

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LEHIGH DISTRICT, COAL, ATOKA, AND PITTSBURG COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA

Surveyed in 1931, 1933, and 1934 by M. M. Knechtel, T. A. Hendricks, C. B. Read, C. R. Anderson, R. M. Hart, W. Christian, and T. L. Metcalf

Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile

1936

Note:—Geologic formations shown by boundaries and letter symbols, which are explained in the columnar section.



EXPLANATION

- Outcrop of hard stratum, or group of strata, (sandstones, conglomerates, or limestones) generally forming ridges. Direction of dip is indicated on many outcrops by shading, the close stippling being on the side of the outcrop on which the truncated surface edges of the strata are exposed.
Outcrop of coal bed.
Faults (D, downthrown; U, upthrown)
Axis of anticline
Axis of syncline
Strike and dip
Horizontal beds
Structure contours on Lehigh coal bed (Interval is 100 feet. Datum, sea level)
Oil and gas wells (Dry hole, Gas well)
Coal mines (Strip mine, Slope opening, Vertical shaft)
Coal prospects (Diamond-drill hole, Pit)
Limit of mine workings
Boundary of segregated Indian coal lands

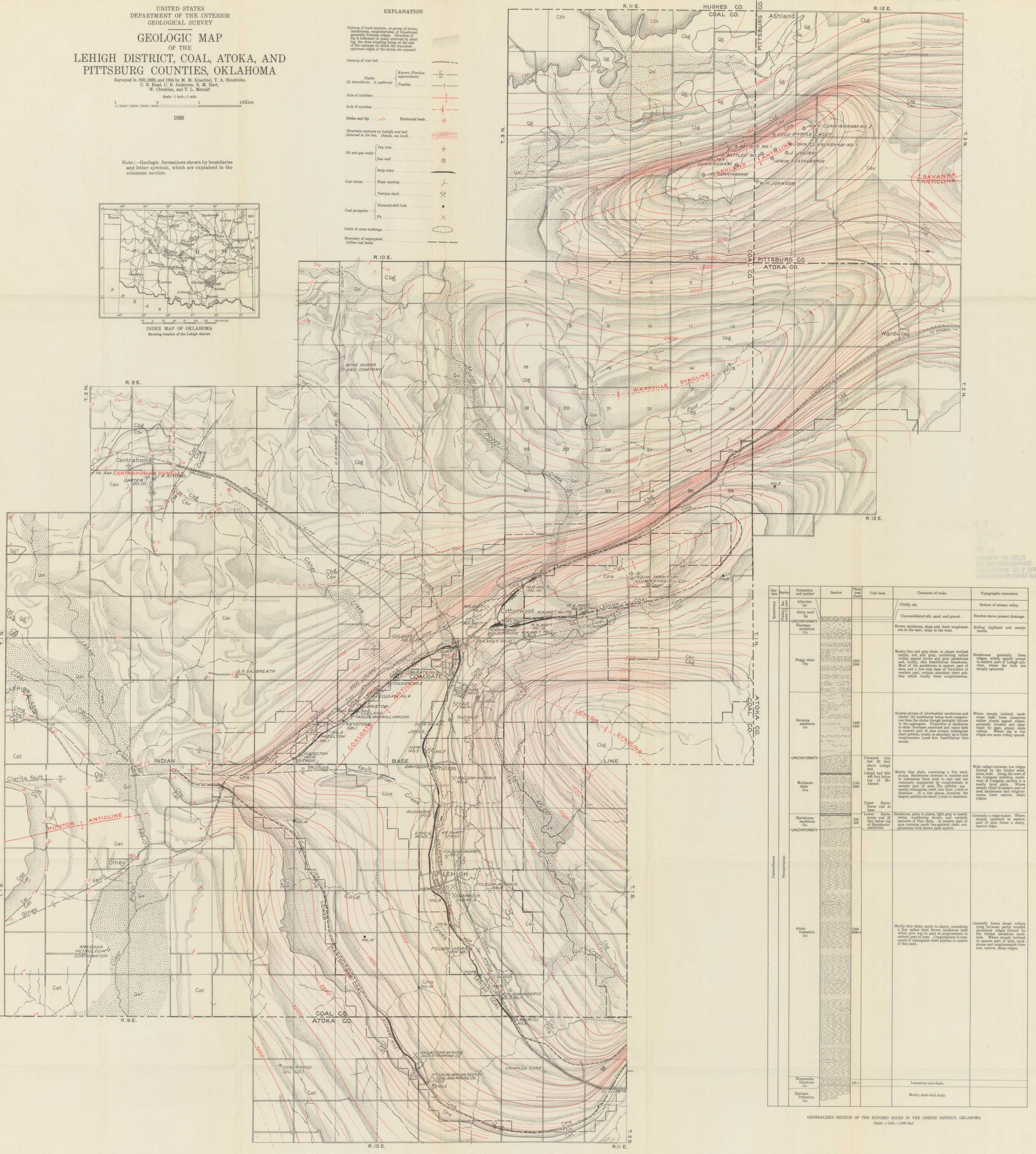


Table with 6 columns: System, Section, Formation and symbol, Section, Coal beds, Character of rocks, Topographic expression. It details geological formations like Alluvium, Geyser sand, Unconformity, Buggy shale, Savanna sandstone, McAlester shale, Hartshorne sandstone, and Atoka formation.

GENERALIZED SECTION OF THE EXPOSED ROCKS IN THE LEHIGH DISTRICT, OKLAHOMA. Scale: 1 inch = 1,000 feet