


# 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)  
**a** 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

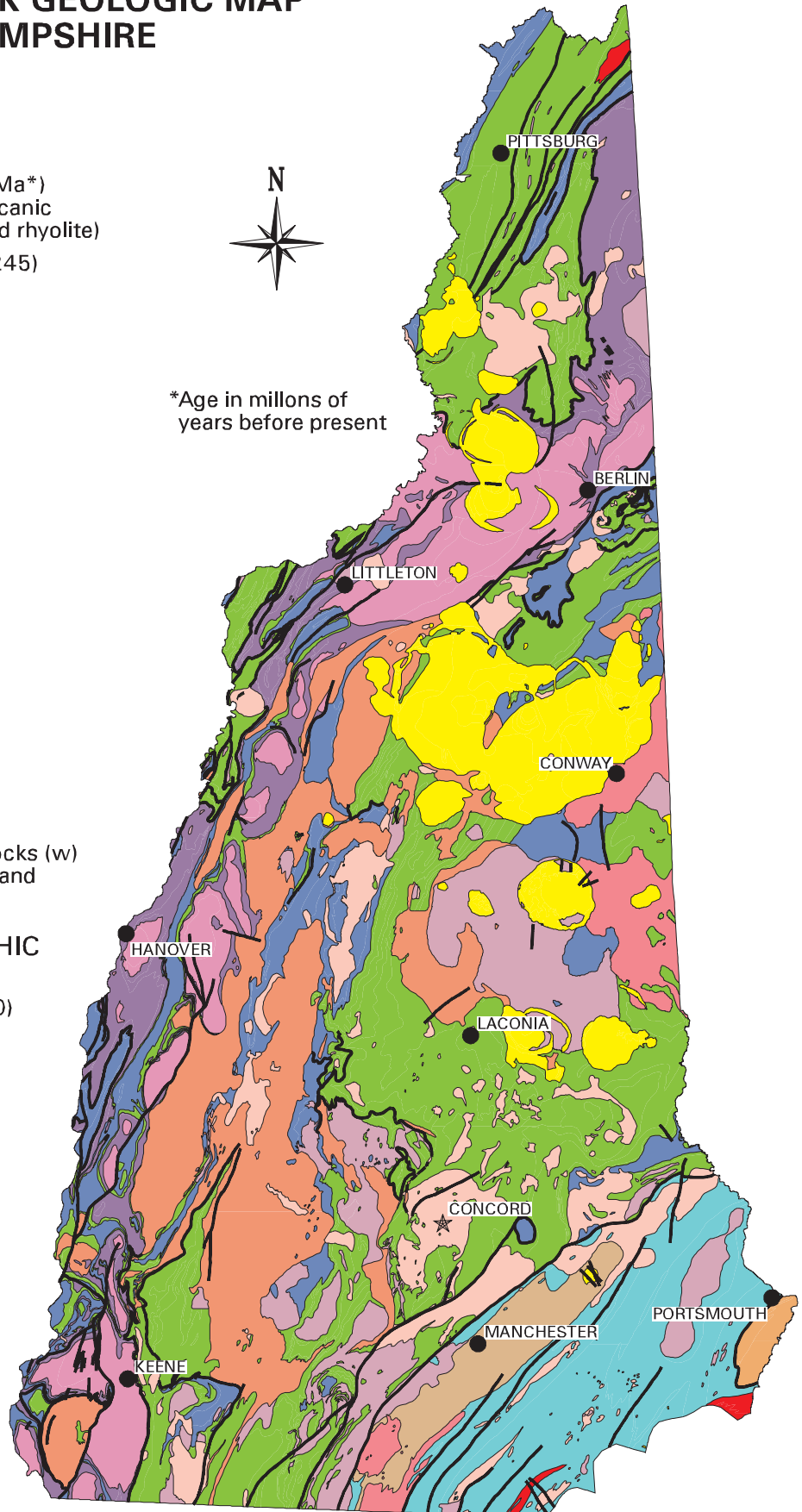
**SILURIAN** (~ 430)  
 Schist, quartzite, and minor carbonate rocks

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

### UNDIFFERENTIATED METAMORPHIC AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

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

 FAULTS  
 CONTACTS



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.

