

EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

SHEET SECTION SYMBOL

Lower Ordovician ?

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

UNCONFORMITY (EROSION AND OVERLAP)

Middle Cambrian

Elbrook limestone
(fine-grained earthy laminated white crystalline limestone and dolomite)

Lower Cambrian

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

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

Vintage dolomite
(dark-blue dolomite with knotty surface due to impurities; poorly exposed)

Lower Cambrian

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

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

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

UNCONFORMITY

Peters Creek schist
(green, finely laminated argillaceous quartzitic muscovite-chlorite schist)

Wissahickon formation
(in northern part, albite-chlorite schist; in part, mica schist; south of Peach Bottom, argillaceous, oligoclase-bearing schist; in part, mica schist; in part, mica schist gneiss and in part biotite gneiss)

Cockeysville marble
(white or light-gray saccharoidal marble)

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

UNCONFORMITY

Baltimore gneiss
(biotite or hornblende gneiss, a recrystallized sediment, in part massive with little banding; in part graphitic-bearing muscovite-biotite gneiss, bbg)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

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

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

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

Gabbro
(large intrusive masses and dikes)

Fault
T. Overthrust side of thrust fault

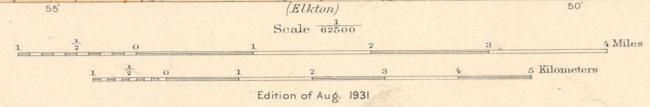
Metamorphosed rocks

Algonkian 7

Triassic

Pre-Cambrian

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Frank Sutton 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.



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

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1950