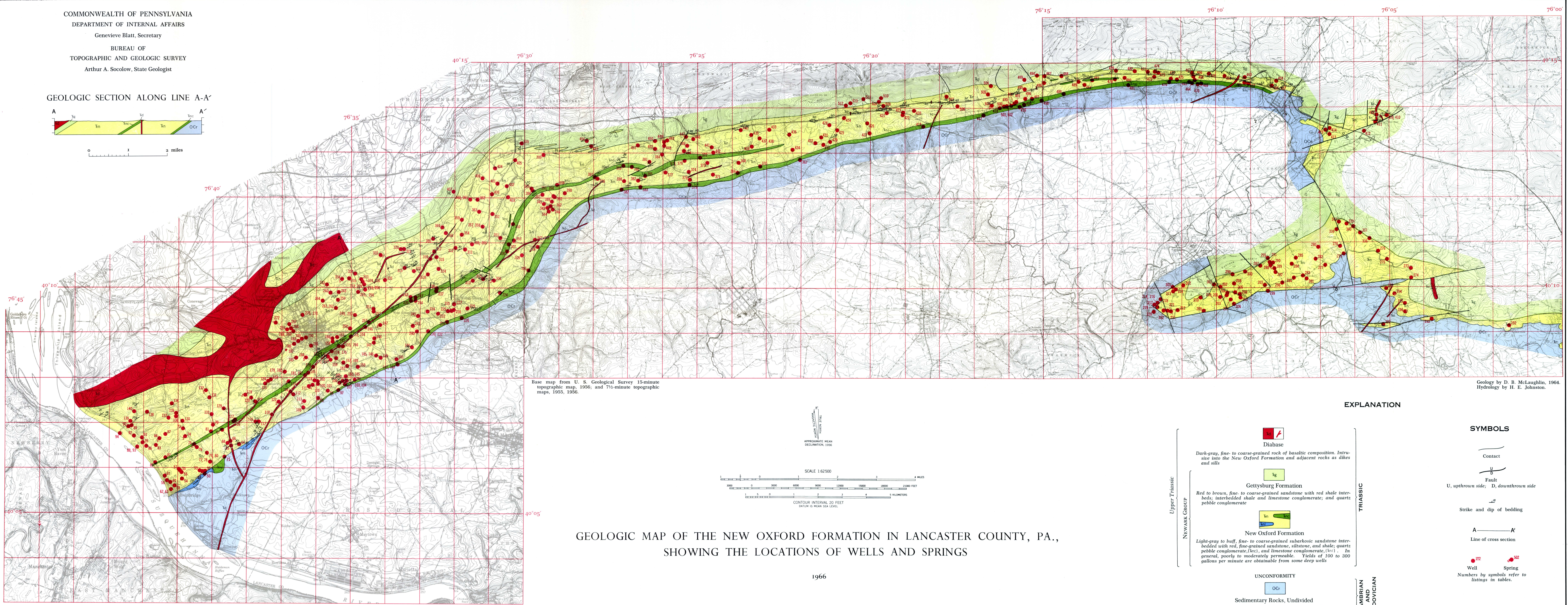
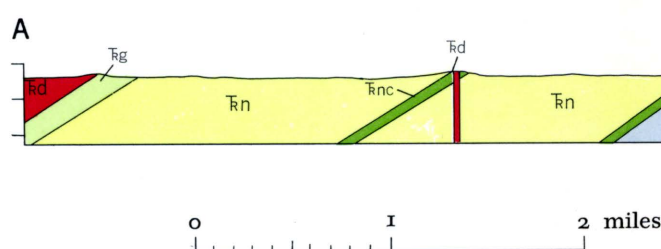


COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS  
Genevieve Blatt, Secretary  
  
BUREAU OF  
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY  
Arthur A. Socolow, State Geologist

GEOLOGIC SECTION ALONG LINE A-A'



Base map from U. S. Geological Survey 15-minute topographic map, 1956; and 7½-minute topographic maps, 1955, 1956.

Geology by D. B. McLaughlin, 1964.  
Hydrology by H. E. Johnston.

EXPLANATION

SYMBOLS

**Upper Triassic**

**NEWARK GROUP**

**Diabase**

Dark-gray, fine- to coarse-grained rock of basaltic composition. Intrusive into the New Oxford Formation and adjacent rocks as dikes and sills

**Gettysburg Formation**

Red to brown, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone with red shale interbeds; interbedded shale and limestone conglomerate; and quartz pebble conglomerate

**New Oxford Formation**

Light-gray to buff, fine- to coarse-grained subarkosic sandstone interbedded with red, fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, and shale; quartz pebble conglomerate, (Tnc), and limestone conglomerate, (Tn). In general, poorly to moderately permeable. Yields of 100 to 300 gallons per minute are obtainable from some deep wells

**UNCONFORMITY**

**Ocr**

Sedimentary Rocks, Undivided  
Includes limestone, dolomite, shale, and phyllite

**CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN**

**Contact**

**Fault**  
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

**Strike and dip of bedding**

**Line of cross section**  
A — A'

**Well** 152  
**Spring** 502  
Numbers by symbols refer to listings in tables.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NEW OXFORD FORMATION IN LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.,  
SHOWING THE LOCATIONS OF WELLS AND SPRINGS