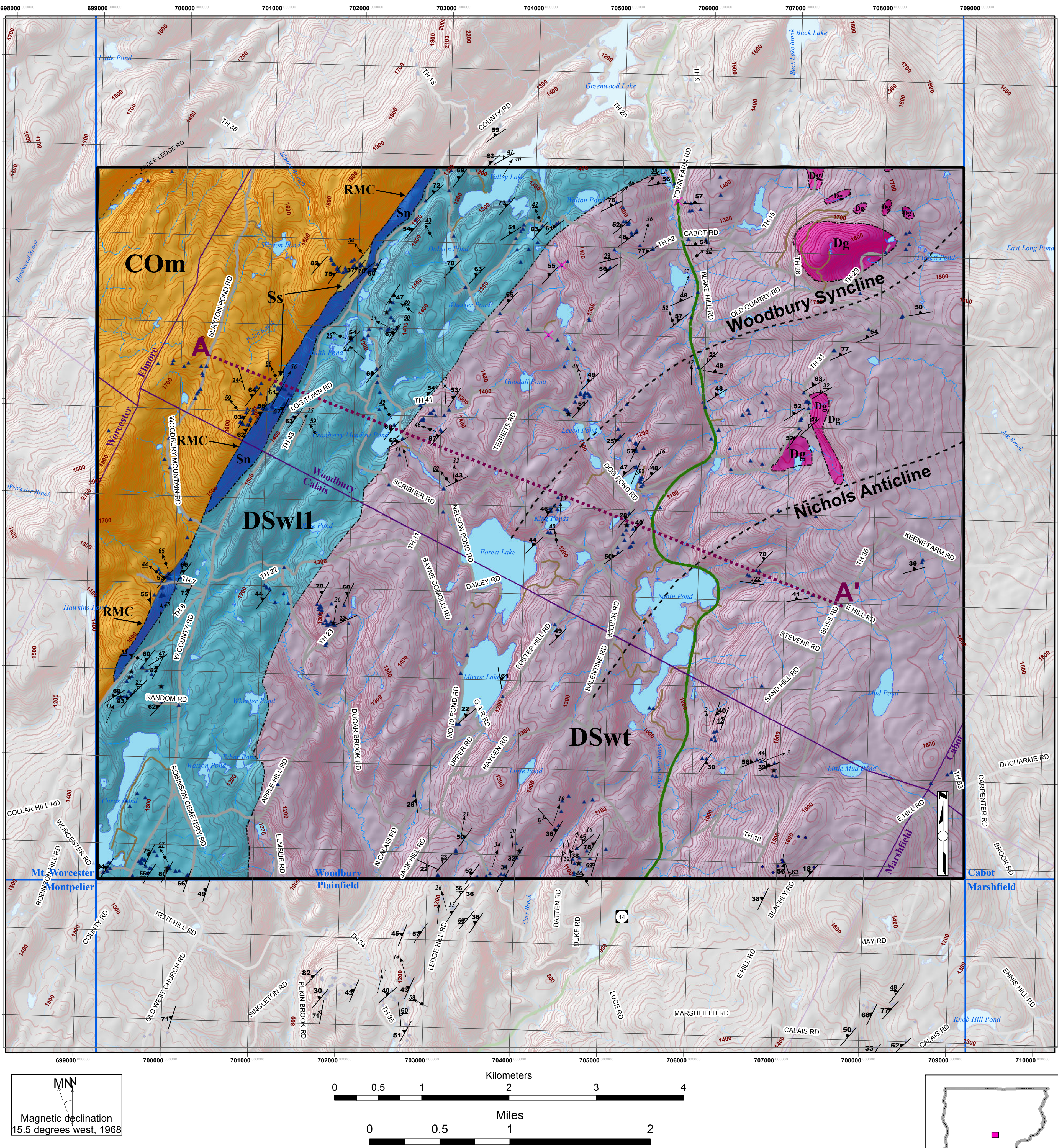
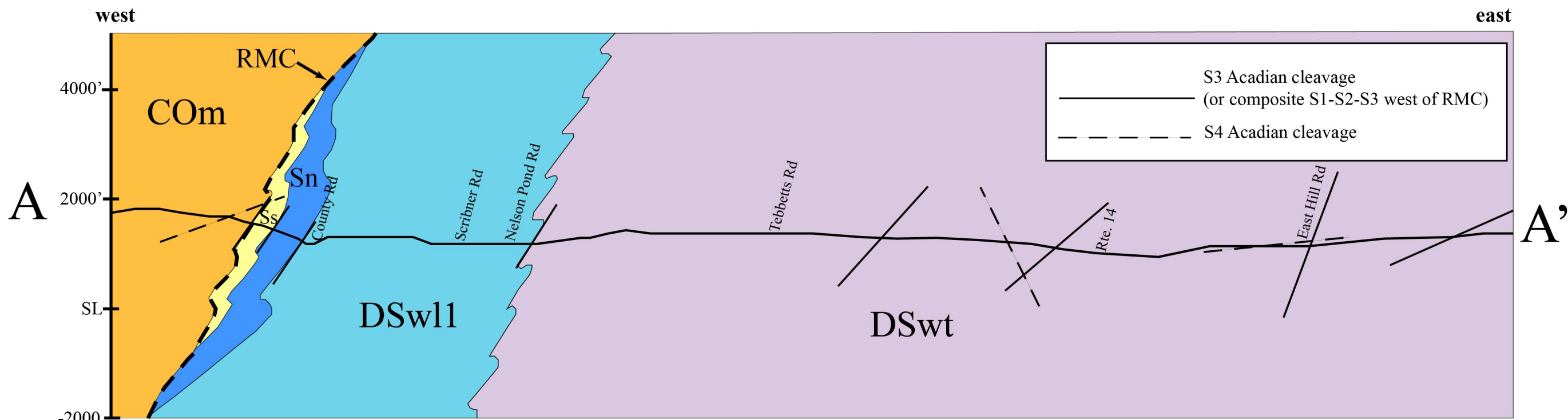




