

EXPLANATION

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

Qt
Talbot formation
(gravel and sand on terraces 60 to 100 feet above sea level)

Qs
Sunderland formation
(gravel and sand on terraces 180 to 100 feet above sea level)

Qg
Brandywine gravel
(thin gravel on terraces 80 feet above sea level)

Tm
Bryn Mawr gravel
(chiefly thin gravel on uplands 400 to 300 feet above sea level)

UNCONFORMITY

Oc
Conestoga limestone
(thin-bedded blue to white granular limestone, with micaceous laminae and black shaly partings; limestone conglomerate at base)

UNCONFORMITY (EROSION AND OVERLAP)

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

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

UNCONFORMITY

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

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

sy
Cockeysville marble
(white or light-gray saccharoidal marble)

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

UNCONFORMITY

fl
Franklin limestone
(white, somewhat banded, usually graphic-bearing organic marble)

bgn
Baltimore gneiss
(biotite or hornblende gneiss, a recrystallized sediment, in part massive, with little banding; in part graphic-bearing muscovite-biotite gneiss, bgn; in places heavily injected with gabbro, gbb)

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

gbb
Diabase
(granular to fine-grained; generally considered 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 perovskite; includes some magnetite; intrusive masses and dikes)

gbb
Gabbro
(large intrusive masses and dikes)

od
Older diabase
(dikes of fine-grained labradorite-hornblende rocks)

grn
Granite gneiss
(gneissoid even-grained quartz-orthoclase-andesine-biotite rocks)

Fault

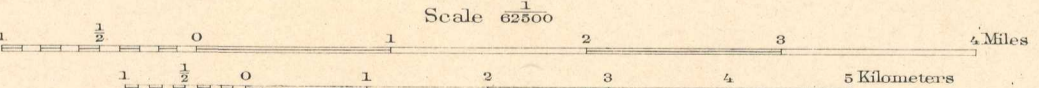
T, Overthrust side of thrust fault

x, Active quarry

x, Abandoned quarry

sc, Sand or clay pit

H.M. Wilson, Geographer in charge.
Control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and Sledge Tatum.
Topography by J.H. Wheat and J.M. Whitman, Jr.
Surveyed in 1901 in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania.



Scale 1:50,000
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
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Pre-Cambrian rocks surveyed by F. Bascom in 1902-1923.
Cambrian and Ordovician rocks surveyed by G.W. Stose in 1922-1923.