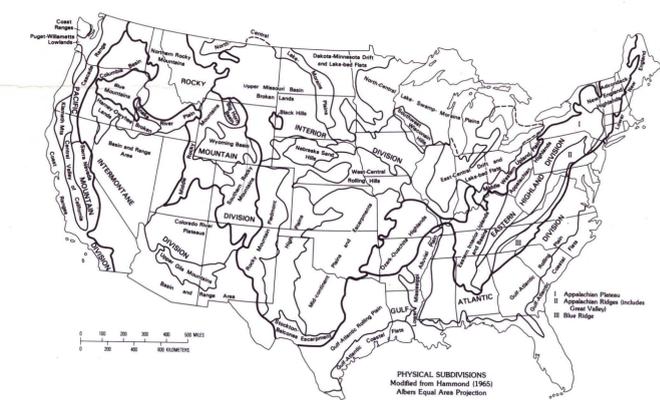


- EXPLANATION**
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS AND SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**
- Quaternary sedimentary deposits—undifferentiated (deformation not indicated—generally undeformed). North of line showing southern extent of glacial deposits, this unit may contain some glacial deposits
 - Colluvium
 - Continental glacial deposits
 - Saprolite
 - Tertiary sedimentary rocks
 - Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Paleozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Precambrian rocks, undifferentiated
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- Quaternary volcanic rocks (deformation not indicated—generally undeformed)
 - Tertiary volcanic rocks (deformation not indicated unless grade above A—generally undeformed)
 - Plutonic and intrusive rocks, undifferentiated, age not indicated
 - Ultramafic rocks, age not indicated
 - Precambrian plutonic and intrusive rocks
- MIXED ROCKS**
- Mixed rocks (geologic units of two or more types intimately mixed in areas too small to be separated)
- COMPLEXITY (STRUCTURAL DEFORMATION)**
- Undeformed or mildly deformed rocks (not patterned)
 - Moderately deformed rocks
 - Severely deformed rocks
 - Regionally metamorphosed rocks
 - Mixed complexity (combined pattern)
- coll/pC-D** Example of combined symbols; colluvium over Precambrian rocks, regionally metamorphosed
- Boundary of tectonic province
 - Boundary of physical subdivision
 - Boundary of geologic unit
 - Southern extent of glacial deposits and boundary of driftless area



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, National Atlas

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA—1987—G24649
Geology compiled by D. H. Radbruch-Hall, 1979-80; computer processing by Kathleen Edwards and R. M. Olson, 1980. Sources of data: Tectonic features (King, 1967); Geologic map of the United States (King and Bekman, 1974); Surficial geology of the United States (Hunt, 1977); Physical subdivisions (Hammond, 1970a); and Classes of land surface form (Hammond, 1970b); geologic complexity by Walter White and Bradley Meyers (written commun., 1977).