belt to the southwest, both in the vicinity of Boyertown and Reading, Stose and Jonas have contributed considerable to the knowledge of the various formations. A recent publication by these workers on the area extending southwestward from a point south of Allentown, expresses views which the writer of this paper definitely opposes, but which have been of great value in stimulating interest in the structure of the pre-Cambrian belt. It is noted that Bayley has contributed considerable toward the knowledge of the pre-Cambrian of New Jersey, and Stose and Jonas to the pre-Cambrian of the area to the southwest; Miller and Wherry have been the most active workers in the past in the region under discussion in this publication.

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FORMATION DESCRIPTION

GENERAL STATEMENT

The interpretation of the mapping of the pre-Cambrian rocks of Northampton County will be facilitated by an understanding of the assumptions made at the time of the mapping of the area. None of the pre-Cambrian formations show clean-cut contacts with any of the other formations older than the Hardyston. The Franklin formation and the Moravian Heights formation, both of which are interpreted as having been formed from primary sediments, do not give evidence of their respective ages and, except for one exposure in the eastern end of Chestnut Hill where the Moravian Heights is in contact with the Pochuck, their structural relations to the Pochuck gneiss are not exposed. The Byram granitic material, which in places shows an indistinct gneissic structure, everywhere shows intrusive relations to the above-mentioned three formations. The general situation through-