U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

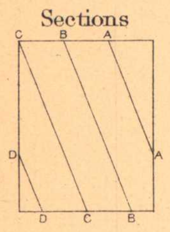
VIRGINIA – WEST VIRGINIA
POCAHONTAS SHEET

LEGEND
(continued)

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

Faults

Sections

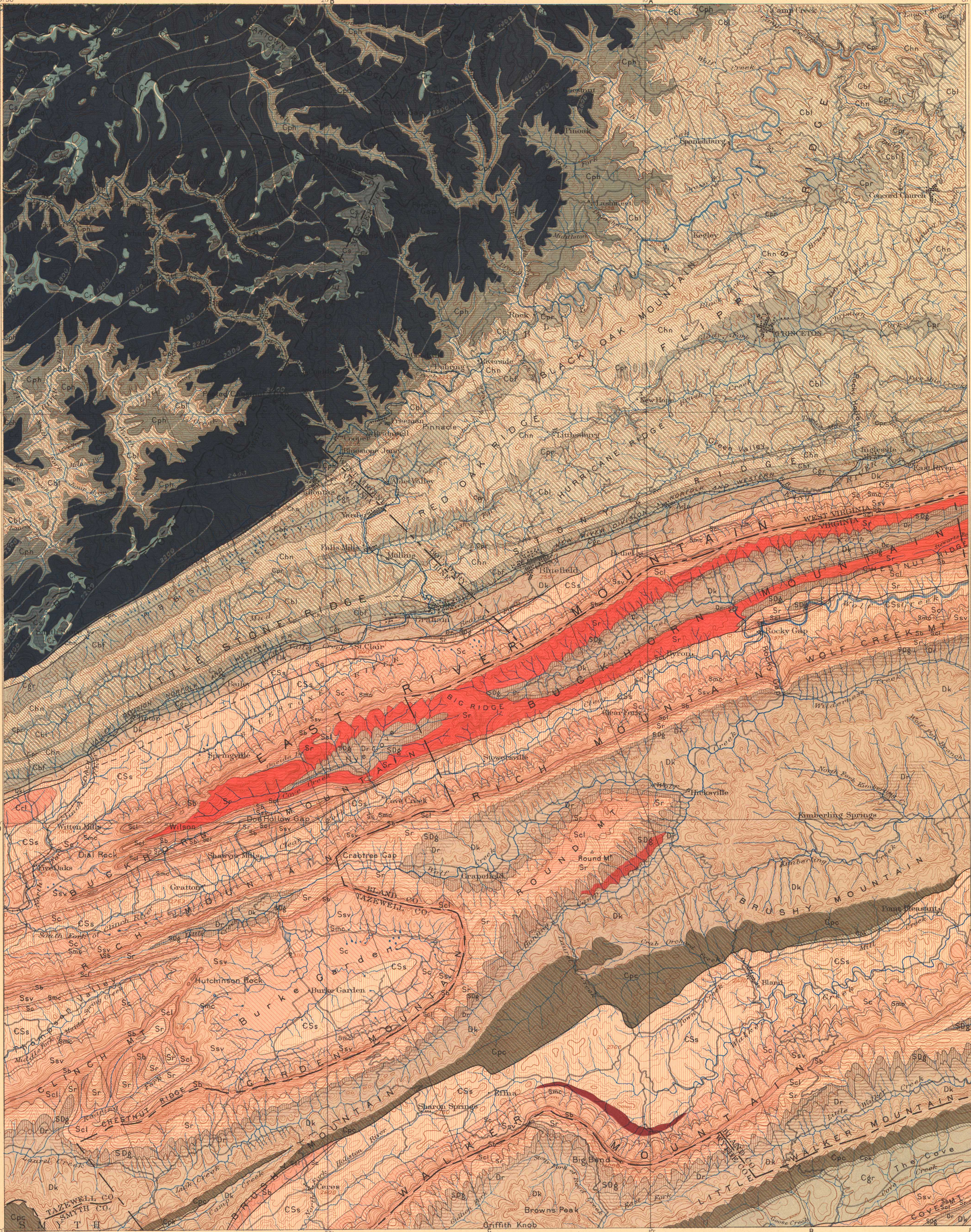


⚒ Coal mines

Known productive formations

- Cs — *Sewell formation* (overlying Pocahontas coal by 750 feet or more)
- Cq + Cc — *Quinnimont shale and Clark formation* (directly overlying Pocahontas coal)
- Cph — *Pocahontas formation* (contains Pocahontas coal at the top)
- Cpc — *Price sandstone* (contains small coal seams)
- *Red hematite iron ore*
- *Marble*

White contour lines and figures show the lay of the Pocahontas coal and indicate its elevation above sea, under ground, and also in its former extension where it has been eroded



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Chief Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by J.H.Gore.
Topography by A.E.Murlin.
Surveyed in 1892.

Scale $\frac{1}{125,000}$

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour Interval 100 feet
Datum is mean Sea level

Edition of Oct. 1895.

Geology by Marius R. Campbell.
Assisted by David White.
Surveyed in 1893.

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines.)

CARBONIFEROUS

- XII
  - Cs — Sewell formation (sandy shale and thin-bedded sandstone with small coal seams)
  - Cr — Raleigh sandstone (heavy-bedded, coarse sandstone)
  - Cq — Quinnimont shale (sandy shale and thin-bedded sandstone with several coal seams)
  - Cc — Clark formation (heavy-bedded sandstone at the top; shales and sandstone with coal seams in the lower portion)
  - Cph — Pocahontas formation (Pocahontas coal at the top; shales and sandstones with coal seams in the lower portion)
  - Cbl — Bluestone formation (red and green shale, sandstone and impure limestone)
  - Cpr — Princeton conglomerate (massive, coarse sandstone or conglomerate, sometimes calcareous)
- XI
  - Chn — Hinton formation (red and green shale and sandstone; heavy sandstone at the base)
  - Cbf — Bluefield shale (sandy shale at top, grading downward into blue, calcareous shale)
  - Cgr — Greenbrier limestone (blue limestone, shaly at the top and heavy-bedded and cherty at the bottom)
  - Cpk — Pulaski shale (red shale)
- X
  - Cpc — Price sandstone (shales and sandstones containing coal seams)

DEVONIAN

- IX? VIII
  - Dk — Kimberling shale (grading from sandstone and conglomerate at the top to green, sandy shale at the bottom)
  - Dr — Romney shale (black shale)
- VII VI
  - SDg — Giles formation (green or yellow sandstone and blue, cherty limestone)

SILURIAN

- V
  - Sr — Rockwood formation (shale and sandstone, containing local deposits of red hematite iron ore)
- IV
  - Scl — Clinch sandstone (coarse, white, heavy-bedded sandstone)
  - Sb — Bays sandstone (red sandstone and shale)
- III
  - Ssv — Sevier shale (sandy at the top, grading into blue calcareous shale at the bottom)
  - Smc — Moccasin limestone (red and green, impure limestone)
  - Sc — Chickamauga limestone (blue limestone)

CAMBRIAN

- II
  - ЄSs — Shenandoah limestone (grey dolomite, generally heavy-bedded)
  - Єrl — Russell formation (red and green, sandy shales and impure limestone)