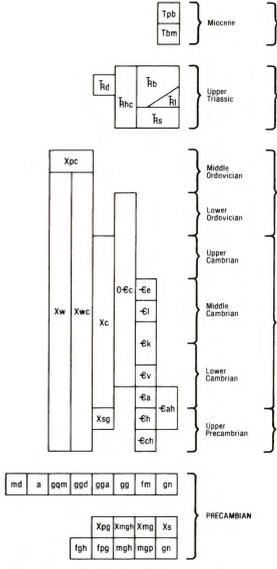


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS ²



EXPLANATION
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

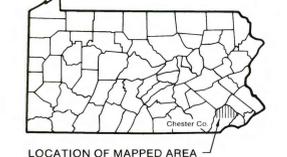
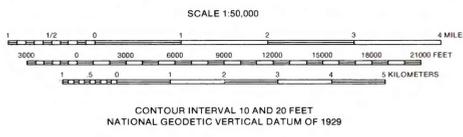
- Tpb** PENNSYLVANIA BRIDGETON FORMATIONS UNDIFFERENTIATED - Dark reddish-brown, cross-bedded, tabular quartz sand and silt with beds of fine gravel and rare layers of clay or silt.
- Tbm** BRYN MAWR FORMATION - High-level terrace deposits, reddish-brown gravelly sand and some silt.
- hd** DIABASE - Dark gray, medium to coarse grained, composed of tabular and various pyroxenes, occurs as dikes, sheets, and a few small flows; includes dikes.
- Rb** BRUNSWICK FORMATION - Reddish-brown shales and mudstones, containing a few green and brown shale interbeds, cut and dark gray, carbonaceous shale.
- Rhc** HAMMER CREEK CONGLOMERATE - Cobble and pebble quartz conglomerate interbedded with red sandstone.
- Ri** LOCKING FORMATION - Dark gray to black, block-bedded argillites containing a few zones of thin-bedded block shale, locally has thin layers of impure limestone and calcareous shale.
- hs** STOCKTON FORMATION - Light gray to buff, coarse-grained, argillite sandstone, includes reddish-brown to grayish-purple sandstone, mudstone, and shale.
- Oec** CONESIDE FORMATION - Light gray, thin-bedded, micaceous, carbonaceous, containing some argillite conglomerates at base in Chester Valley and in Conestoga River valley; locally has thin beds of calcareous sandstone and limestone in lower part.
- Ea** ELBION FORMATION - Microcrystalline limestone and argillite, and carbonate concretions containing abundant pyrite nodules.
- Ed** EDGEMOOR FORMATION - Light gray, locally micaceous, pure, closely crystalline dolomite.
- Ex** KNIGHTS FORMATION - Dark, dark brown shale, micaceous, gray and white spotted limestone and shale with irregular bedding; top nearly horizontal which weathers to a fine-grained, friable, porous, sandy mass.
- Ev** VINTAGE FORMATION - Dark gray, knobby, argillaceous dolomite; impure light gray marble at base.
- Eah** ANVITAM FORMATION - Gray, buff, well-sorted quartzite and quartz schist.
- Ea** HARRIS FORMATION - Dark greenish-gray phyllite and carbonaceous quartzite layers.
- Ch** CHOCOMA FORMATION - Light gray, hard, massive, scoriaceous quartzite and quartz schist; thin, bedded and cut and at top, conglomerate (see Member) at base.
- Xpg** FREMANTLE - Coarse to medium grained, granitic, micaceous, sandy, brown to gray, medium grained, some zoning in place.
- Xmpg** MAFIC GNEISS, HORNBLENDE-BEARING - Dark, medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin; may be equivalent to high in place.
- Xmg** METABASITE - Ranges from fine to medium-grained, altered gabbro to hornblende gneiss.
- Xs** SERPENTINITE - Includes serpentine, steatite, and other products of alteration of peridotites and pyroxenites.
- Xpc** PETERS CREEK SCHIST - Chlorite-sericite schist containing interbedded quartzite.
- Xwc** WISSAHICKON FORMATION ALPINE QUARTZITE SCHECT - Includes "Schwan Schist" - phyllite, some hornblende gneiss, and granitoid members.
- Xw** WISSAHICKON FORMATION OGDONIA-MICA SCHIST - Includes some hornblende gneiss, some soapstone, and some quartz schist; foliation (S-C) members due to various degrees of granitization.
- Xc** COCKEYSVILLE MARBLE - White to light bluish gray, likely to coarse crystalline.
- Xq** SETTING QUARTZITE - Includes white foliaceous quartzite, gray mica gneiss, and mica schist.
- md** METABASITE - Dark gray, fine-grained, siliceous, locally, mineralogy in altered and one has greenish color.
- a** ANDRITOSTE - Medium to coarse grained, light to dark bluish gray, predominantly plagioclase, local alteration micaceous.
- gqm** QUARTZ MONZONITE AND QUARTZ MONZONITE GNEISS - Medium grained, medium to dark gray, locally gneiss, prominently foliated and quartziferous; dark schists and various alteration minerals.
- gpd** GRANODIORITE AND GRANODIORITE GNEISS - Medium grained, light gray to greenish gray, locally quartz, feldspar, and mica; commonly gneiss; containing alteration minerals, interbedded with gabbroic gneiss.
- gga** GABBROIC GNEISS AND GABBRO - Dark, fine to medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin; may be equivalent to high in place.
- gg** GRANITIC GNEISS - Includes Pottsville Gneiss and small areas of mafic, commonly quartz and feldspar with varying amounts of quartzite and various metamorphic minerals; medium grained, light to dark gray and greenish gray, sedimentary origin.
- fm** FRANKLIN MARBLE - White, coarse crystalline, disseminated graphite flakes.
- lgh** FELSIC GNEISS, HORNBLENDE-BEARING - Light, medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin.
- lpg** FELSIC GNEISS, PYROXENE-BEARING - Light, medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin.
- mgh** MAFIC GNEISS, HORNBLENDE-BEARING - Dark, medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin; may be equivalent to high in place.
- mpg** MAFIC GNEISS, PYROXENE-BEARING - Dark, medium grained, includes rocks of probable sedimentary origin; may be equivalent to high in place.
- gn** GRANITIC GNEISS - Light, medium grained, predominantly quartz and feldspar of igneous origin.

- 2913** WELL AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- SP-23** SPRING AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- CONTACT - Dashed where approximately located.
- FAULT - Dashed where approximately located. Where throw is indicated: U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

From Berg, T. M., and others, 1980, Geologic Map of Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey, 4th Series, Map 1.

From Berg, T. M., McInerney, M. K., Way, J. H., and MacLachlan, D. B., 1983, Stratigraphic correlation chart of Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey, 4th Series, General Geology Report 75.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey Chester County (south section), 1984



Geology from Berg, T. M., and Dorte, C.M., 1981, Atlas of preliminary geologic quadrangle maps: Pennsylvania Geological Survey, 4th Series, Map 61.

GEOLOGIC MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF SELECTED WELLS AND SPRINGS IN NORTHERN CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.