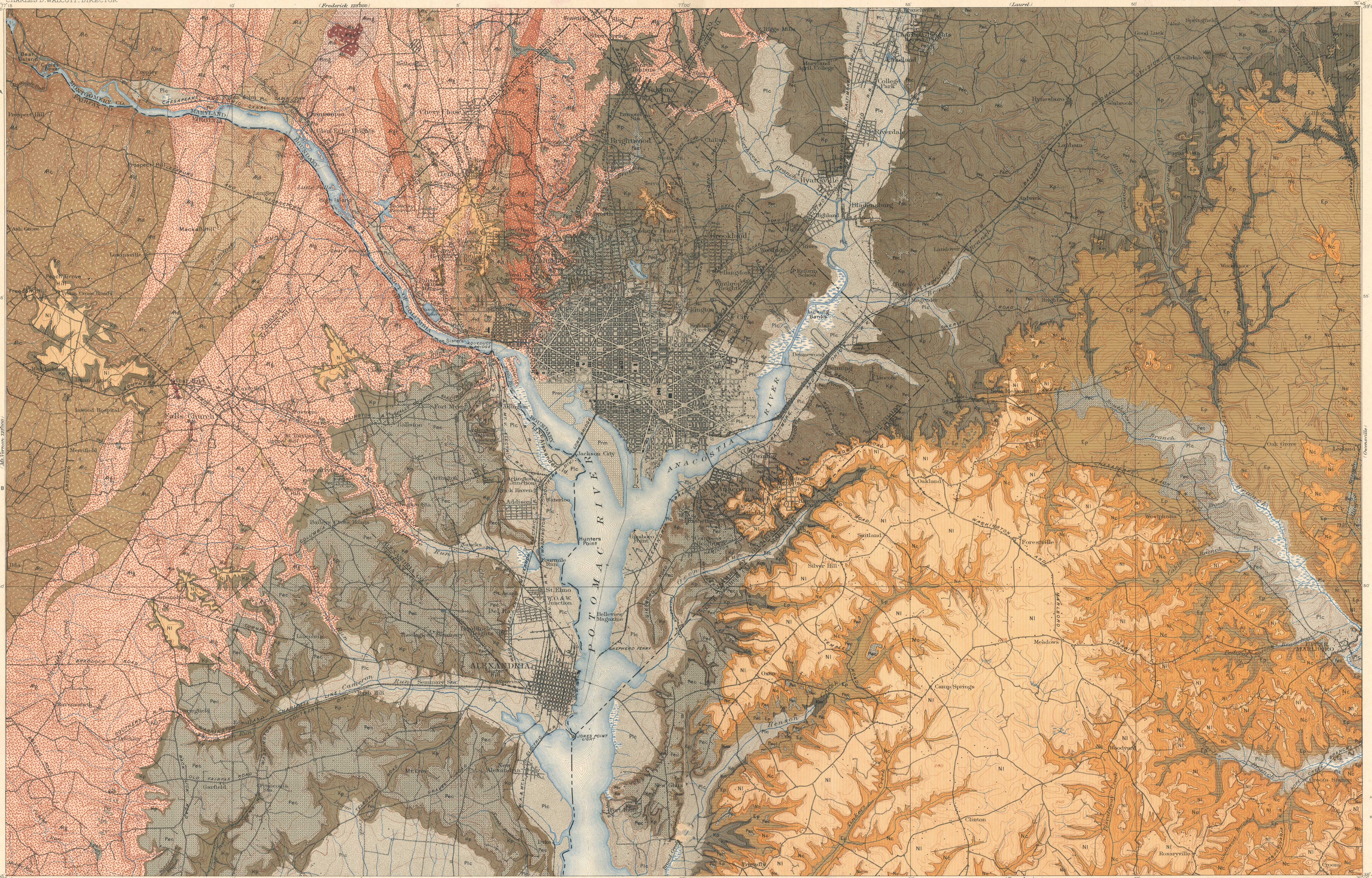




LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS
(Areas of surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and dashes.)

- Pm Reclaimed tide marsh
- Plc (later loam and gravel)
- Pec (earlier gravel and loam)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines.)

- Ni Lafayette formation (gravel and loam)
- Ne Chesapeake formation (clay and fine sand)
- Ec Potomac formation (sand and clay)

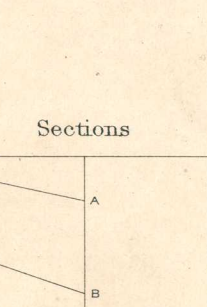
CRETACEOUS

- Cm Monmouth formation (brown sand)
- Kp Matawan formation (dark sand)
- Kp Potomac formation (sand and clay)

ANCIENT CRYSTALLINE ROCKS
(Areas of Archaean rocks and metamorphic rocks of various origin are shown by patterns of short dashes.)

- Biotite-granite
- Soapstone and serpentine
- Gabbro
- Meta-gabbro
- Diorite and meta-diorite (including hornblende-granite and soapstone)
- Granite-gneiss (including hornblende-granite and soapstone)
- Carolina gneiss (including hornblende-granite and soapstone)

Sections



H.M. Wilson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Topography by J.D. Hoffman, D.J. Howell, A.E. Martin, J.H. Jennings,
M. Hackett, W.M. Beaman, H. Munroe, A. Rice, R. Muldrow, W.J. Lloyd,
J.W. Thom, A.M. Walker, E.B. Clark, G.E. Hyde,
and U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1885-86 and 95-97.



Geology of sedimentary formations by N.H. Darton.
Geology of crystalline rocks by C.H. Williams and Arthur Keith.
Surveyed in 1893-1899.