# Buckboard to iPad: A Tribute to South Mountain Mappers and Their Methods Fox's Gap Potomac River Crampton's Gap MD

# South Mountain Mapping:

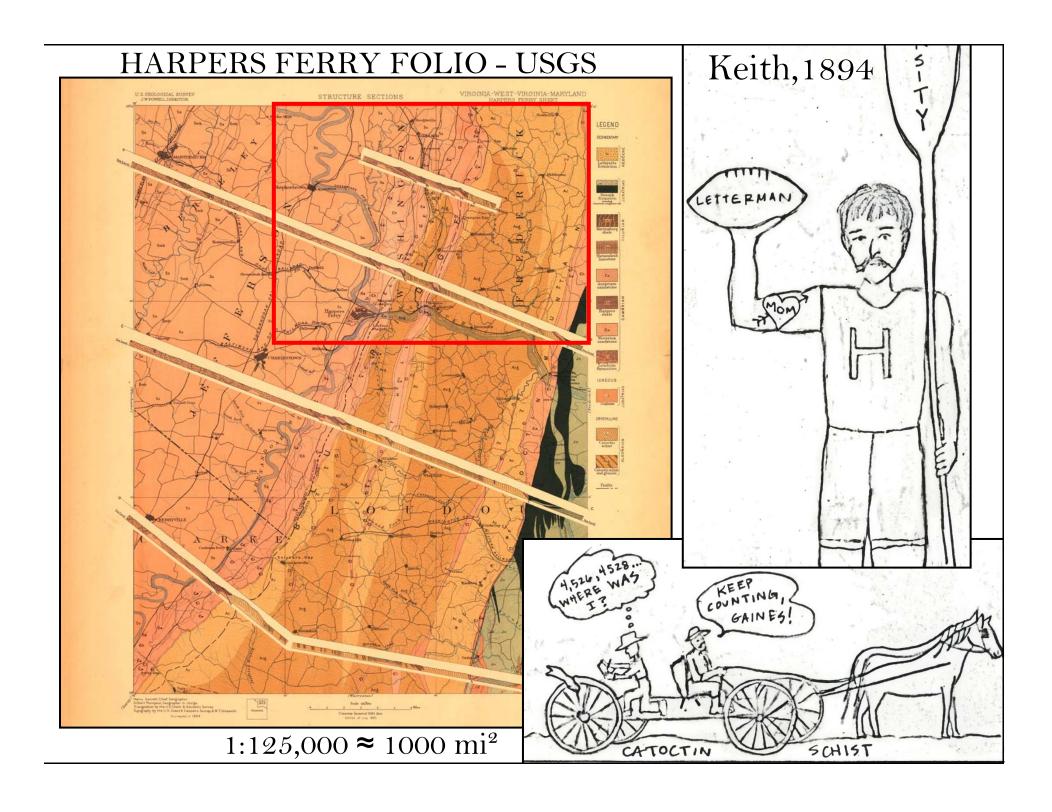
1894 - Harpers Ferry Folio, Keith

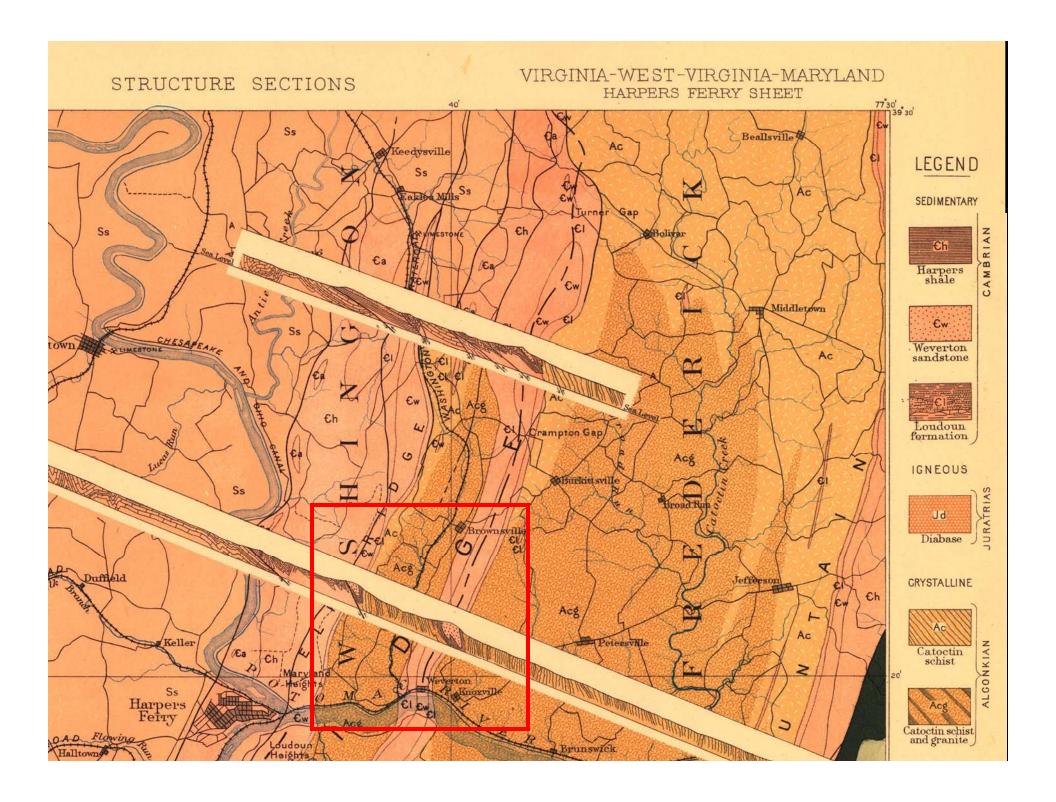
1938 - Frederick County Map, Jonas and Stose

