NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY **DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES**



OPEN-FILE REPORT 96-1 PLATE 1

Summary of Map Units

UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS



cpu

Alluvium - stream terrace - Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel occurring above the present floodplain.

Coastal Plain Sediment - Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, fine- to coarse-grained sands and clayey sands, with local gravel and clay beds. Gravel, gravelly sand, and coarwse, poorly sorted, angular to subangular sands occur at the base of the Coastal Plain section. These sediments are typically overlain by finer sands. In the southeast portion of the quadrangle at elevations above 240 feet, fine, well sorted subangular to rounded sand contains a major reserve of heavy minerals with ilmenite, zircon, and and rutile. Coastal Plain sediments in the southeast corner of the quadrangle are considered to be of Pliocene age (Carpenter and Carpenter, 1991; Hoffman and Carpenter, 1992).

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Sims pluton

Conner granitoid facies of the Sims pluton (187 + 9 ma) - Coarse-grained, megacrystic, very plae orange to grayish-orange monzogranite with abundant perthitic microcline grains up to 5 cm across. The groundmass is plagioclase and biotite with local alteration to muscovite, chlorite, epidote, and rutile. Accessory minerals are apatite, monazite, and zircon.

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

Sedimentary Sequence



Argillite - Very fine grained, light-gray to light-olive-gray argillite. Muscovite-rich layers, generally <1mm in thickness, alternate with thicker quartz-rich layers.

Volcanic Sequence - Upper Group



ffv ph

ffv ph

Is /

mic

SC cms1

Fine-grained felsic volcanic (ffv) - Aphanitic, gray, quartzo-feldspathic, volcanic rock interpreted to be vitric and vitric-crystal tuff. Interbedded units consist of meta-andesite (cms1) and metabasalt (cms2). Felsic volcanic rocks are commonly alterered. Sericitic alteration is prominent in sericite phyllite (ph). Sericitization, silicification, and pyritization are present in the siliceous phyllite unit (sp) which contains chloritoid and concordant zones of massive quartz (q). Common alteration minerals in mafic volcanic rocks are chlorite, epidote, and quartz.

Volcanic Sequence - Lower Group

Laminated epiclastic rocks and felsic lithic-crystal tuff - Medium - to coarsegrained, light-gray laminated rock. Consists of flattened pumice lapilli, quartz crystals, and layers of sediment in a matrix of quartz, feldspar, and mica. Locally phyllitic. mic - medium-to coarse grained, medium- to dark-green mafic tuff (possibly basalt), mafic lithic tuff and mafic intrusive rock. The body south of NC Hwy. 96 contain quartz tourmaline rock.



Felsic crystal tuff - Fine- to medium-grgrained, light-gray felsic volcanic rock containing phenocrysts of quartz and/or feldspar, locally up to 0.5 cm in size.\ Contains beds of mafic volcanic rock.

Symbols

_	Contact - well located Contact- approximately located			Contact- concealed			
/ ₇₅	Strike and dip of bedding	75	Strike and dip of foliation	75	Strike and dip of cleavage (primary schistosity)	£ 75	Strike and dip of secondary (crenulatio cleavage
+	Strike of vertical bedding	۶	Strike of vertical foliation	Ţ	Strike of vertical cleavage (primary schistosity)	H. H.	Strike of vertical secondary (crenulation cleavage
	Observation site in crystalline rocks	Å 1	Outcrop locality referred to in text	0	Location of water well - crystalline rocks identified in cuttings		
approxim	ate concealed	-	Axial trace of overturned synform		approximate	ov	tial trace of entumed tiform

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MIDDLESEX

7.5 - MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NORTH CAROLINA By

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

MN GN

6° 107 MILS 1°38' 29 MILS

P.Albert Carpenter III, Robert H. Carpenter, J. Alexander Speer, and Edward F. Stoddard

1996