The contact between the Allentown and Beekmantown is just north of Halfriechs Spring. On the east side of Jordan Creek, opposite the spring, there is a good exposure of the Beekmantown, and on the opposite side of the hill, west of the spring, a quarry has been opened in which most of the stone is low in magnesia but with some interbedded layers of dolomite.

North Whitehall Township.—All of the iron mines in North Whitehall Township are in the Beekmantown limestone. Limestone crops out in the sides of some of the mines at Ironton. Generally the dolomitic phase is more prominent than the interbedded layers low in magnesia. The best exposures are in the large quarry of the Lehigh Stone Company in South Ormrod. Owing to overturning here, the Jacksonburg dips under the Beekmantown.

South Whitehall Township.—There are many large quarries in the Beekmantown limestone along or not far from Jordan Creek from Greenawald to Guthsville. Limestone is exposed also in the sides of several of the old iron mines and in the bottoms of some of the abandoned workings. Practically every opening shows both high- and low-magnesian beds but with the low-magnesian type generally more abundant. From one of the quarries a short distance northeast of Guth Station, some of the low-magnesian stone is reported to have been separated from the interbedded dolomite and shipped to one of the cement companies. A property on the south side of Jordan Creek also is said to have been prospected by drilling by another cement company, but no attempt was made to open a quarry because of the amount of interbedded dolomite.

Some small quarries and outcrops north and northeast of Schantz Spring show well the characteristics of the Beekmantown.

Upper Macungie Township.—The Beekmantown limestones are the surface rocks in more than half of Upper Macungie Township. They are exposed in many outcrops, quarries, and along the sides of old iron ore pits. In almost every place the interbedding of the soft, bluish, thin-bedded, low-magnesian limestones and the massive dolomitic layers can be observed. Where quarrying for lime burning was done there seems to have been an attempt to take the low-magnesian rock, although both types were used.

About 1 1/2 miles northwest of Trexlertown in a quarry once worked for stone to be burned, the Jacksonburg in the southwest part of the opening apparently rests conformably on the Beekmantown. However, the Jacksonburg is near the surface and so much weathered that the true relationship may not be revealed.

A large opening slightly more than half a mile north of Trexlertown is said to have been an iron mine, although no ore is seen about the pit, and limestone is exposed on the north, east, and south sides. The rock on the north side is quite certainly Jacksonburg, as it is black, thin-bedded, and has many plates of crinoid stems on weathered surfaces. The stone on the south side is doubtfully referred to the Beekmantown. If it is, then the contact is within the opening.

In the Fogelsville quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company some Beekmantown limestone, by overturning, rests on top of the