inter/fingering relationships. At other locations felsic rocks resembling Relay Felsite cut amphibolite layering. In a well
ness within the Relay Quadrangle; the total thickness of the unit is unknown as its eastern contact is buried by Coastal Plain
Fine- to medium-grained, layered and massive quartz-plagioclase gneiss with minor, varying abundances of biotite and
rying at Johns Hopkins University. Typical 2σ uncertainty of
The locations of each of the three samples analyzed for U-Pb data can be found on the Geologic Map of the Relay Quadrangle. U-Pb geochronology of zircon was

previous geochronology

The Druid Hill Amphibolite and Relay Felsite appear to comprise a stratigraphic sequence consisting of supracrustal deposits that have been metamorphosed and cut

areas, particularly the poorly understood Cold Spring Gneiss. Field observations and geochemical data (Figs. 3-6) suggest Cold Spring Gneiss underlies a larger area of

Other bedrock units

statistical peak at 482 Ma (Fig. 2C).

The remaining analyses, which do not constitute

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series boundaries after Irvine and Baragar (1971)

Rocks formerly grouped as the James Run Forma-

Cecil County, MD) have been noted for their

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