

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
(Cartale)

PENNSYLVANIA
GETTYSBURG QUADRANGLE

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Subaqueous deposits shown by patterns of parallel lines; subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)

Qal
Alluvium
(gravel and silt in stream bottoms; only larger areas mapped)

Qt
Terrace gravel
(gravel, cobbles, and sand on elevated terraces and benches along the larger streams)

UNCONFORMITY
Rh
Rg

Gettysburg shale
(chiefly red shale and soft red sandstone; middle part, *Fredericktown* member, *Rh*, contains numerous harder white sandstone beds; *Ardenville* formation, *Rg*, contains fragments of quartzite and metakryolite, *Ra*, at the top in places, which is subject to intrusive diabase metamorphosed to hard dense dark purple and black argillite, and red sandstone altered to hard white sandstone, shown by red lines)

New Oxford formation
(red shale and sandstone with beds of hard light-colored micaceous sandstone and conglomerate, lower part, *Rnc*, containing many interbedded layers of light-colored, micaceous argillite, and beds of quartzite conglomerate, *Rnc*)

UNCONFORMITY
Oc
Oca

Conestoga limestone
(thin-bedded, impure, blue limestone; dark argillaceous shale and earthy gray sandstone, *Oca*, at base; sandy beds weathering to sand, *Oca*)

UNCONFORMITY
Clg
Clm
Clc

Ledger dolomite
(coarse gray pure dolomite with pure white and blue limestone marble, *Clm*, in places)

Kinzers formation
(chiefly gray shale)

Vintage dolomite
(dark impure dolomite)

Antietam sandstone
(rusty banded fossiliferous sandstone, weathering porous)

Harpers schist
(gray sandy schist and buff weathering slate)

Chickies quartzite with Hellam conglomerate member, Ch
(vitreous, white, scathe-bearing quartzite, with basal conglomerate, *Chl*, of glassy quartz pebbles and grains)

UNCONFORMITY
Metamorphosed Volcanic Rocks
(shown by patterns of triangles, rhombs, and hachures)

Amb
Metabasalt
(basalt flows altered to greenstone)

Arh
Aporhyolite
(rhyolite flows altered to purplish felsitic rock)

Igneous Rocks
(shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs)

Rdb
Diabase
(sills, intrusive masses, and dikes; one small basalt flow, *Rb*, intruded in upper part of *Fredericktown* member of Gettysburg shale near *Bendersville*)

Faults
(dotted where concealed)
T Overthrust side of thrust fault
D Down-dropped side of normal fault
U Up-thrown side of normal fault
S Strike and dip of stratified rocks

✕ Quarries and mines
✕ Prospects and abandoned quarries and mines

Economic Data

Diabase building stone
(areas in which stone for buildings, steps, curbs, pavements, monuments, and road material is quarried)

Diabase foundation stone
(areas in which stone suitable for foundation stone, crushed stone, road material, and possibly building stone occur)

Magnetite
(areas in which magnetite iron ore may occur at depth)

