EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qal — Alluvium (sand, clay, and silt in valleys)

CARBONIFEROUS

Permian

Cw wht — Washington formation (sandstone, sandy shale, red clay shale, thin coal, and limestone beds)

Pennsylvanian

Cm wb ut mc lmc pb — Monongahela formation (sandy shale, limestone, sandstone, and several beds of valuable coal)

can Ccm cbr — Conemaugh formation with Ames (Cam) and Cambridge (Cbr) limestone members (sandy shale, sandstone, thin coal beds, and red clay)

STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DATA

Outcrop of coal bed 1 foot or more in thickness

wht Washington coal

wb Waynesburg coal

ut Uniontown coal

mc Meigs Creek coal

lmc Lower Meigs Creek coal

pb Pittsburgh coal

an Anderson coal

Commercial coal mine

x28 Outcrop, prospect, or country coal mine
Numbers designate localities described in text

Coal test hole

950 — Structure contours drawn on the base of the Pittsburgh coal
(broken lines indicate that the surface is too low to contain the Pittsburgh coal; contour interval, 10 feet; datum, mean sea level; hachured contours represent closed depressions)

Anticlinal fold or "nose"

Synclinal trough or "embayment"

Note: Oil and gas data not represented on this map. For that information see Bulletin 621

Base from U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps of Summerfield and Woodsfield quadrangles.

Geology by D. Dale Condit
Surveyed in 1914-1915

MAP OF SUMMERFIELD AND WOODSFIELD QUADRANGLES, OHIO

SHOWING ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

Scale $\frac{1}{62500}$

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.

1922