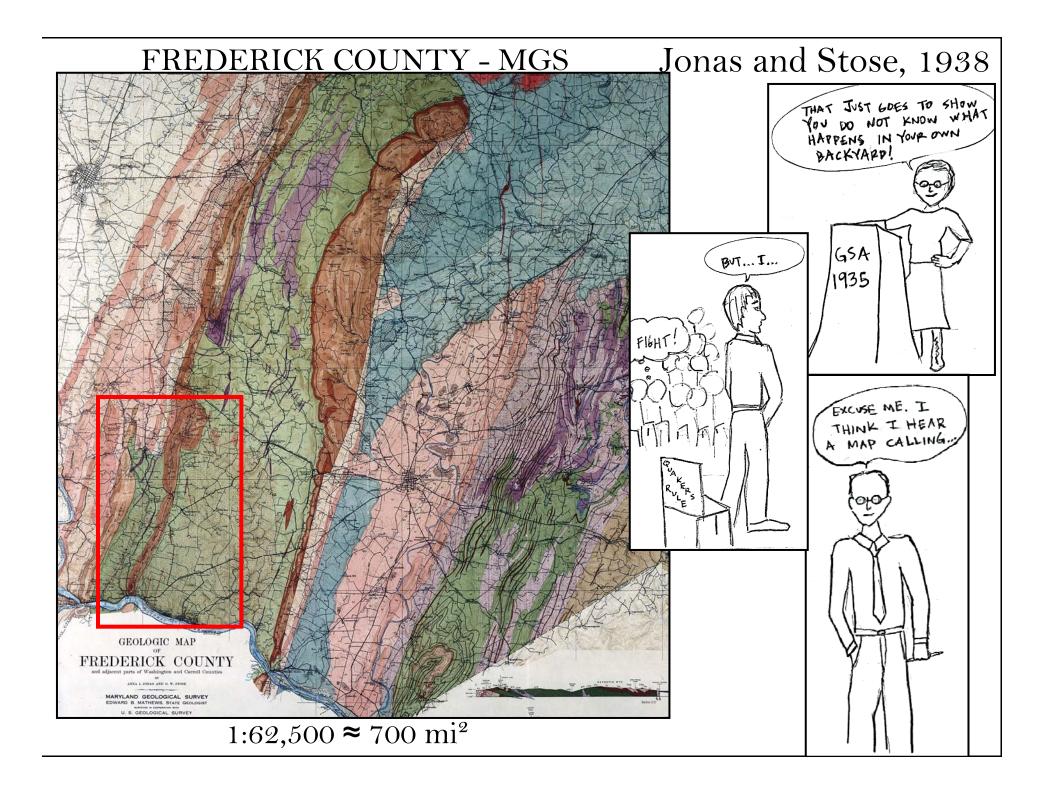
1941 - Washington County Map, Cloos

1996 - Harpers Ferry Quad, Southworth and Brezinski

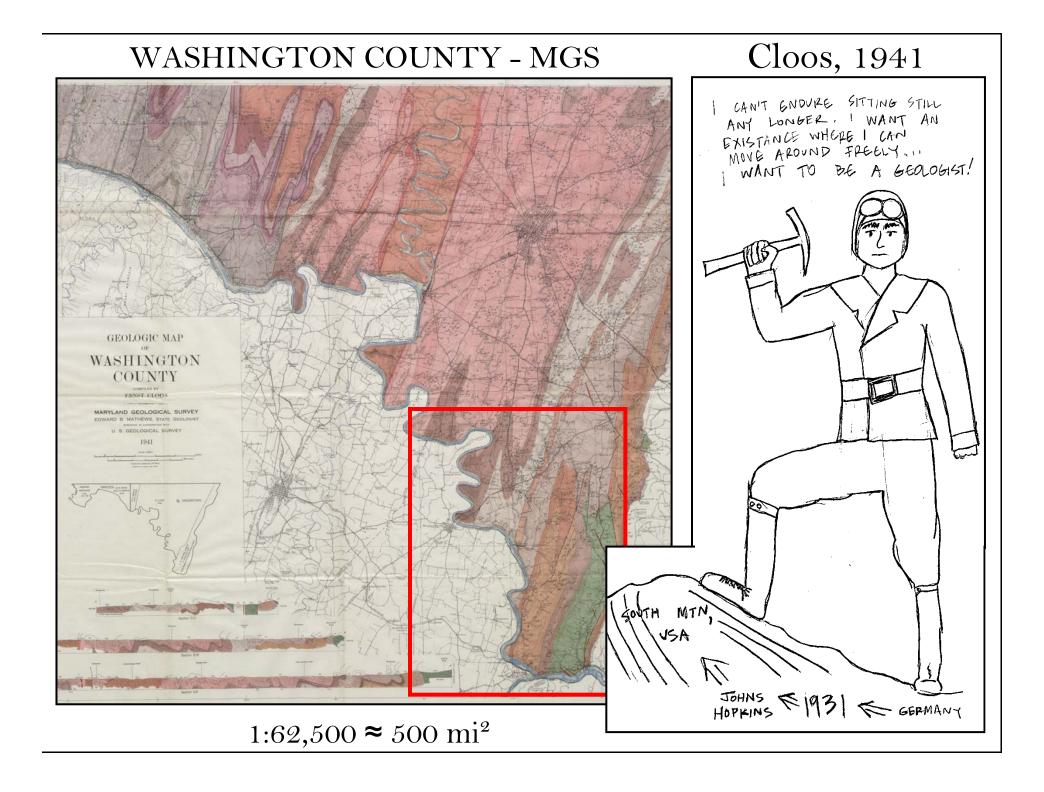
2015 - Digital Mapping, Kavage Adams





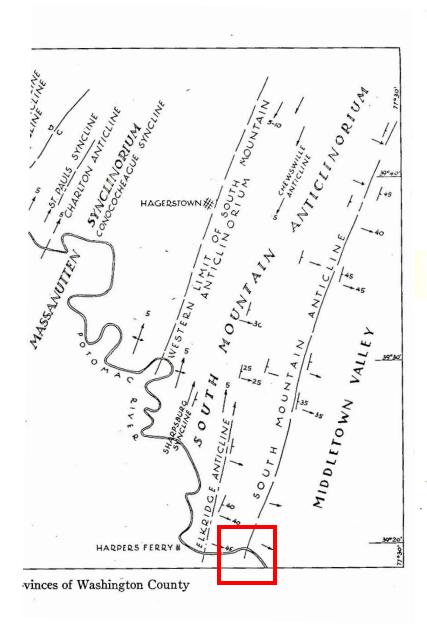


### Stose and Stose, 1946 FREDERICK COUNTY REPORT Fox's Gap SOUTH cmb MTN SYNCLINE 340 WEST cmb TYOHTIM MARRIED 1938 840' 800 800 Greenstone mdg 300 mdg Fig. 22. Section of Weverton quartzite in South Mountain in bluff on north side of Potomac River east of Weverton. The structure is interpreted as an overturned