This unit consists variously of weakly foliated fine-grained STRATIFIED ROCKS pseudotachylyte with various protoliths representing deformed varieties of the Cape Elizabeth and Snow Hill near the contact with the Snow Mountain Formation there is a zone approximately 25 to 50 m wide content is variable; some beds are only slightly calcareous, while other beds react vigorously to dilute metapelite. Bedding or compositional layering is commonly less than 10 cm in thickness, although at commonly dark gray (N3), dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) or greenish black (5GY 2/1). Beds in the East structures have not been observed. This unit may be the Kenduskeag Stream Member of the

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

1. Geologic Age
2. Geologic editing by
3. EXPLANATION OF LINES
4. Contour of structural index feature representing contact or fault
5. Density boundaries between mass transport deformed rocks, may be deep or gradational boundary.
6. High-angle dip, steeply sloping lines representing steeply dipping or faulted beds
7. Map symbols indicating the approximate position of mass transport deformed beds or faults

NOTES

The Kenduskeag Stream Member of the Casco Bay Group includes several separate units that are lithologically similar to the Casco Bay Group but differ in their structural and stratigraphic relationships. The unit is characterized by a sequence of well-bedded, biotite-rich metasedimentary rocks that include quartzite, mica schist, and gneiss. These rocks are overlain by a succession of pelitic and semipelitic metasedimentary rocks that are predominantly quartzite and schist. The unit is bounded to the south by the Snow Mountain Formation and to the north by the Cape Elizabeth and Snow Hill Formations. The unit is characterized by a sequence of well-bedded, biotite-rich metasedimentary rocks that include quartzite, mica schist, and gneiss. These rocks are overlain by a succession of pelitic and semipelitic metasedimentary rocks that are predominantly quartzite and schist. The unit is bounded to the south by the Snow Mountain Formation and to the north by the Cape Elizabeth and Snow Hill Formations.

REFERENCES