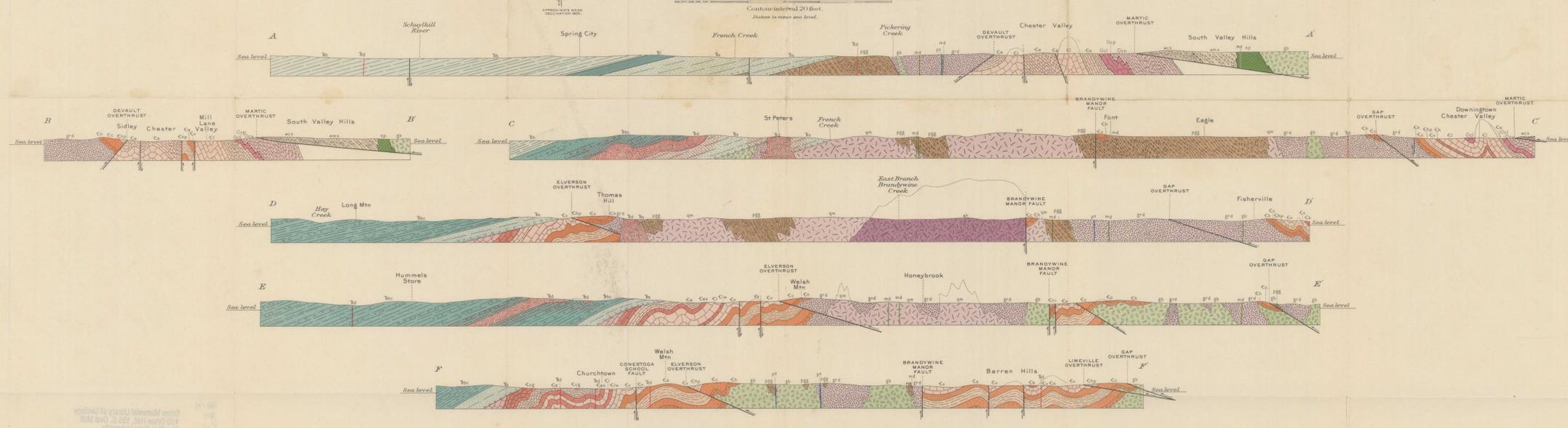


Base from Geological Survey maps of Honeybrook and Phoenixville quadrangles surveyed in 1903-1905 in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania.

Geologic surveys, 1905-1932. Pre-Cambrian rocks by F. Bascom. Paleozoic rocks by G. W. Stose. Trassic rocks by E. T. Wherry and G. W. Stose. Structure by G. W. Stose and F. Bascom.



EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Gravel on terraces (Mapped only near Riverford and Mill Lane)
- Bruswick formation (Red shale and sandstone in east; quartzite conglomerate in red sand matrix to west; here coarse sandstone and dark porphyritic sandstone to intricate diabase shown by red ruling)
- Lockston formation (Here dark to dark gray argillite and argillaceous limestone)
- Stockton formation (Argillaceous sandstone, conglomerate, and red shale; here also here some porphyritic sandstone to intricate diabase shown by red ruling)
- UNCONFORMITY (Based on Elbrook limestone and Ledger dolomite)
- CONESTOGA LIMESTONE (Upper part, Cr, thin-bedded shaly micaceous blue limestone with dark microporous argillaceous shales; Cr, thin bed of dark grayish phyllite and mic shale, east of Whiteford; Cr, lower part, argillaceous light gray to dark-bedded micaceous limestone, locally conglomeratic at base)
- UNCONFORMITY (Based on Elbrook limestone and Ledger dolomite)
- Beekmantown limestone (Pure limestone and shaly laminated micaceous limestone)
- CONOCOQUEGUE LIMESTONE (Dark and light-colored limestone, some dolomite and mica limestone which weathers to porous sandstone)
- Elbrook limestone (Thin-bedded dark-colored to light-blue limestone, micaceous, shaly, micaceous, and coarse white marble, sandy limestone and cherty sandstone; Cr, in Chester Valley large cream-white massive marble which weathers to yellow earthy sandstone)
- Ledger dolomite (Thick-bedded pure granular light-gray to pure white dolomite locally of base, Cr)
- Kimmers formation (Dark shale and sandstone, micaceous nodular limestone; not present north of Chestnut Street; thin and poorly exposed in Chester Valley)
- Vintage dolomite (Thick-bedded, dark, shaly to finely dolomite)
- Antietam quartzite (Shaly light-gray to rusty quartzite; not necessarily mapped west of Whiteford P.O. in Chester Valley)
- Harpers phyllite (Greenish, micaceous phyllite; this quartzite layer, representing Antietam quartzite, is present west of Whiteford P.O. in Chester Valley)
- Chickies quartzite (Vitreous quartzite, containing Scythian talus in upper part; thin conglomerate member of base, Cr)
- UNCONFORMITY
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS
IGNEOUS AND SEDIMENTARY
- Metadiabase (Diab)
- Quartz monzonite (qm)
- Anorthosite (an)
- Granodiorite (Includes areas of Pickering granite in township intruded by gabbro and granodiorite)
- Gabbro (Massive and interstitial bodies)
- Serpentine (Includes metamorphic and metagranite)
- Wissahickon formation (Silt, white-argillaceous shales, mic, shaly, silty mica shales)
- FRANKLIN LIMESTONE (White micaceous argillaceous marble containing graphite in places)
- Pickering gneiss (Includes large micaceous gneiss, where containing intruded by igneous rocks included with granodiorite)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Diabase (Thin sill and cross-bedded body of coarse diabase; this diabase of dense diabase)
- Pegmatite dikes (Some quartz veins included)
- Fault (1. Overthrust side of steep-angle fault; 2. Dip-slip fault; 3. Normal fault; 4. Dipslip, normal tension fault; 5. Uplift, normal tension fault; 6. Horizontal movement on shear fault)
- Strike and dip of beds (S)
- Strike and dip of overturned beds (S')
- Strike of vertical beds (V)
- Quarries and mines (x)
- Inactive quarries and mines and prospect pits (IR)
- Iron (I)
- Zinc and lead (Z)
- Sand, quartz, silt, quartzite, silica, gravel (S)
- Clay, feldspar (C)
- Building stone, crushed stone, and road metal (ST)
- Lime and dolomite (burned) (L)

GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS
OF THE
HONEYBROOK AND PHOENIXVILLE QUADRANGLES
PENNSYLVANIA
BY
F. BASCOM AND G. W. STOSE
1938