In the north part of Allentown, North Seventh Street, the Allen Quarries Co. long operated a quarry for crushed stone. A small amount of fluxing stone was sold. This quarry in dolomitic limestone of the Allentown formation, is about 300 feet long and 250 feet wide, with a working face about 60 feet high. The beds strike N.84°W. and dip 45°SW. There are several different kinds of stone in the quarry. The most abundant is a dark blue, compact dolomite. There are a few shaly beds. Fine oolite, edgewise conglomerate, and black to almost white flint nodules are common. The stone has been badly shattered in places and now contains many veins of calcite and quartz. A few layers show grains and even small rounded pebbles of quartz. The stone is hard and well adapted for use in concrete. An analysis made in the laboratory of the Lehigh Portland Cement Co. showed 64.42 percent CaCO₃, 41.03 MgCO₃, and 2.02 SiO₂. The daily output is about 300 tons.

The C. H. Ziegenfuss Co. has for many years been working a quarry in southwest Allentown at 20th and Fairview Streets. The stone is a part of the Allentown formation and is similar to the dolomite worked by the Allen Quarries Co. From this quarry at one time stone was obtained for flux and for lime burning, but at present only crushed stone is being produced. The annual capacity is given as 125,000 tons.

The Alburtis Stone and Sand Co. worked a quarry along a branch of the Reading Railroad about a mile north of Alburtis. The face is about 40 feet high in one place. The stone is dolomitic and belongs to the Conococheague (Allentown) formation. The beds are fairly massive, although somewhat shattered. They strike N.59°W. and dip 10°NE. The plant was equipped with crushers and screens. An analysis made in the laboratory of the Valley Forge Cement Co. is as follows:

\[
\text{CaCO}_3 \ 54.42, \ \text{MgCO}_3 \ 42.33, \ \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \ 0.90, \ \text{SiO}_2 \ 2.50.
\]

About three-fourths mile northeast is an old quarry belonging to John A. Walbert recently worked for highway stone. Previously for about 30 years this quarry was worked for flux for the Lock Ridge furnace of the Thomas Iron Co. The stone is a dolomite of the Allentown formation. The quarry face is about 500 feet long and 70 feet high.

Frank A. Kuntz had a small crushed-stone quarry about half a mile south of Center Valley. The stone is a dolomite containing over 40 percent MgCO₃. At one time the annual output was 3,000 tons crushed stone, 1,000 tons limestone sand, 100 tons pulverized limestone, and 10 tons poultry grits.

The Lehigh Stone Co. is working a quarry for crushed stone about half a mile south of Ormrod. It is an extension of the Lobach quarry, which was worked for several years to obtain high-grade limestone for some of the cement plants. At one time the Giant Portland Cement Co. mined limestone here. This band of good stone ranges from 35 to 150 feet in width and contains from 85 to 94 percent CaCO₃. Overlying the high-calcium stone there are dark colored, extremely hard, mainly thin-bedded dolomites, said to contain more than 40 percent MgCO₃. The main quarry has been developed in this type of stone. The opening is about 400 feet long, with a working face 300 feet wide.