isoclinal syncline enclosing ## Brunswick conglomeratic quartzite of the upper part of the Weverton in the center of the fold.



#### WASHINGTON COUNTY REPORT

## Cloos, 1951



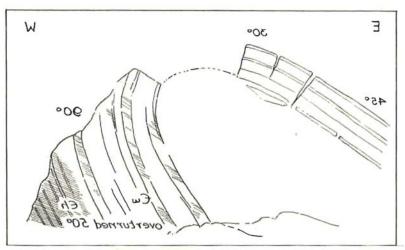


FIGURE 10. South Mountain Anticline Viewed from U. S. 340 across Potomac River. Distance from limb to limb at base approximately 2,000 feet. Top limb almost a dip slope, west limb overturned, cleavage gentler than bedding, both dip east (see also Figure 23).

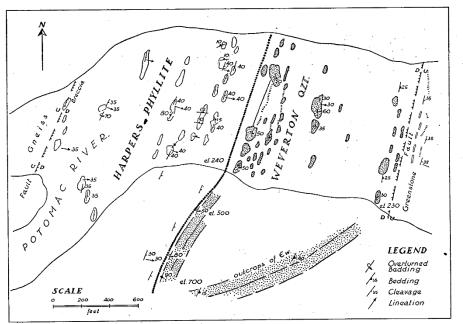
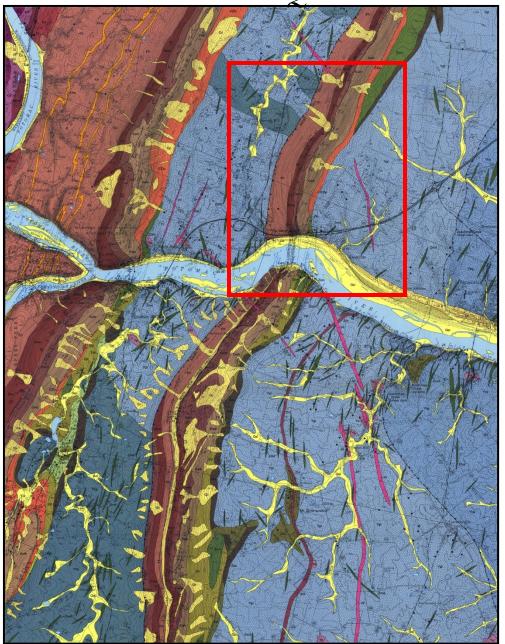


