

AREAL GEOLOGY

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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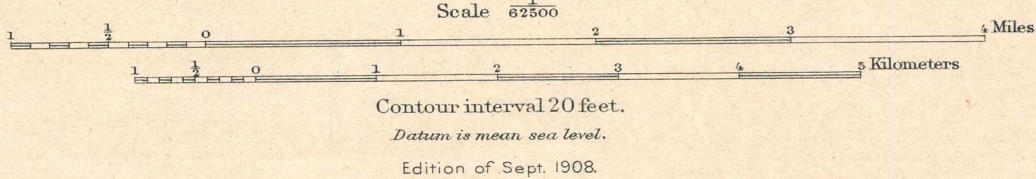
PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY
PHILADELPHIA QUADRANGLE

LEGEND



- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
(Areas of sedimentary deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines; subequal deposits by patterns of dots and circles; metamorphism is indicated by hachures combined with the line patterns.)
- Recent**
- Qal Alluvium and marsh mud (tidal flats not included)
 - Qbs Wind blown sand
 - Quc Unclassified deposits (gravel, sand, and loam of various ages usually thin and discontinuous with occasional outcrops of older formations)
- QUATERNARY**
- Pleistocene**
- Qem UNCONFORMITY
 - Qpd Cape May formation (sand and gravel, chiefly on terraces)
 - Qpt UNCONFORMITY
 - Qps Pensauken formation (Pensauken River phase; tributary valley phase; possibly includes material of slightly different age)
 - Qbt UNCONFORMITY
 - Qbr Bridgeton formation (sand and gravel)
- TERTIARY**
- Miocene**
- Tc UNCONFORMITY
 - Tk Colansey sand (coarse sand with clay lenses)
 - Tk UNCONFORMITY
 - Tk Kirkwood formation (fine, mostly micaceous sand and locally beds of clay)
- Upper Cretaceous**
- Kv UNCONFORMITY
 - Kh Vincentown sand (quartz and lime sand; the latter mostly indurated)
 - Kns UNCONFORMITY
 - Km Hornetown and Navesink marls (dark green glauconitic marls, distinguishable in color but not separated on map)
 - Kw UNCONFORMITY
 - Kw Mount Laurel and Wrentham sands (reddish brown and yellow quartz sand; upper portion marly and coarse; lower portion thin and micaceous and contains a different fauna; not separated on map)
- Lower Cretaceous**
- Ke UNCONFORMITY
 - Ke Marshalltown formation (black sand clay and sandy marl)
 - Ke UNCONFORMITY
 - Ke Englishtown sand (reddish brown and yellow quartz sand; upper portion marly and coarse; lower portion thin and micaceous and contains a different fauna; not separated on map)
 - Kmb Woodbury clay (black to olive colored clay, usually nonconformable)
 - Kmv UNCONFORMITY
 - Kmv Merchantville clay (black sandy clay, usually nonconformable)
 - Kmv UNCONFORMITY
 - Kmv Magotty formation (light sand and clay; the latter laminated and often black)
 - Kmv UNCONFORMITY
 - Kmv Raritan formation (vertical clay often highly refractive with coarse, cross bedded sand and gravel lenses)
 - wg UNCONFORMITY
 - wg Wissahickon gneiss (banded quartz feldspar rock with garnet, sillimanite, and magnetite)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs; metamorphism is indicated by hachures)
- gm Granite gneiss (quartz, orthoclase, biotite, hornblende rock)
- Economic data**
- * Quarries (building stone and road material)
 - * Pits in unconsolidated deposits (sand, gravel, clay, marl)

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
H.M. Wilson, Chief Geographer.
Triangulation by U.S.C. and G.S. City of Philadelphia,
and Geol. Survey of New Jersey.
Topography by Geol. Survey of New Jersey, City of
Philadelphia, Frank Sutton, and R.D. Cummin.
Surveyed in 1894.



Geology of the pre-Cretaceous by F. Bascom,
Cretaceous and Tertiary by W.B. Clark, G.N. Knapp,
B.L. Miller, and A. Bibbins.
Quaternary of New Jersey by G.N. Knapp.
Surveyed in 1894-1907.

Note: Building stone can be
obtained from gm, and wg;
road materials from Qpt, Qpd,
and Qbs; clay for brick from Kc,
Kb, Km, Kw, and Ka; gravel
for concrete and building pur-
poses from Kc, Qpt, Qpd, Qbs,
and Qem; sand for building
and molding purposes from
Kc, Ks, Km, Kw, Kt, Qpt, Qbs,
Qpd, Qem, and Qbs; marl
for fertilizer from Kc, Kns,
and Kh.