**DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**

- **Clayey Sandstone**: Medium-gray (5Y 3/1) to dark-gray (2.5 Y 4/2) medium- to thick-bedded sandstone to orthoquartzite; locally conglomeratic. Graywacke is more abundant and more commonly silty, and generally noncalcareous. Sandstone and graywacke occur that are intercalated with black shale similar in character to much of the underlying Mahantango Formation. The Westmoreland Shale, when exposed, is 10 to 20 ft (3 to 6 m) thick. The Corriganville Limestone consists of thin-bedded, medium-gray (2.5 Y 3/1) to dark-gray (2.5 Y 4/2) dolostone, with intraformational conglomerate; and light-gray (5 Y 2/1) to brownish-gray (5 Y 6/2) siltstone and sandstone of the Juniata Formation. The lithology of the Corriganville Limestone is diverse, consisting of nodules and beds of fine- to medium-grained, crossbedded, calcareous sandstone and siltstone, as well as carbonaceous shale. The contact with the Juniata Formation is abrupt, representing the regional unconformity.

- **Middle Ordovician**
  - **New Market Limestone**: Medium-gray (2.5 Y 3/1) to dark-gray (2.5 Y 4/2) medium- to thick-bedded, resistant sandstones, interbedded with siltstone and sandstone.stone (2.5 Y 3/1) to dark-gray (2.5 Y 4/2) medium- to thick-bedded, resistant sandstones, interbedded with siltstone and sandstone. The Rose Hill Formation (upper Silurian) (Swartz, 1923) is a series of geological formations: Science, v. 10, no. 259, p. 874–878. [Also in the symposium on middle shales.]...