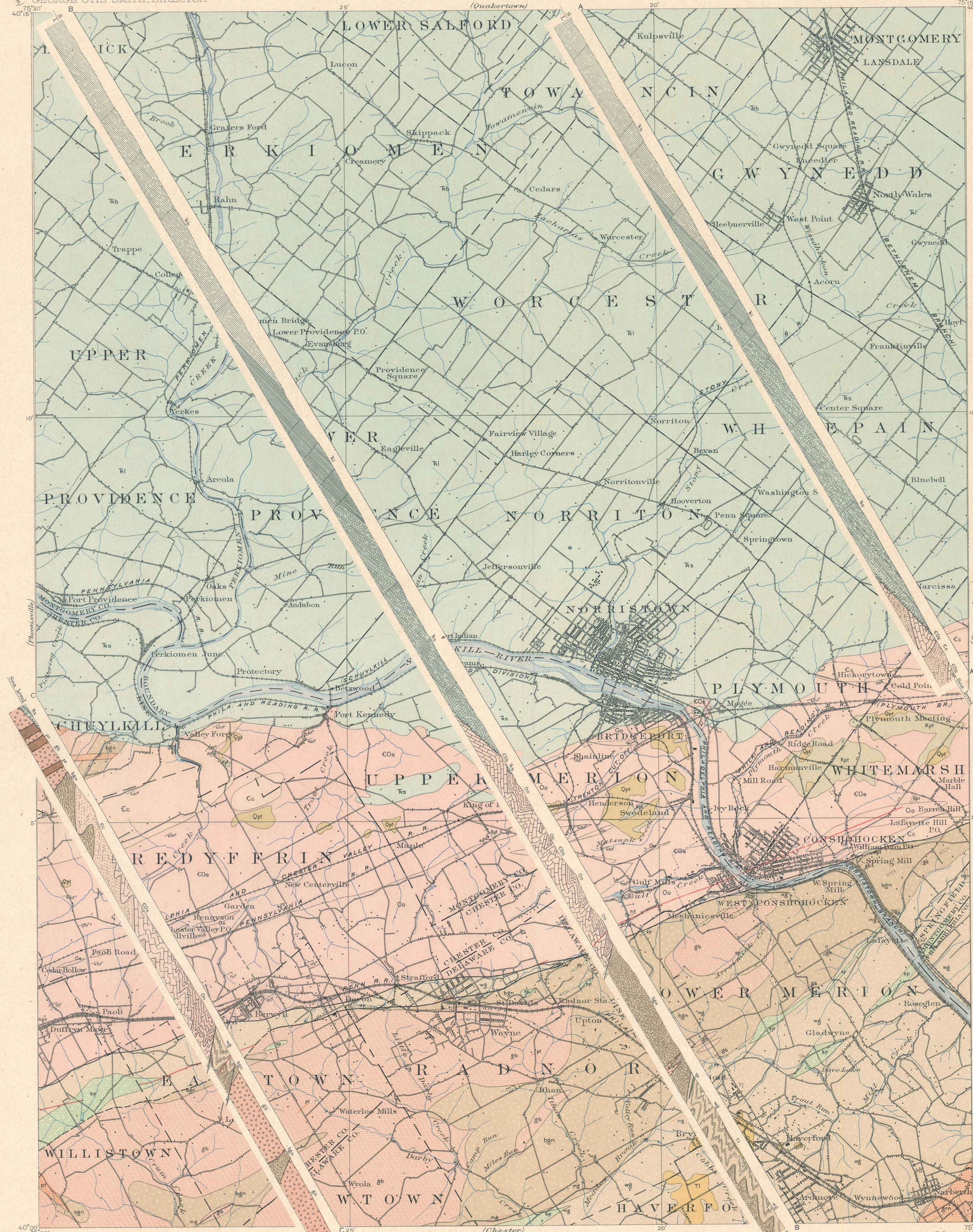


U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR

STRUCTURE SECTIONS

PENNSYLVANIA
 NORRISTOWN QUADRANGLE



LEGEND

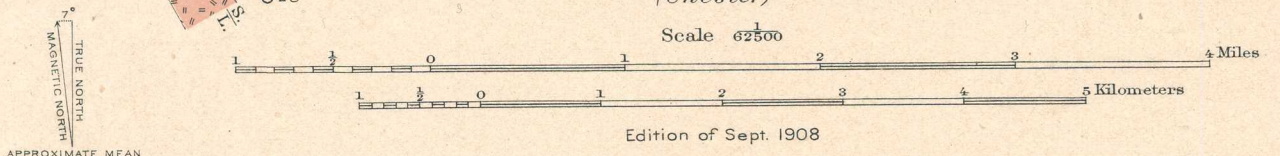
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

FORMATION	SHEET SYMBOL	SECTION SYMBOL	PERIOD
Pensauken formation (tributary valley phase, arkose, sand and gravel, possibly includes material of slightly different age)	Qpt	Qpt	QUATERNARY
Lafayette formation (loam, clay, sand, and gravel)	TI	TI	TERTIARY
Patapsco formation (highly colored clay)	Kpt	Kpt	CRETACEOUS
Brunswick formation (red shale in greater part)	Tb	Tb	TRIASSIC
Lockatong formation (dark hard shale and thin grained quartzite with some red layers)	Tl	Tl	
Stockton formation (gray sandstone, arkose, and red shale)	Ts	Ts	ORDOVICIAN
Octoraro schist (schistose quartz-mica rock)	Oo	Oo	
Shenandoah limestone (crystalline, blue and white, shales may contain limestone)	Co	Co	CAMBRIAN
Chickies quartzite (blue-banded conglomerate, quartzite, and quartz schist)	Cc	Cc	
Wissahickon gneiss (banded quartz-feldspar rock with garnet, sillimanite, and andalusite)	wg	wg	PRE-CAMBRIAN
Baltimore gneiss (banded quartz-feldspar rock containing hornblende or biotite in part massive gneiss)	bgn	bgn	
Diabase dikes (diabase-labradorite rock)	pt	pt	TRIASSIC
Pegmatite (quartz-feldspar-mica vein rock)	mg	mg	OROVICIAN OR YOUNGER
Metagabbro (dikes of the granular hornblende-labradorite rock, closely related to the gabbro)	sp	sp	EARLY CAMBRIAN OR OLDER
Metapyroxene and metaperidotite (serpentine, talc, and associated alteration products)	gb	gb	
Gabbro (quartz gabbro, hypersthene gabbro, and norite)	gm	gm	
Granite gneiss (quartz-orthoclase-biotite-hornblende rock)	gn	gn	

Faults

- 40° Strike and dip of sedimentary rocks
- 60° Strike and dip of schistosity
- Strike of vertical schistosity

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
 H. M. Wilson, Chief Geographer in charge.
 Triangulation by S. S. Gannett.
 Topography by J. H. Jennings, W. H. Lovell, and E. B. Clark.
 Surveyed in 1894.



Geology of the pre-Triassic by F. Bascom;
 Triassic by N. H. Darton;
 Cretaceous and Tertiary by B. L. Miller.
 Surveyed in 1894-1907.