticut, in Cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, 1:125,000 scale, 2 sheets. [minimum 116 paper quad compilations with mylar overlays constituting the master file set for geologic lines and units compiled to the State map, some quads have multiple sheets depicting iterations of mapping]. Compilations drafted by Nancy Davis, Craig Dietsch, and Nat Gibbons under the direction of John Rodgers.

Geologic unit designation table translates earlier map unit nomenclature to the units ultimately used in the State publication.

This map set contains unpublished maps, cross-sections, and related information archived by the State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut as part of the Survey Library Collection.

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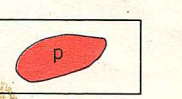
These materials are offered in the spirit of open government. Reproduction of these manuscripts was conducted to the highest practical degree, within the parameters of the funding mechanism. Original documents are available for inspection by contacting the Connecticut State Geologist.

JL Interpretation July 13 July 1975

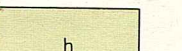
STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY  
JOE WEAVER, DIRECTOR

QUADRANGLE REPORT NO. 15  
Plate 1

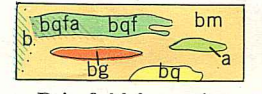
LEGEND



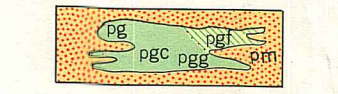
Pegmatite  
Coarse-grained pink or white granitic rocks consisting of quartz, sodic plagioclase, and microcline or orthoclase and minor biotite, garnet, apatite, magnetite, and other minerals.



Hebron formation  
Greenish gray calc-silicate gneiss interbedded with brownish-gray quartz-biotite schist.



Brimfield formation  
b: Undifferentiated Brimfield gneiss of poor exposure. North of sillimanite-orthoclase isograd.  
c: Sillimanite-orthoclase isograd. South of sillimanite-orthoclase isograd, garnet-bearing biotite-sillimanite-orthoclase schist predominates. South of sillimanite-orthoclase isograd, garnet-bearing biotite-sillimanite-orthoclase schist predominates. Symbol  $h^+$  designates Pine Ledge bed of Brimfield.



Putnam gneiss (upper part)  
b: Undifferentiated Brimfield gneiss of poor exposure. North of sillimanite-orthoclase isograd, garnet-bearing biotite-sillimanite-orthoclase schist predominates. South of sillimanite-orthoclase isograd, garnet-bearing biotite-sillimanite-orthoclase schist predominates. Symbol  $h^+$  designates Pine Ledge bed of Brimfield.



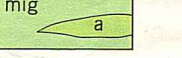
Ultramafic rock  
Greenish-black coarse-grained mafic rock consisting of green amphibole, diopside, olivine, and minor biotite.



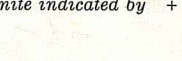
Middletown formation  
mg: Rust-stained quartz-feldspar gneiss with abundant interbedded amphibole. Quartz-feldspar gneisses display the following mineral assemblages: Quartz-plagioclase-amphibole-biotite, quartz-plagioclase-cummingtonite-biotite-magnetite, quartz-plagioclase-orthoclase-biotite, quartz-plagioclase-potassium feldspar-garnet. Lenses of nearly pure amphibolite rock and bedded garnet-quartz rock are present. Quartz-feldspar gneiss containing nodules of intergrown quartz and sillimanite indicated by + symbol.  
a: Amphibolite



