

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

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

- XII Cbw Blackwater formation (conglomerate, sandstone, and shale containing thin coal, sections locally workable)
- XI Ccn Canaan formation (red and green shale and greenish and brown sandstone)
- X Cgr Greenbrier limestone (limestone, shale, and sandstone)
- X Cpo Pocahontas sandstone (gray sandstone in places conglomeratic)

- IX Dh Hampshire formation (shale and sandstone, mostly red)
- Dj Jennings formation (gray shale and buff shale and gray sandstone)
- VIII Dr Romney shale (dark shale with thin limestone beds near the base)

- VII SDm Monterey sandstone

- VI Sl Lewistown limestone (limestone including at base thin layers of shale and thin layers of sandstone and impure limestone with thin beds of cement rock)

- V Sr Rockwood formation (thin sandstone at the top and shale with iron ore below)
- Scn Cacapon sandstone
- Stc Tuscarora quartzite
- Sj Juniata formation (red sandstone and shale)

- Smb Martinsburg shale (gray shale with sandy beds at the top)
- Ss Shenandoah limestone

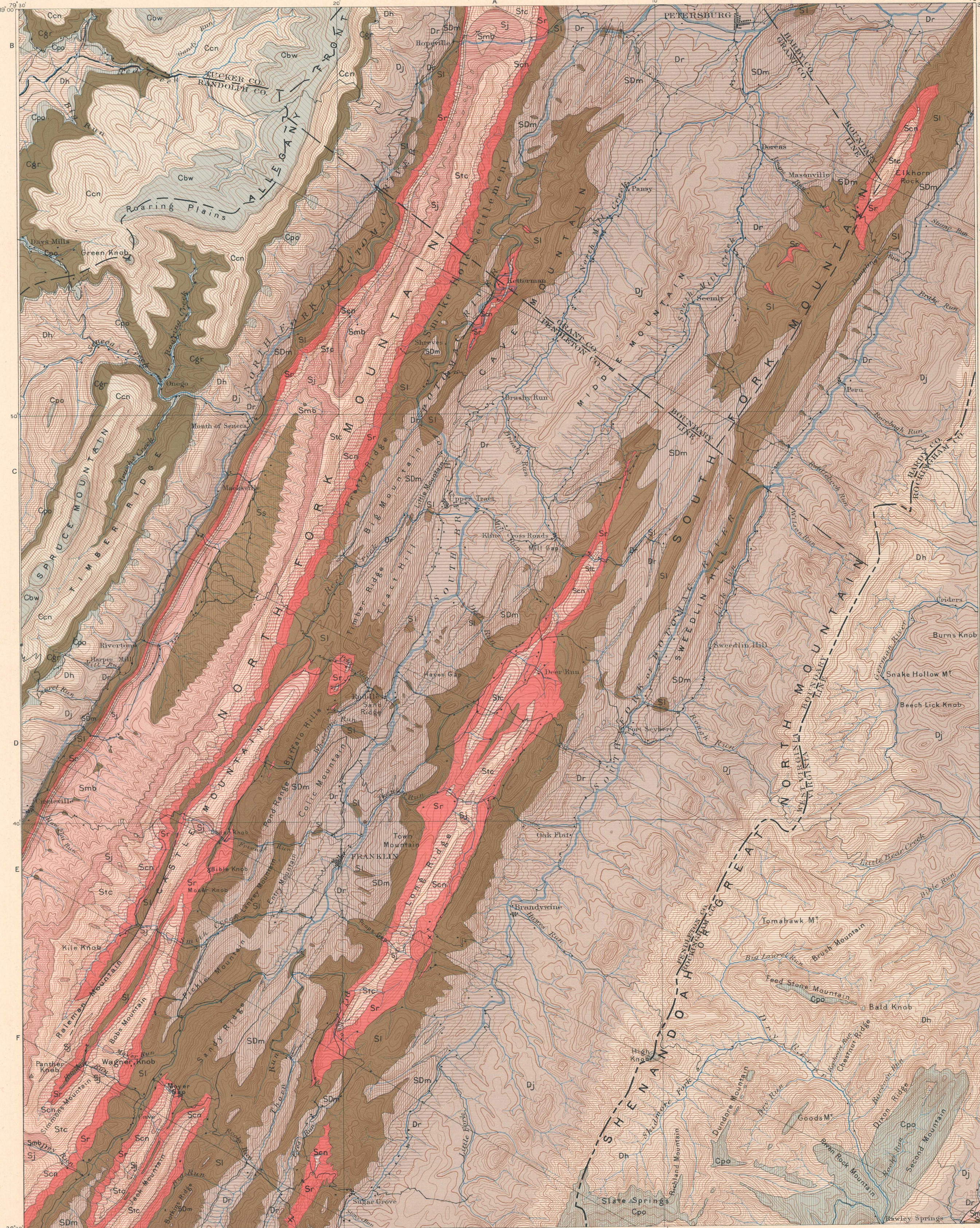
Faults



X Iron ore prospect pits

Known productive formations

- Rockwood formation (contains thin beds of hematite iron ore, black ore)
- Limestone



Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by W.T. Griswold, S.S. Gannett, and U.S.C. and G.S.
Topography by W.T. Griswold and L.C. Fletcher.
Surveyed in 1884-85.

Griswold
Fletcher

Scale 125,000
Miles
Kilometers
Contour Interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean Sea level.
Edition of July 1896.

Geology by N.H. Darton
Surveyed in 1895.