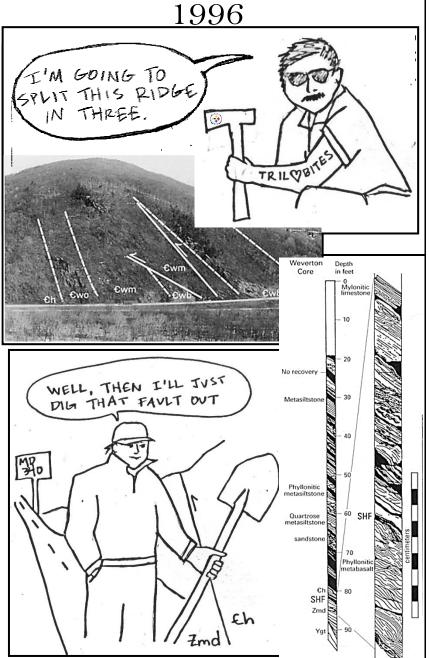
FIGURE 21. Plane Table Map of Potomac River Gorge at Weverton. Difference in elevation on south side is 470 feet (compare Fig. 10).

HARPERS FERRY QUAD - USGS

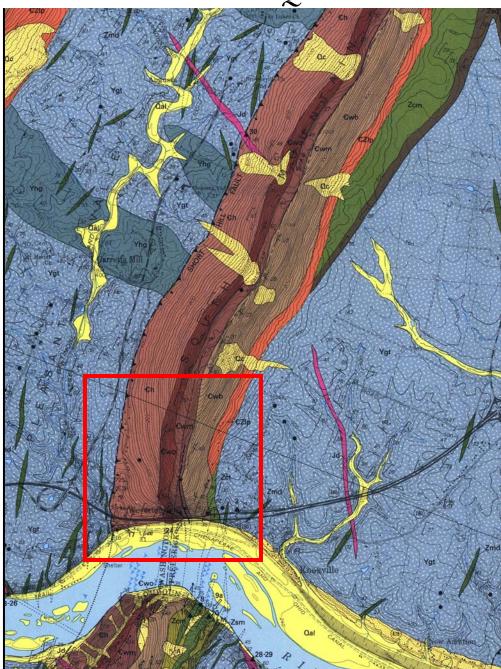


1:24,000 ≈ 50 mi<sup>2</sup>

Southworth and Brezinski, 1996



# HARPERS FERRY QUAD - USGS



#### Southworth and Brezinski

Weverton Formation (Lower Cambrian) (Keith, 1894; King, 1950)

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Owens Creek Member (Brezinski, 1992)—Dusky-blue (5PB 3/2) to dark-gray (N3) quartz-pebble conglomerate and greenish-gray (5G 6/1) quartz-pebble conglomeratic quartzite, metasiltstone, and interbedded quartzite. Poorly sorted, medium to thick bedded, graded, and cross-bedded. Contains local accumulations of magnetite, heavy minerals, red jasper, red quartz, and phyllite clasts. Pebbles commonly are 0.4 in. in diameter. Top of unit is a sharp contact occurring at top of quartz-pebble conglomeratic quartzite; bottom of unit is gradational with the metasiltstone of the Maryland Heights Member. Thickness is 105 ft on Short Hill-South Mountain and 90 to 150 ft on Blue Ridge-Elk Ridge

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Maryland Heights Member (Brezinski, 1992)—Interbedded, darkgreenish-gray (5GY 4/1) metasiltstone and dusky-blue (5PB 3/2) to greenish-gray (5G 6/1), very coarse grained to granular quartzite. Quartzite beds vary from 16 to 32 ft in thickness. Total thickness ranges from 160 to 480 ft

€wb

Buzzard Knob Member (Brezinski, 1992)—Light-gray (N7) to mediumlight-gray (N6), medium- to fine-grained, well-sorted, graded, and crossbedded quartzite. Massive to thick bedded at base and top. Middle part is thin bedded and contains light-gray (N7) phyllitic metagraywacke and metasiltstone. Lower part is locally arkosic and overlies conglomerate and phyllite of the Loudoun Formation, metabasalt of the Catoctin Formation, or locally, hornblende gneiss. Total thickness ranges from 130 to 160 ft