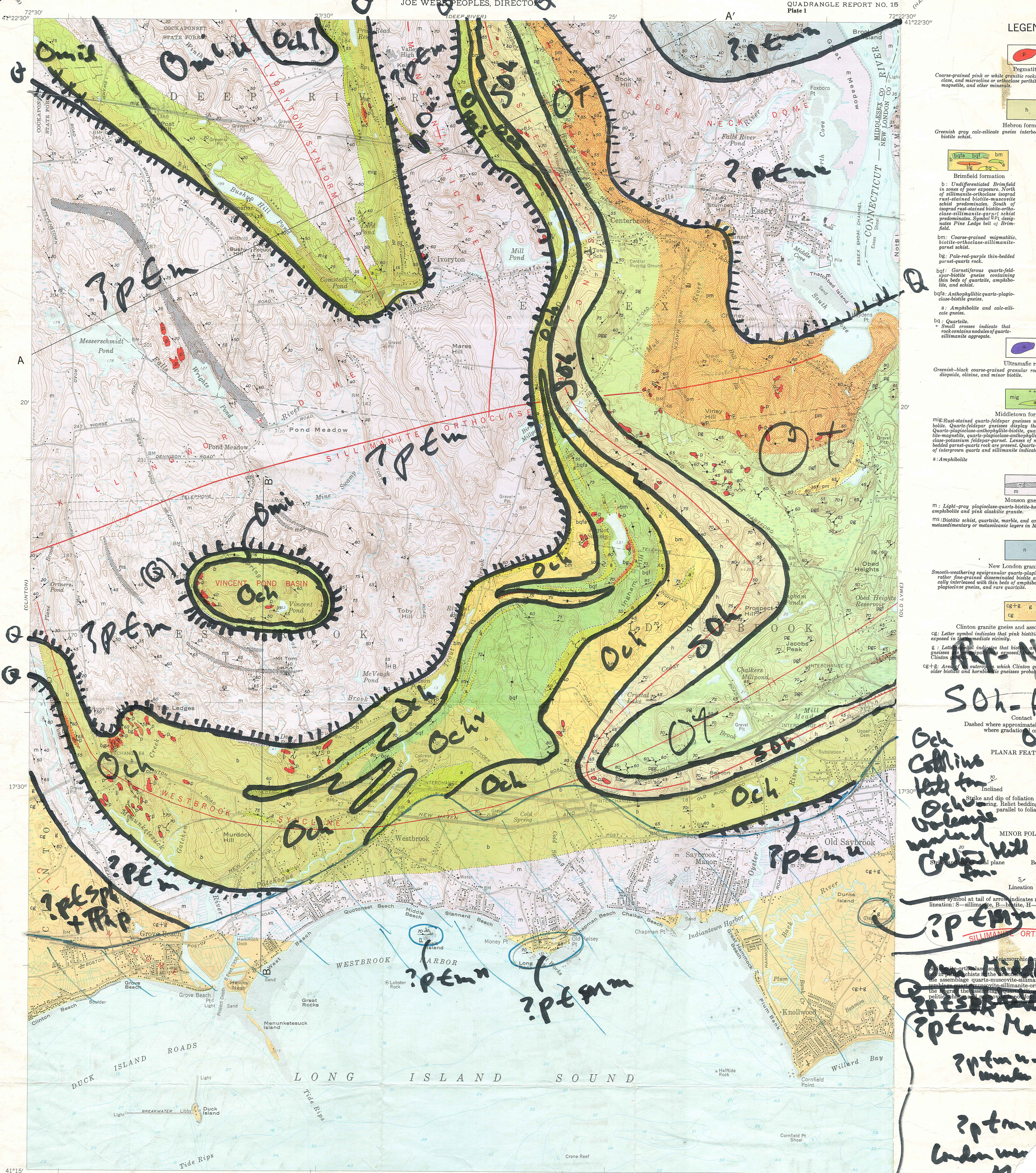
Monson gneiss  
m: Light-gray plagioclase-quartz-biotite-hornblende gneiss interbedded with amphibolite and pink dioritic granite.  
ms: Biotitic schist, quartzite, marble, and amphibolite representing undoubted metamorphic layers in Monson gneiss.



New London granite gneiss  
n: Smooth-weathering equigranular quartz-plagioclase-microcline gneiss containing rather fine-grained disseminated biotite and conspicuous magnetite. Typically interbedded with thin beds of amphibolite, dioritic granite, hornblende plagioclase gneiss, and rare quartzite.



Clinton granite gneiss and associated older gneisses  
cg: Letter symbol indicates that pink biotitic granite gneiss is principal rock exposed in the area.  
e: Letter symbol indicates that quartzite is principal rock exposed in the area.  
cg+e: Arroyo outcrop in which Clinton granite gneiss interbedded with biotitic and hornblende gneisses probably of older age.



