

SIMPLIFIED BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

TRIASSIC-CRETACEOUS (245 - 150 Ma*)
 White Mountain plutonic and volcanic rocks (mostly granite, syenite, and rhyolite)

CARBONIFEROUS-PERMIAN (360 - 245)
 Two-mica granite

DEVONIAN (410 - 360)
 New Hampshire plutonic rocks
 (a) Granite
 (b) Granodiorite
 (c) Diorite

SILURIAN (440 - 410)
 Granite and granodiorite

ORDOVICIAN (500 - 440)
 Highlandcroft and Oliverian granitic rocks

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

DEVONIAN (~400)
 Slate, schist and quartzite, and gneiss

SILURIAN (~430)
 Schist, quartzite, and minor carbonate rocks

CAMBRIAN-SILURIAN (520 - 430)
 Rusty schist and metavolcanic rocks (w)
 Impure and calcareous quartzite and slate (e)

UNDIFFERENTIATED METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

PRECAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN (>450)
 Gneiss of the Massabesic (m) and fault rocks of the Rye complex (r), both contain igneous and metamorphic rocks.

FAULTS
 CONTACTS

*Age in millions of years before present

THORNTON

HANOVER

KEENE

PITTSBURG

BERLIN

LITTLETON

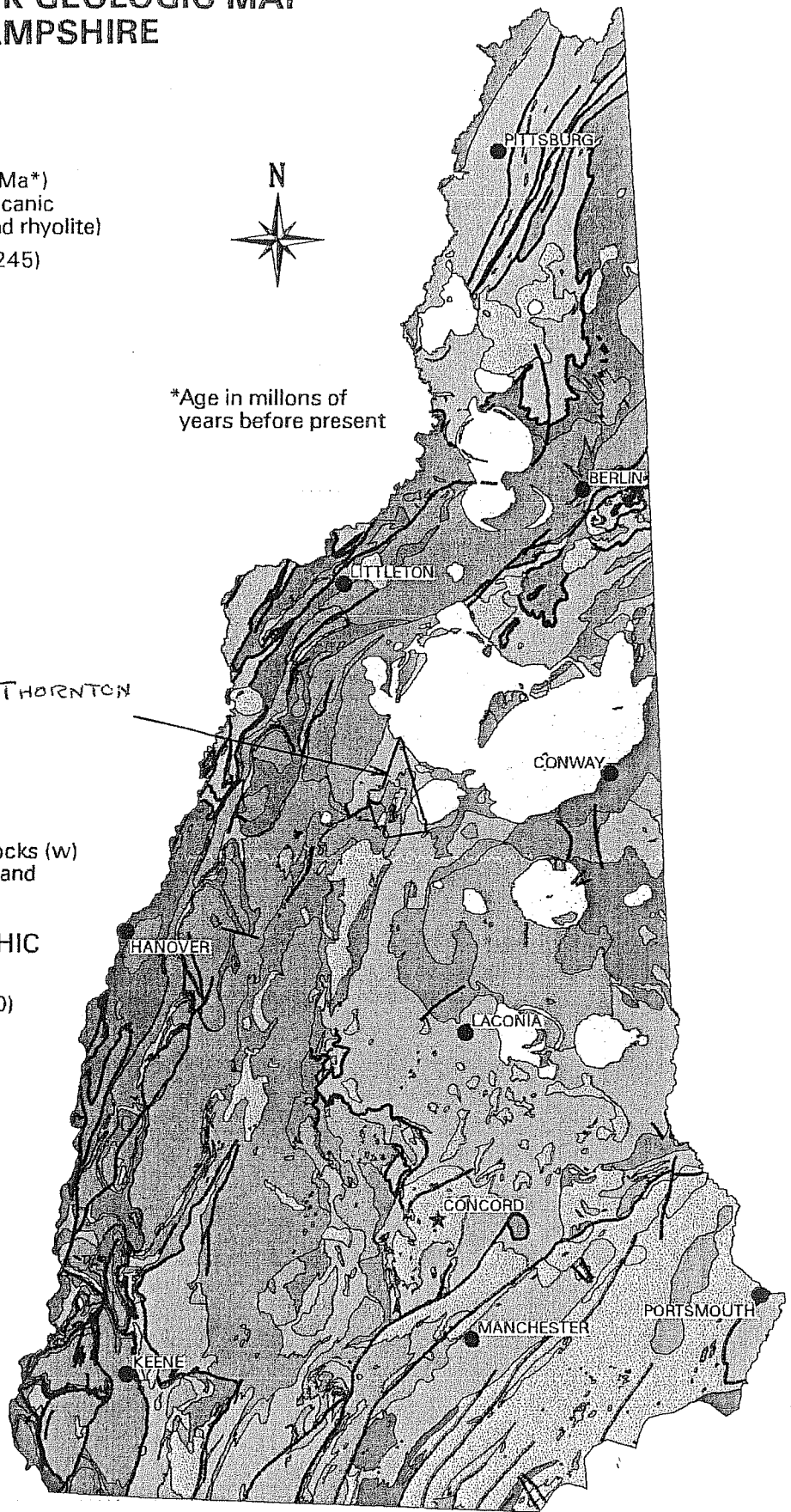
CONWAY

LACONIA

CONCORD

MANCHESTER

PORTSMOUTH



Adapted from Lyons and others, 1997, Bedrock geologic map of New Hampshire: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, State Geologic Map, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000 and 1:500,000, by W.A. Bothner and E.L. Boudette.

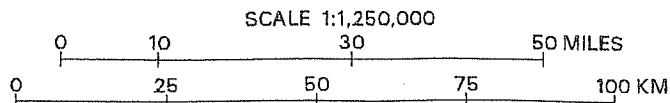


FIGURE 3