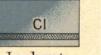


LEGEND

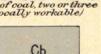
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS



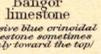
Walden sandstone
(coarse sandstone and sandy shale with beds of coal, locally workable in Lookout Mt.)



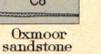
Lookout sandstone
(conglomerate and massive sandstone and shale with beds of coal, two or three locally workable)



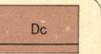
Bangor limestone
(massive blue crystalline limestone sometimes shaly toward the top)



Oxmoor sandstone
(coarse white or yellow friable sandstone)



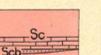
Fort Payne chert
(cherty limestone and massive bedded chert)



Chattanooga black shale
(carbonaceous shale)



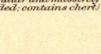
Rockwood formation
(carbonaceous sandy and clay shale with beds of red fossiliferous generally workable)



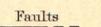
Chickamunga limestone
(blue flaggy limestone at some places containing a bed of chert breccia at the base)



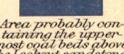
Knox dolomite
(grey magnesian limestone granular and massive bedded, contains chert)



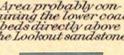
Conasauga shale
(greenish clay shale with beds of limestone)



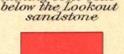
Probably productive areas



Area probably containing the uppermost coal beds above the Lookout sandstone

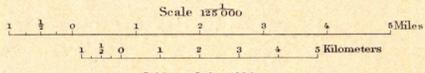


Area probably containing coal beds below the Lookout sandstone



Areas within which red fossiliferous may occur

Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Topography by Louis Nell.
Surveyed in 1885.



Geology by C. Willard Hayes.
Assisted by M. P. Campbell
and H. B. Goodrich.
Surveyed in 1890 and '95.