

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

- Qal Alluvium
Clay, silt, sand, and gravel flood-plain deposits
- Dwh Woodmont Shale and Harrell Shale, undivided
Woodmont shale, largely medium-gray to olive-gray siltstone and fine-grained quartz sandstone intercalated in medium olive gray silty shale
Harrell shale, very dark gray to medium-olive-gray shale containing some thin-bedded olive-gray siltstone, grayish-black shale in the basal part of the Harrell Shale near Cumberland is the Burket Black Shale Member

DEVONIAN

- Dm Mahantango Formation
Fossiliferous medium-gray silty mudrock and siltstone in the upper half; dark-gray silty shale and mudrock in the lower half; calcareous concretions locally abundant in the upper part
- Dmn Marcellus Shale and Needmore Shale, undivided
Marcellus Shale, soft black shale containing some medium-gray calcareous shale and limestone septaria
Needmore Shale, soft olive-gray and light-greenish-gray calcareous shale and mudrock containing layers of argillaceous limestone, calcareous concretions, and much black shale in the lower part
- Do Oriskany Group, undivided
Ridgeley Sandstone, resistant calcareous quartz sandstone containing layers of quartz-pebble conglomerate
Shriver Chert, intercalated calcareous siltstone, dark-gray silty limestone, and dark-gray nodular chert
- DSHk Heiderberg Group (Devonian) and Keyser Limestone (Silurian and Devonian?), undivided
Mandata Formation, dark-gray calcareous shale at top
New Scotland Limestone, fossiliferous medium-dark-gray limestone and light-gray to white chert
Coeymans Limestone, massively bedded dark-gray crinoidal limestone
Keyser Limestone, very fossiliferous coarsely weathering clastic limestone containing nodules of dark-gray chert

SILURIAN

- Stl Tonoloway Limestone
Dark-to medium-gray thin-bedded limestone characteristically bedded by laminae of quartz silt; sparsely fossiliferous
- Swc Wills Creek Shale
Mainly thick-bedded medium-gray calcareous mudrock; weathers to light-greenish-gray clay shale; thin beds of black shale in the upper part
- Sb Bloomsburg Red Beds
Red and greenish-gray quartzitic siltstone and fine-grained sandstone interbedded with red and gray mudrock and shale; locally forms ridges; Cedar Cliff Limestone of Swartz (1925) is present in the middle of the formation

MIDDLE SILURIAN

- Smr McKenzie Formation and Rochester Shale, undivided
Medium-dark gray argillaceous limestone intercalated in medium-gray calcareous mudrock and shale; lower part abundantly fossiliferous
- Skr Keffer Sandstone and Rose Hill Formation, undivided
Keffer Sandstone, light-gray quartzitic siltstone and sandstone; local bed of hematite at top
Rose Hill Formation, medium-gray silty mudrock and shale containing some thin-bedded siltstone and sandstone in the upper part and a massively bedded hematitic sandstone in the lower part

LOWER SILURIAN

- Stl Tuscarora Quartzite
Thick-bedded resistant, ridge-forming quartzite and sandstone; locally contains small quartz pebbles

ORDOVICIAN

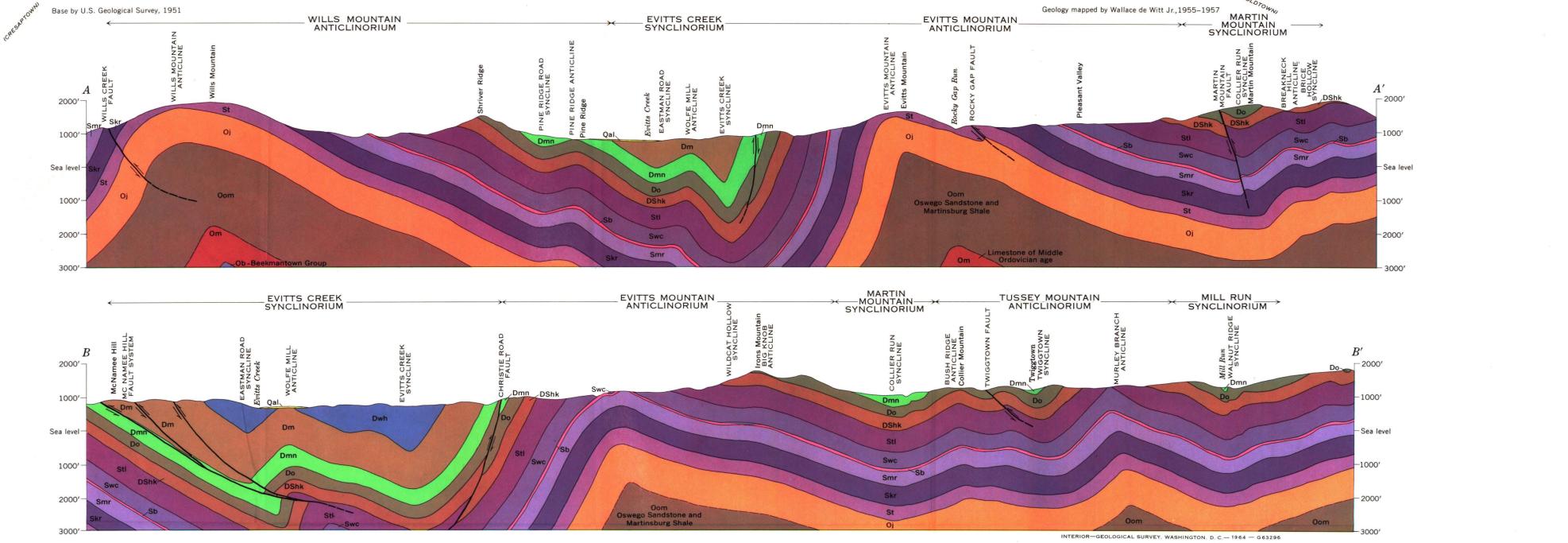
- Oi Juniata Formation
Mainly red and purple silty mudrock and argillaceous siltstone and sandstone; some greenish-gray shale and sandstone present locally

Contact
Solid within 1/2 mile of well established point. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of beds
Strike and dip of overturned beds
Strike of vertical beds
Horizontal beds

Showing crest line and plunge. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
Showing trough line and plunge. Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

Fault
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side; T, upper plate of thrust fault



GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE EVITTS CREEK QUADRANGLE, MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, AND WEST VIRGINIA

