Gray-green, light green to green, greenish-gray to light gray; dacite, plagioclase porphyritic dacite with a granular-textured matrix.

Mesocratic (Cl~50), greenish-gray to grayish-green, fine- to coarse-grained, hypidiomorphic granular diorite to quartz monzodiorite. Major minerals include plagioclase and amphibole. Plagioclase porphyry with beta-quartz forms; grades to quartz porphyry in zones of cleavage development; quartz may be bluish; locally reddish weathering; locally contains epidote and/or chlorite clots possibly.

Metamorphosed plutonic rocks with foliation. Many of the rocks display a weak or strong metamorphic foliation. Although subjected to metamorphism, some rocks retain their igneous texture.

Hyco Formation – Upper Portion

Conglomeratic sandstones typically contain subrounded to angular clasts of dacite in a clastic matrix. Deposition interpreted as distal from volcanic center, in deep water(?), and via turbidite flows. Correlative in some areas.

Layered volcaniclastic rocks and plutonic rocks. Available age dates indicate the Hyco Formation may be divided into lower (ca. 630 Ma) and upper (ca. 615 Ma) members (informal) with an apparent intervening hiatus of magmatism. In northeastern Chatham County, Hyco Formation units are intruded by granodiorite and granite.

Pre-Mesozoic rocks in the map area have been metamorphosed to at least the chlorite zone of the greenschist metamorphic facies. Many of the rocks display a weak or strong metamorphic foliation. Although subjected to metamorphism, some rocks retain their igneous texture.

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