

EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of subaqueous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines; subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles; metamorphism is indicated by hachures)

Lower Ordovician
O_c
Conestoga limestone
(thin-bedded blue to white granular limestone, with micaceous laminations and dark silty partings; limestone conglomerate at base)

UNCONFORMITY (EROSION AND OVERLAP)
C_e
Elbrook limestone
(fine-grained earthy laminated white crystalline limestone and dolomite)

C_l
Ledge dolomite
(gray to white pure granular crystalline dolomite and some limestone)

C_k
Kinzers formation
(impure micaceous limestone and mica schist, poorly exposed)

C_v
Vintage dolomite
(dark-blue dolomite with knobby texture due to impurities; poorly exposed)

C_a
Antietam quartzite
(gray laminated quartzite and quartzose schist with ferruginous beds at top; mapped only in northwestern part of area; where present in North Valley Hills mapped with Harpers schist)

Chp
Harpers schist
(gray sandy schist and thin quartzites; overlying Antietam quartzite not generally recognizable and where present in North Valley Hills is mapped with Harpers schist)

C_c
Chickies quartzite with Hellam conglomerate member at base
(thin-bedded to massive quartzite and quartz schist; thin mica schist and conglomerate, and Hellam conglomerate member, Ch, at base)

UNCONFORMITY
pck
Peters Creek schist
(green, finely laminated micaceous quartzite muscovite-chlorite schist)

wes
wms
Wissahickon formation
(in northern part, albite-chlorite schist facies; wes, in part muscovite schist; south of Frank Bottoms syncline, oligoclase-mica schist facies; wms, in part muscovite gneiss and in part biotite gneiss)

cv
Cockeysville marble
(white or light-gray ascheroisoidal marble)

sf
Setters formation
(buff quartzite and gray biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss)

UNCONFORMITY
bgn
Baltimore gneiss
(biotite or hornblende gneiss, a recrystallized schist, in part massive with little banding; in part graphic-bearing muscovite biotite gneiss, bbg)

IGNEOUS ROCKS
(Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and circles; metamorphism is indicated by hachures)

Diabse
Diabase
(granular to fine-grained; generally weathered to small rounded rusty ironstone masses)

pt
Pegmatite
(coarsely crystalline orthoclase, quartz, and mica; only larger dikes shown)

sp
Serpentine
(more or less altered, peridotite and pyroxenite; includes some magnetite; intrusive masses and dikes)

gb
Gabbro
(large intrusive masses and dikes)

Fault
T Overthrust side of thrust fault

Active quarry
Abandoned quarry
Sand pit

Metamorphosed rocks
Glenium series
ALGONKIAN ?

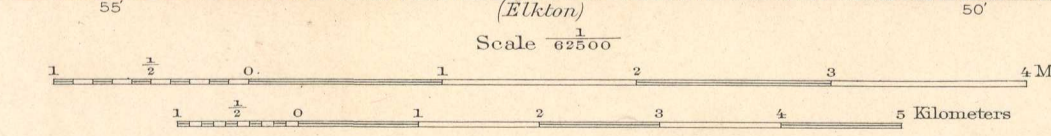
Metamorphosed rocks
ARCHAIC ?

Metamorphosed rocks
PRE-CAMBRIAN

H.M. Wilson, Geographer.
Frank Surton and Robt. D. Cummin, in charge of section.
Topography by Robt. D. Cummin and A.C. Roberts.
Control by C. B. Kendall.
Surveyed in 1903-1904.

SURVEYED IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1930



Scale 1:25,000
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Aug. 1931.

Pre-Cambrian rocks surveyed by F. Bascom in 1902-1923.
Cambrian and Ordovician rocks surveyed by G.W. Stose in 1922-1923.