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**New London granite gneiss**  
SOh = Hebron ten

**PLANAR FEATURES**  
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where gradation is inferred.  
Inclined  
Vertical  
Strike and dip of foliation and compositional zoning. Relief bedding normally is parallel to foliation.  
MINOR FOLDS  
S  
L  
Lineation  
Bearing and plunge would be as indicated.

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Dashed where approximately located; dotted where gradation is inferred.

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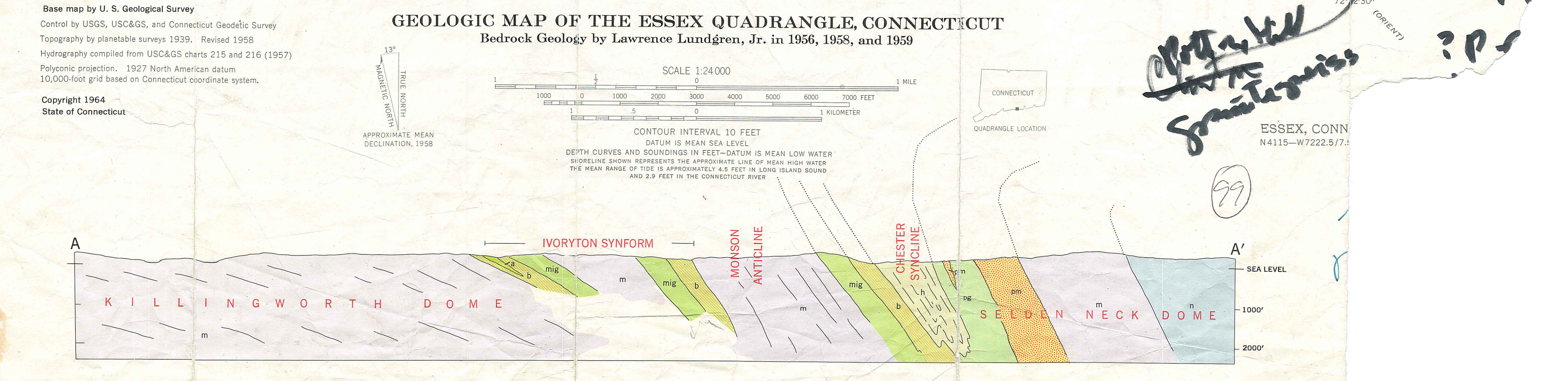
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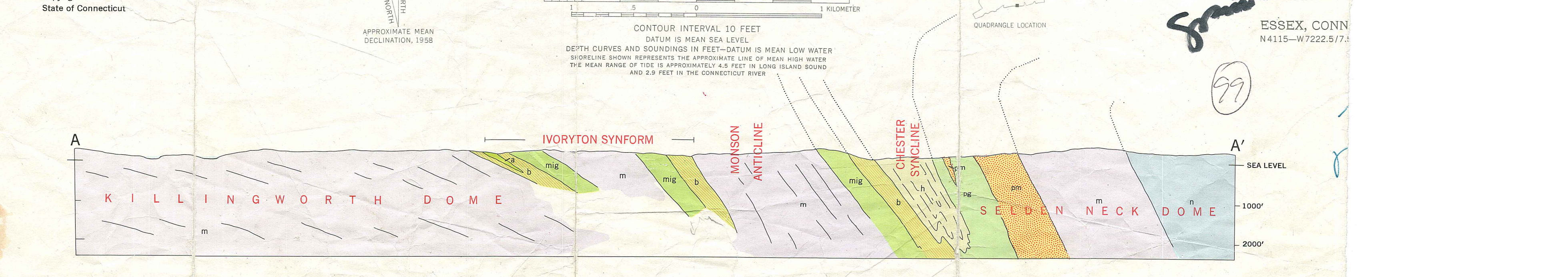
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Base map by U. S. Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey  
Topography by planetable surveys 1939. Revised 1958  
Hydrography compiled from USC&GS charts 215 and 216 (1957)  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system.  
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State of Connecticut

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ESSEX QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT**  
Bedrock Geology by Lawrence Lundgren, Jr. in 1956, 1958, and 1959



SCALE 1:24000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 4.5 FEET IN LONG ISLAND SOUND  
AND 2.9 FEET IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER



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