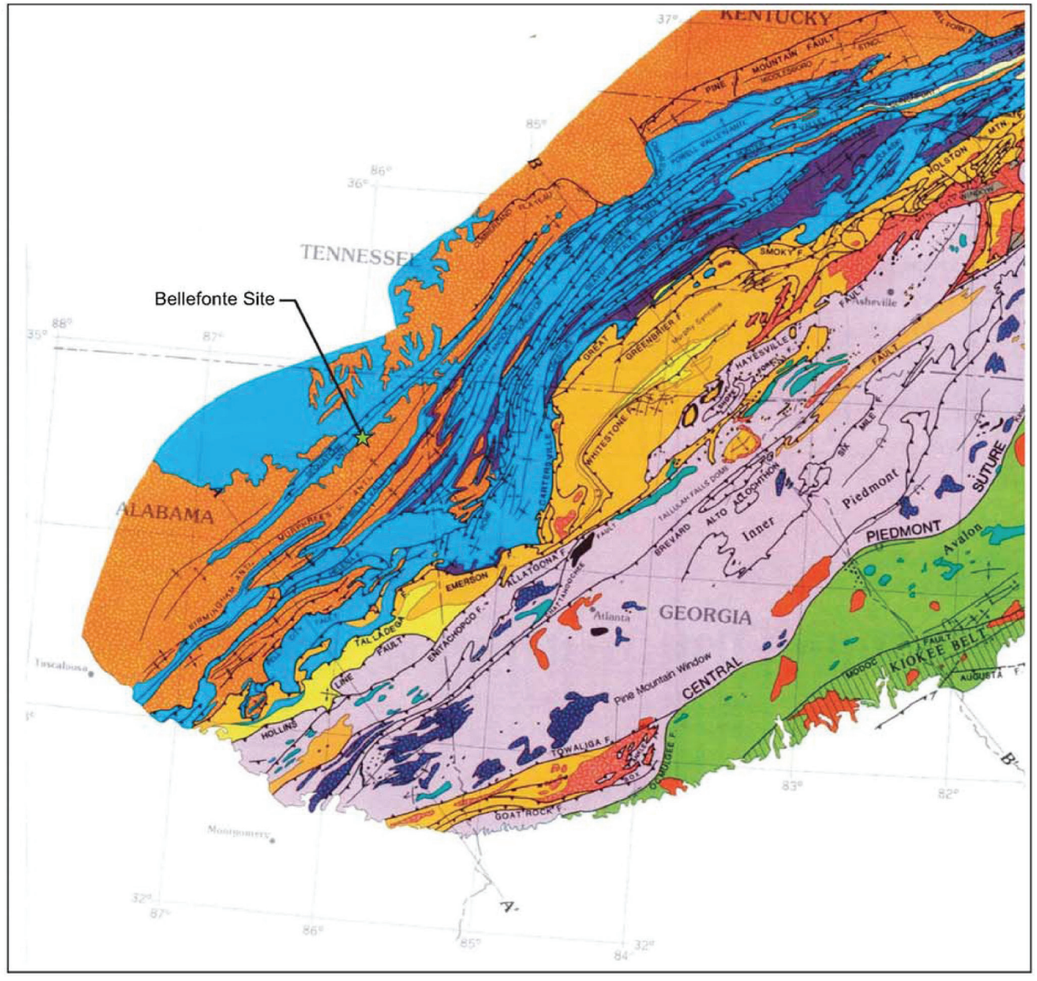


## Legend

- Triassic-Jurassic rift basins / Mesozoic intrusions and associated rocks (New England).
- Late Mississippian-Permian molasse and Middle Devonian-Permian molasse (New England) Carboniferous-Permian intrusions.
- North American Paleozoic platform / Taconian clastic wedge (Upper Ordovician-Silurian Martinsburg-Shawangunk patterned) / Acadian clastic wedge.
- Late Proterozoic and Cambrian clastic deposits of the North American continental margin / Late Proterozoic-Ordovician outer margin deposits of the Taconic allochthons and Hamburg klippe.
- North American basement massifs / Late Proterozoic alkalic plutons, Southern Appalachians / Chain Lakes massif / Chain Lakes pre-Arenigian cover.
- Alleghanian metamorphic overprint (approx; extent).
- Ultramafic rocks (includes mafic-Ultramafic complexes).
- North American outer margin cover sequence including late Proterozoic-Ordovician accretionary prisms / Cambrian-Middle Ordovician Intrusions.
- Cambrian-Ordovician cover (including Ordovician are arc volcanic rocks of medial New England) Late Proterozoic-Ordovician tonalitic gneisses amphibolites and granitoid intrusions. Includes Penobscottian (?) intrusions in entire orogen / basement of medial New England.
- Silurian-Early Devonian cover of the medial New England / Ordovician-Silurian-Devonian deep-water facies of the Talladega and Murphy belts / Acadian (Late Ordovician through Devonian) intrusions.
- Late Proterozoic-Cambrian sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Avalon / Late Proterozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Avalon (basement?) / sequences belonging either to avalon or medial New England / Late Proterozoic-Cambrian intrusions

MAP SYMBOLS

- A—A' Cross-section line
- Geologic Boundary
- Steeply-dipping fault, sense of motion poorly known
- Thrust fault
- Normal fault
- Anticline (antiform), arrow indicates plunge
- Syncline (synform)
- Overturned anticline (antiform)
- Overturned syncline (synform)
- Strike-slip fault, arrows indicate dominant dextral sense of motion.
- Thrust fault with major dextral strike-slip component.
- Strike slip motion, both dextral and sinistral at different times

N

0 100 Miles

(Reference 266)



**FIGURE 2.5-212**
**Tectonic Map of the Southern Appalachians Showing Locations of Regional Cross-sections A-A' and B-B'**