



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY

- Columbia formation well developed (brick clays and gravels)
- Columbia formation ill developed and degraded

- Lafayette formation (gravels)
- Chesapeake formation (moulding sands)

- Potomac formation (iron ores, clays, building sands and gravels)

CRYSTALLINE

- Gneiss
- Setters quartzschist
- Cockeysville marble
- Hornblende gneiss contact rock

IGNEOUS

- Gabbro (including Gabbro diorite masses and schistose)
- Pyroxenite
- Peridotite
- Serpentine and steatite
- Woodstock granite (including granite & gneiss)
- Granite porphyry and gneiss
- Pegmatite

FAULTS

- Faults parallel to schistosity
- Faults

PLEISTOCENE

NEOGENE

CRETACEOUS

ALGONKIAN

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.  
G. M. Thompson, Chief Geographer.  
Triangulation by United States Coast & Geodetic Survey.  
Topography by United States Coast & Geodetic Survey.  
Sumner H. Bodfish and A. E. Murlin.  
Surveyed in 1887 & 1890.

Scale 62,500  
Contour Interval 20 feet  
Datum is mean sea level

G.K. Gilbert, Chief Geologist.  
W.J. Mc Gee, Geologist in Charge.  
Geology of Crystalline Rocks by George F. Williams.  
Geology of Sedimentary Rocks by N.H. Darton.  
Surveyed in 1891