Bedrock Geologic Map of the Southern Two-Thirds of the Woodbury Quadrangle, Washington County, Vermont

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Note- RMC = Richardson Memorial Contact (e.g. Currier and Jahns, 1941)

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Description of Map Units

Devonian

Dg

New Hampshire Series Granite

Medium- coarse grained biotite granite composed of K feldspar, plagioclase feldspar, quartz, and biotite +/- muscovite, garnet. (locations modified from Konig (1961))

Silurian-Devonian

DSwt

Waits River Formation

Thickly bedded carbonate member: interlayered rusty weathering, locally graphitic, gray phyllite (chlorite, sericite) with biotite porphyroblasts that grew across and along the dominant S1 foliation (+/- garnet) and punky, brown weathering, sandy marble and massive gray calcareous quartzite; these carbonate layers generally range from 2 - 30' in thickness (0.2 -0.9 meters). Phyllitic quartzite horizon are locally present. Pyrite and pyrite molds occur locally. This unit is identical to that mapped by Walsh et al. (2010)(Montpelier Quadrangle) and Kim and Rukznis (2011)(Plainfield Quadrangle).

DSw1

Thinly bedded carbonate member: interlayered rusty weathering, locally graphitic, gray phyllite (chlorite, sericite) with biotite porphyroblasts that grew across and along the dominant S1 foliation (+/- garnet) and punky, brown weathering, sandy marble and massive gray calcareous quartzite; these carbonate layers generally range from 0.5 - 3' in thickness (0.2 -0.9 meters). Phyllitic quartzite horizon are locally present. Pyrite and pyrite molds occur locally. This unit is identical to that mapped by Walsh et al. (2010)(Montpelier Quadrangle) and Kim and Rukznis (2011)(Plainfield Quadrangle).

Silurian

Sn

Northfield Formation

Rusty-weathering, gray to black, thinly-foliated phyllite (chlorite, sericite).

Ss

Shaw Mountain Formation

Tan to light-brown weathering, calcareous, white, quartzite, phyllitic (chlorite, sericite) quartzite, and quartz pebble conglomerate.

Cambrian - Ordovician

COM

Moretown Formation

Grayish- green phyllite interlayered with phyllitic quartzite; alternating quartz-feldspar and mica (chlorite, sericite) domains give this unit a "pinstriped" appearance, especially with phyllitic quartzites; phyllitic quartzites can be massive or thinly foliated; rusty-weathering black phyllite (chlorite, sericite, +/- graphite) layers are common in close proximity to the Richardson Memorial Contact (RMC).

Explanation of Map Symbols

- Strike and dip of S3 foliation or bedding/ S3 composite fabric (Acadian = Devonian).
In Pre-Silurian rocks, this will be a composite S1, S2, S3 foliation. S1 and S2 are Taconian = Ordovician foliations.
- Strike and dip of S4 crenulation cleavage (Acadian = Devonian).
- Trend and plunge of L3 (Acadian= Devonian) stretching, mineral, or intersection lineation (L1). Generally colinear with F3 fold axes.
- Trend and plunge of L4 (Acadian=Devonian) crenulation lineation. Colinear with F4 fold axes.
- Outcrop location- this study.
- Map-scale structures (Konig, 1961)
- Thick quartz vein
- granite dike
- Certainty of Contact**
- approximate
- known

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Base map of the Woodbury Quadrangle from U.S. Geological Survey.
Coordinate System: Vermont State Plane, meters, NAD 83.
Grid overlay on map is Universal Transverse Mercator,
Zone 18N, NAD 83.
Digital Cartography by Jonathan Kim
Date: May 2015

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