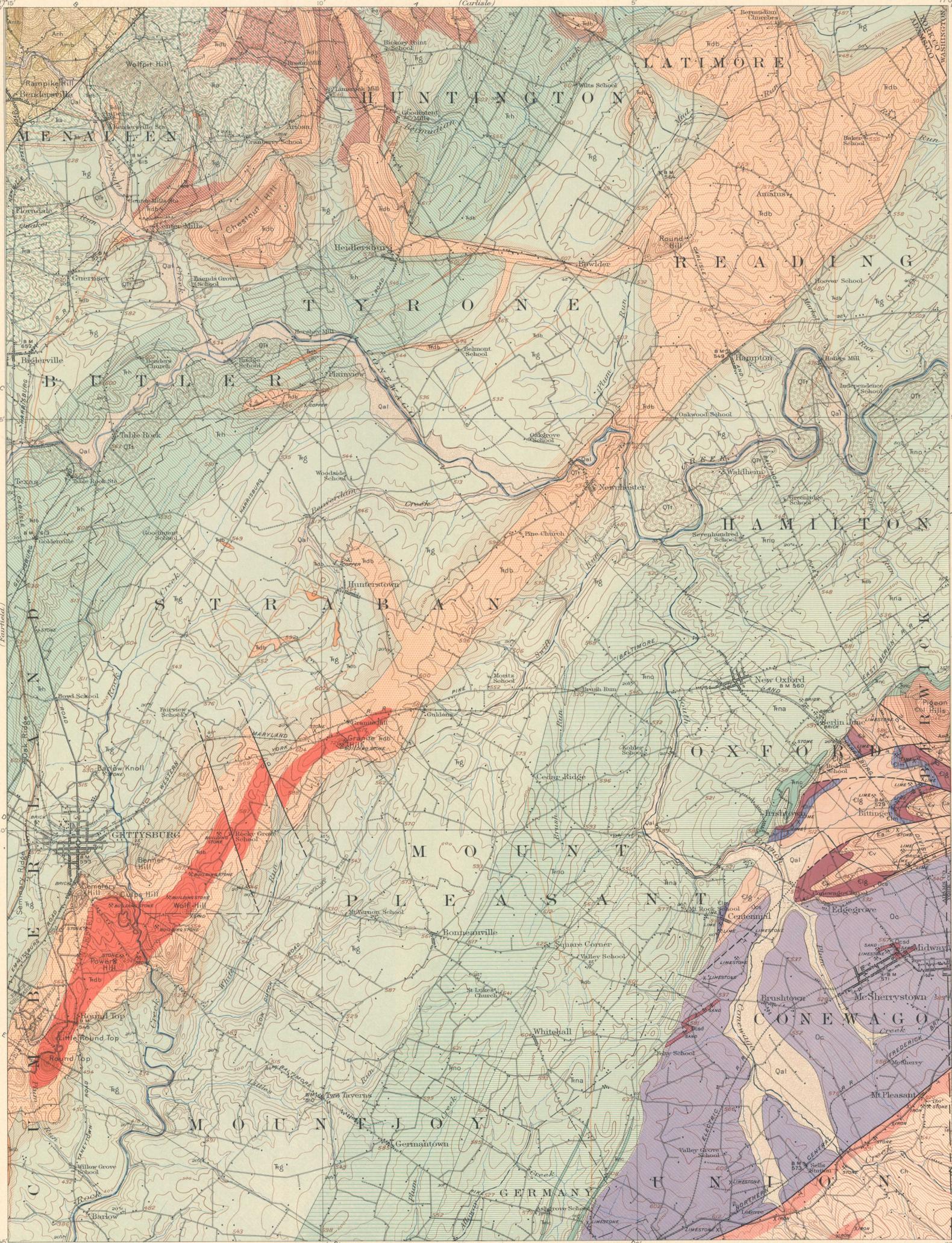
Brown iron ore
(area in which ore has been mined)

Pure limestone
(area in which high-quality limestone occurs and has been quarried for building lime, chemical lime, and agricultural lime; suitable also for cement manufacture; interbedded impure limestone is quarried for broken stone and road material and is also suitable for foundation stone)

Impure limestone
(area in which limestone is quarried for foundation stone, broken stone, road material, and fertilizer lime, and the purplish residual clay is suitable for brick manufacture)

Marble
(partially pink and buff marble of pleasing color and high polish; also white marble occurs elsewhere in the pure limestone area)

Building sand
(coarse sand derived from weathered sandy limestone quarried for building purposes)



Frank Sutton, Geographer in charge.
Topography by L.C. Fletcher.
Control by S.S. Gannett, Geo. T. Hawkins, and
Gettysburg Battlefield Commission.
Surveyed in 1906-1907.

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1929.



Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Feb. 1929.

Geology by Geo. W. Stose.
Surveyed in 1908-1925.

(Newville)

(Taneytown)

(Ebensburg)

Recent
Tertiary (?) Quaternary
Triassic
Ordoevician
Cambrian
Algonkian
Late Triassic