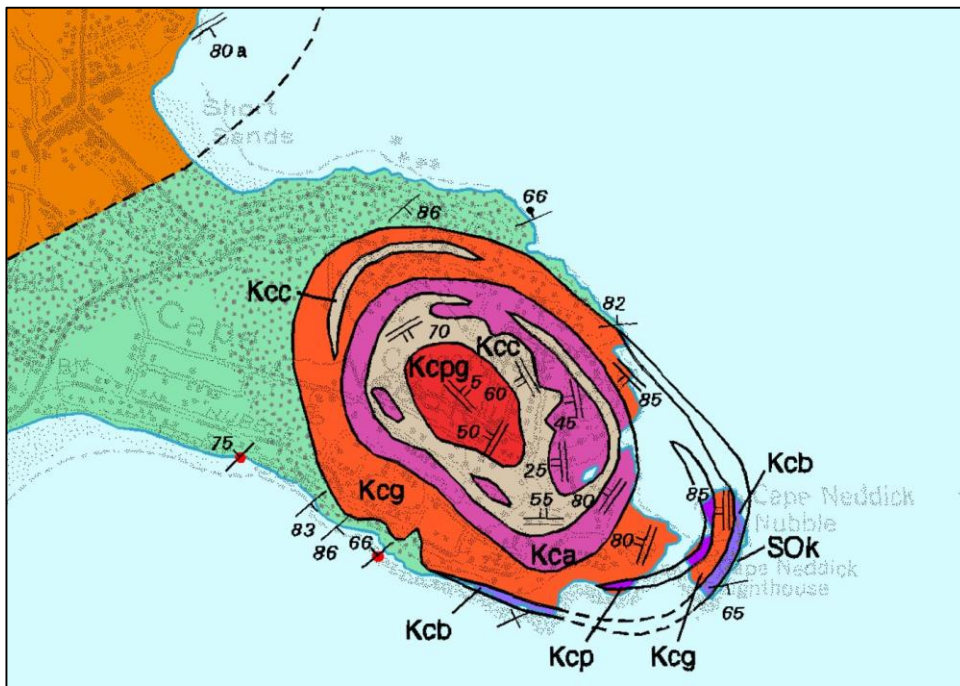


Figure 3. Geologic Map of the Cape Neddick Complex, York, Maine.

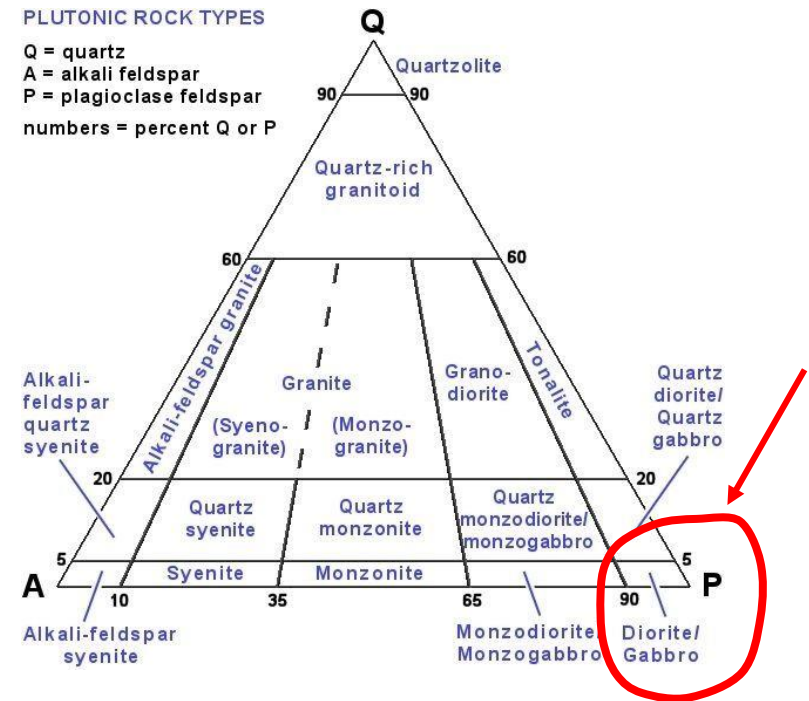
From: Hussey, Arthur M., II, 1965, Petrology, structure, and age relations of the igneous rocks of the York Beach area, Maine, Trip G: in Hussey, Arthur M., II (editor), Guidebook to field trips in southern Maine: New England Intercollegiate Geological Conference, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, p. 73-83.





Map clipped from: Hussey, Arthur M., II, and Brooks, John A., 2014, Bedrock geology of the York Beach quadrangle, Maine: Maine Geological Survey, Progress Map 14-2, color map, scale 1:24,000.

PLUTONIC ROCK TYPES  
 Q = quartz  
 A = alkali feldspar  
 P = plagioclase feldspar  
 numbers = percent Q or P



	Color index (% ferromagnesian minerals)
Anorthosite	<10
Normal gabbro	35 – 65
Ultramafic	>90

In the special variety of ultramafic rock called cortlandtite (after Cortlandt, New York), hornblende is the dominant ferromagnesian mineral, commonly in very large grains.

TABLE I  
 Modes of the Different Phases of the Cape Neddick Complex

	Normal Gabbro			Anorthositic Gabbro			Cortlanditic Gabbro	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Plag.	65.5	70.0	20.9	71.1	83.2	85.3	19.3	58.6
Clpx.	7.4	8.3	29.2	9.8	5.5	2.2	28.4	7.8
Opyx.	---	---	0.9	---	---	---	tr.	---
Oliv.	---	---	24.9	---	---	---	6.3	0.5
Hb.	10.2	2.4	2.8	8.5	1.8	1.2	29.8	12.2
Biot.	2.6	5.3	5.9	2.3	1.2	2.3	3.2	3.0
Opaq.	7.3	4.8	5.5	3.2	4.9	1.5	11.6	6.7
Ap.	tr.	0.6	1.2	tr.	0.8	0.6	0.5	tr.
Serp.	0.5	tr.	tr.	1.2	tr.	tr.	0.6	2.7
Calc.	1.3	1.9	---	1.4	tr.	2.1	tr.	3.5
Qtz.	tr.	0.6	1.0	tr.	0.5	0.6	---	---
Chl.	1.2	0.9	tr.	1.2	1.0	tr.	tr.	2.6

Locations

- Near 1 on Figure 1.
- Near 2 on Figure 1.
- Olivine-rich pocket near 7 on Figure 1. (In addition, has 6.9% K-spar.)
- At 3, Figure 1.
- 200 feet west of 3, Figure 1.
- At edge of road 600 feet NNW of 3, Figure 1.
- At 14, Figure 1.
- At 13, Figure 1.

7. Contact zone of normal gabbro with the Kittery Formation. Note strong fracturing and recrystallization at contact, of both the Kittery Formation and dikes within the Kittery. Contact metamorphic affects decrease rather rapidly away from the contact. Blue color of Kittery phyllite interbeds close to contact indicates the development of considerable amount of cordierite. Diabase dikes were fractured in a more brittle manner than the Kittery Formation and are extensively injected by small dikes and veins of buff-colored granodiorite derived from the last stages of crystallization of the gabbroic phases. Note the possible remobilization of portions of the Kittery beds and injection into fractures in the diabase dikes. Note the pocket of olivine-rich, chilled phase of the gabbro.

Table I and Stop 7 description are from Hussey, 1965.