U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
J.W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

KENTUCKY—VIRGINIA—TENNESSEE
ESTILLVILLE SHEET

Known productive formations

- Ch — Harlan sandstone (contains thin coal seams)
- Cws — Wise formation (contains workable coal near top and bottom)
- Cnr — Norton formation (contains important coal seams)
- Cle — Lee conglomerate (contains coal seams)
- Red fossil iron ore
- Marble
- Brown hematite
- Mines and Quarries

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY

CARBONIFEROUS

- Ch — Harlan sandstone (contains thin coal seams)
- Cws — Wise formation (contains workable coal near top and bottom)
- Cg — Gladeville sandstone
- Cnr — Norton formation (contains important coal seams)
- Cle — Lee conglomerate (contains coal seams)
- Cpn — Pennington shale
- Cn — Newman limestone

DEVONIAN

- Dg — Grainger shale
- Dc — Chattanooga black shale

SILURIAN

- Sh — Hancock limestone
- Srs — Lentil of sandstone (at the top of the Rockwood.)
- Sr — Rockwood formation (contains beds of red fossil iron ore)
- Scl — Clinch sandstone
- Sb — Bays sandstone
- Ssv — Sevier shale
- Smc — Moccasin limestone
- Sc — Chickamauga limestone (contains local beds of marble)

CAMBRIAN

- Sk — Knox dolomite
- Ꞓn — Nolichucky shale
- Ꞓm — Maryville limestone
- Ꞓrg — Rogersville shale
- Ꞓrt — Rutledge limestone
- Ꞓrl — Russell formation

Faults

Sections

Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by W.C. Kerr and S.S. Gannett.
Topography by Morris Bien, F.M. Pearson, F.J. Knight and A.E. Murlin
Surveyed in 1882-3-8.

G.K. Gilbert, Chief Geologist.
Bailey Willis, Geologist in Charge.
Geology by Marius R. Campbell.
Surveyed in 1891.