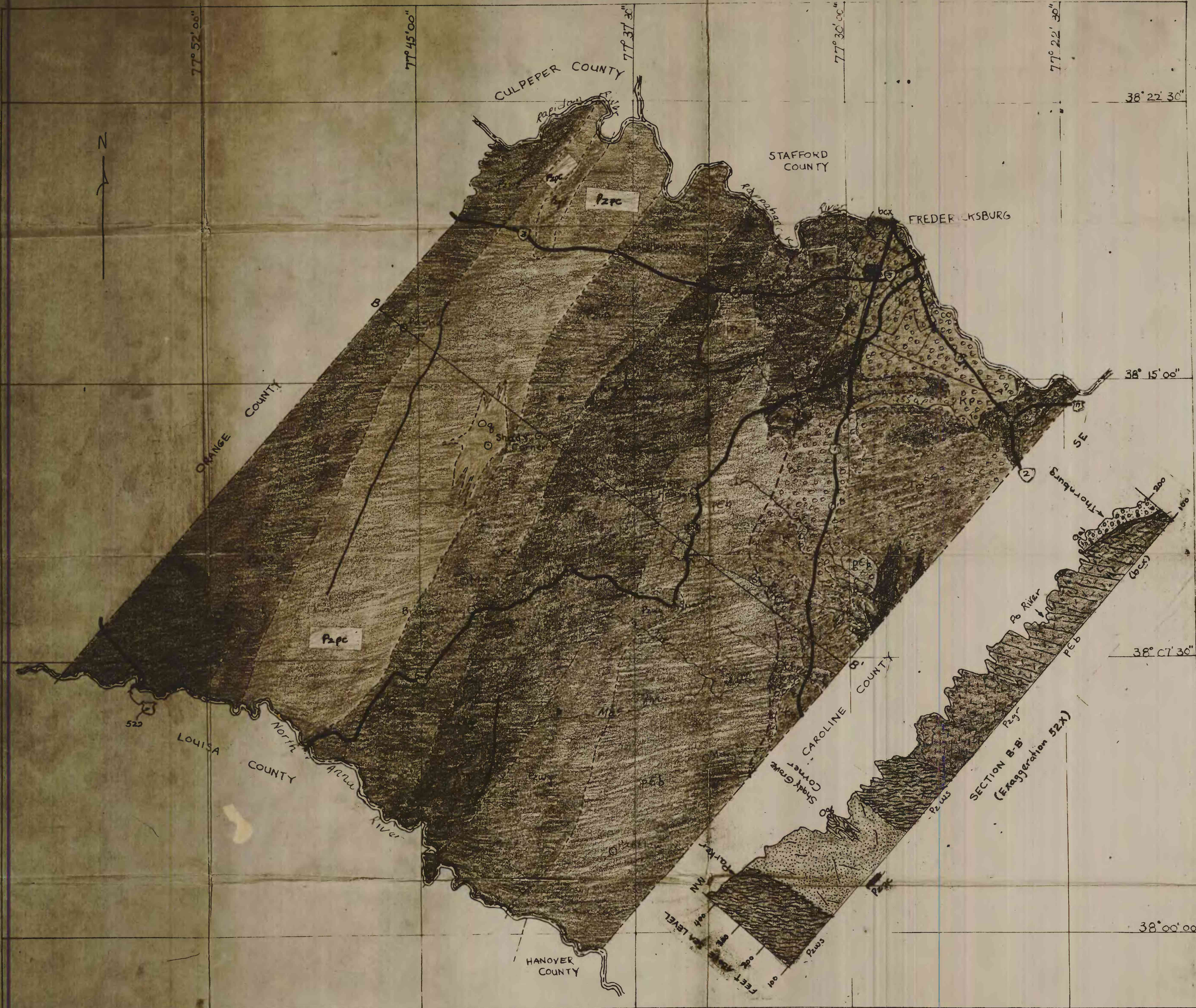


EXPLANATION

68-263

PIEDMONT PROVINCE

COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE



Geological Unit / Age Group	Description / Notes	Water Yielding / Other Notes
Localized intrusive rocks	Granite	Biotite granite and quartz monzonite. Yields very little water to few wells.
LATE PALEOZOIC (?)	quartz diorite	quartz and oligoclase feldspar containing blue quartz. Yields very little water to few wells.
Miocene	Horablende gabbro	Gabbro consisting chiefly of pyroxene, peridotite, soapstone, and serpentinite. Yields very little water to few wells.
LATE PALEOZOIC	Petersburg Granite	Biotite granite with coarse porphyritic feldspar. Yields some quantities of water to few wells for domestic use.
Upper Ordovician	Quantico Slate	Graphitic slate containing some pyrite. Yields small quantities of water to a limited number of wells.
Glenarm series	Pzpc	Petersburg Creek Quartzite Quartzite and chlorite schist. Yields limited quantities of water to wells less than 50 feet deep.
EARLY PALEOZOIC (?)	Wissahickon Formation	Pelitic facies; chlorite-muscovite schist. Yields sufficient quantities of water to a large number of wells. Propylitic gneiss facies; in large part altered to injection gneiss. Yields small quantities of water to a limited number of wells.
PRECAMBRIAN	Baltimore(?) Gneiss	Gray garnetiferous biotite gneiss. Yields sufficient quantities of water to several wells.
QUATERNARY	Alluvium	River silt, sand, and gravel of Recent age. Yields no water to wells.
QUATERNARY	Recent deposits	Sand, gravel, and bright colored loams of terrace deposits of the Columbia group of Pleistocene age. Yields sufficient quantities of water to a large number of wells.
QUATERNARY	Miocene deposits, undifferentiated	Gray to buff colored sandy clays, and, in part, the Plum Point Marl Member of the Calvert Formation (Chesapeake group) consisting of gray, blue, green silty clay containing distons. Not considered water bearing.
TERTIARY	Aquia Formation	Gray-green sand and clay containing mica flakes. Represents the Pamunkey group in this area. So far as known, yields no water to wells.
CRETACEOUS	Patauret Formation	Cross-bedded white arkosic sand stained with limonite, locally indurated. Represents the Potomac group in this area. Yields sufficient quantities of water for domestic and public supply. Water contains objectionable amounts of iron.
PRE-CRETACEOUS	Basement complex	Granite and granite gneiss (bcx) overlain by Cretaceous deposits in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and grading into the Baltimore(?) gneiss (pg) which occurs south of Fredericksburg. Yields small quantities of water to wells. Water from deep wells reported high in chloride.
	Approximate contact	(Symbol)
	Approximate western boundary of Quaternary deposits.	(Symbol)
	Dike	(Symbol)



Base map adapted from Spotsylvania County Highway map, Virginia Dept. Highways, 1954.

Geology modified from published geologic maps of Virginia by Seymour Subitzky, 1960.

Figure 10.--Geologic map of Spotsylvania County, Va.