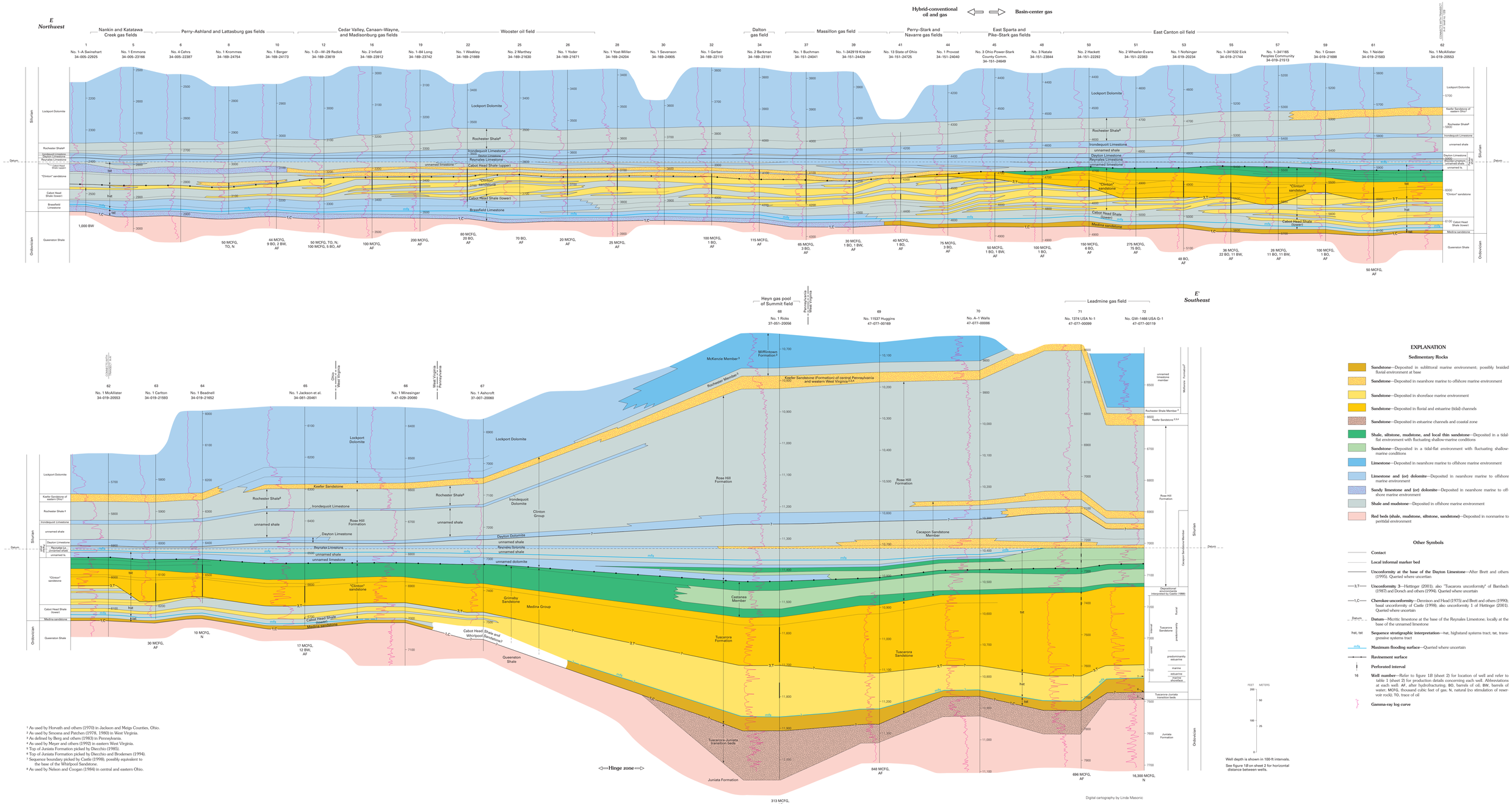

EXPLANATION

Sedimentary Rocks

Sandstone—Deposited in sublittoral marine environment; possibly braided fluvial environment at base

Sandstone—Deposited in nearshore marine to offshore marine environment

Sandstone—Deposited in shoreface marine environment

Sandstone—Deposited in fluvial and estuarine (tidal) channels

Sandstone—Deposited in estuarine channels and coastal zone

Shale, siltstone, mudstone, and local thin sandstone—Deposited in a tidal-flat environment with fluctuating shallow-marine conditions

Sandstone—Deposited in a tidal-flat environment with fluctuating shallow-marine conditions

Limestone—Deposited in nearshore marine to offshore marine environment

Limestone and (or) dolomite—Deposited in nearshore marine to offshore marine environment

Sandy limestone and (or) dolomite—Deposited in nearshore marine to offshore marine environment

Shale and mudstone—Deposited in offshore marine environment

Red beds (shale, mudstone, siltstone, sandstone)—Deposited in nonmarine to peritidal environment

Other Symbols

Contact

Local informal marker bed

Unconformity at the base of the Dayton Limestone—After Brett and others (1995). Queried where uncertain

—3,T— **Unconformity 3**—Hettinger (2001), also "Tuscarora unconformity" of Barnbach (1987) and Dorsch and others (1994). Queried where uncertain

—1,C— **Cherokee unconformity**—Dennison and Head (1975) and Brett and others (1990); basal unconformity of Castle (1998); also unconformity 1 of Hettinger (2001). Queried where uncertain

Datum **Datum**—Micritic limestone at the base of the Reynales Limestone; locally at the base of the unnamed limestone

hst, tst **Sequence stratigraphic interpretation**—hst, highstand systems tract; tst, transgressive systems tract

mfs **Maximum flooding surface**—Queried where uncertain

Ravinement surface

Perforated interval

16 **Well number**—Refer to figure 1*B* (sheet 2) for location of well and refer to table 1 (sheet 2) for production details concerning each well. Abbreviations at each well: *AF*, after hydrofracturing; BO, barrels of oil; BW, barrels of water; MCFG, thousand cubic feet of gas; N, natural (no stimulation of reservoir rock); TO, trace of oil

Gamma-ray log curve

FEET METERS
200 50
100 25
0 0

Well depth is shown in 100-ft intervals.

See figure 1*B* on sheet 2 for horizontal distance between wells.

[1] As used by Horvath and others (1970) in Jackson and Meigs Counties, Ohio.
[2] As used by Smosna and Patchen (1978, 1980) in West Virginia.
[3] As defined by Berg and others (1983) in Pennsylvania.
[4] As used by Meyer and others (1992) in eastern West Virginia.
[5] Top of Juniata Formation picked by Diecchio (1985).
[6] Top of Juniata Formation picked by Diecchio and Brodersen (1994).
[7] Sequence boundary picked by Castle (1998); possibly equivalent to the base of the Whirlpool Sandstone.
[8] As used by Nelson and Coogan (1984) in central and eastern Ohio.

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By
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