



EXPLANATION

- Qal
Alluvium
- P_{b1}
 P_{b2}
 P_{b3}
Breathitt formation
*P_{b1}, Breathitt formation below the Magoffin beds
P_{b2}, Breathitt formation above the Magoffin beds
P_{b3}, Magoffin beds of Morse (1931), dashed where
inferred, dotted where member is missing and is
probably cut off by channel fill deposits
c, zone of calcareous sandstone concretions*
- P_{lss}
 P_{lsh}
Lee formation
*P_{lss}, sandstone facies
P_{lsh}, shale facies
cb, Olive Hill clay bed of Crider (1913), near base;
vertical position of some outcrops in forest-covered
canyon bottoms are in error as much as 30 feet*
- Mu
Upper Mississippian rocks, undivided
*Includes equivalents of Warsaw (?), St. Louis, Reelsville
of Malott (1919), Goleonda, Glen Dean, and Penning-
ton (?) formations*
- Mb
Breathitt formation
*Includes the Muldraugh formation and the Floyds
Knob formation of Stockdale (1899)*
- Contact
Dashed where approximately located
- Structure contour
900
*Drawn on base of Olive Hill clay bed of Crider (1913).
Long dash where inferred, short dash where above
present land surface; contour interval 50 feet*
- Dry hole
Selected holes are referred to in text by numbers 6 to 10
- 19
Location where clay was measured and sampled
- x24
Location and number of outcrop where coal
bed was measured
- Limestone quarry

QUATERNARY
PENNSYLVANIAN
CARBONIFEROUS
MISSISSIPPIAN

Base from U. S. Geological Survey Wrigley, Kentucky, topographic quadrangle, 1953

Geology by John W. Hosterman, Sam H. Patterson, and John W. Huddle, 1956

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WRIGLEY QUADRANGLE, ROWAN, MORGAN, AND ELLIOTT COUNTIES, KENTUCKY

