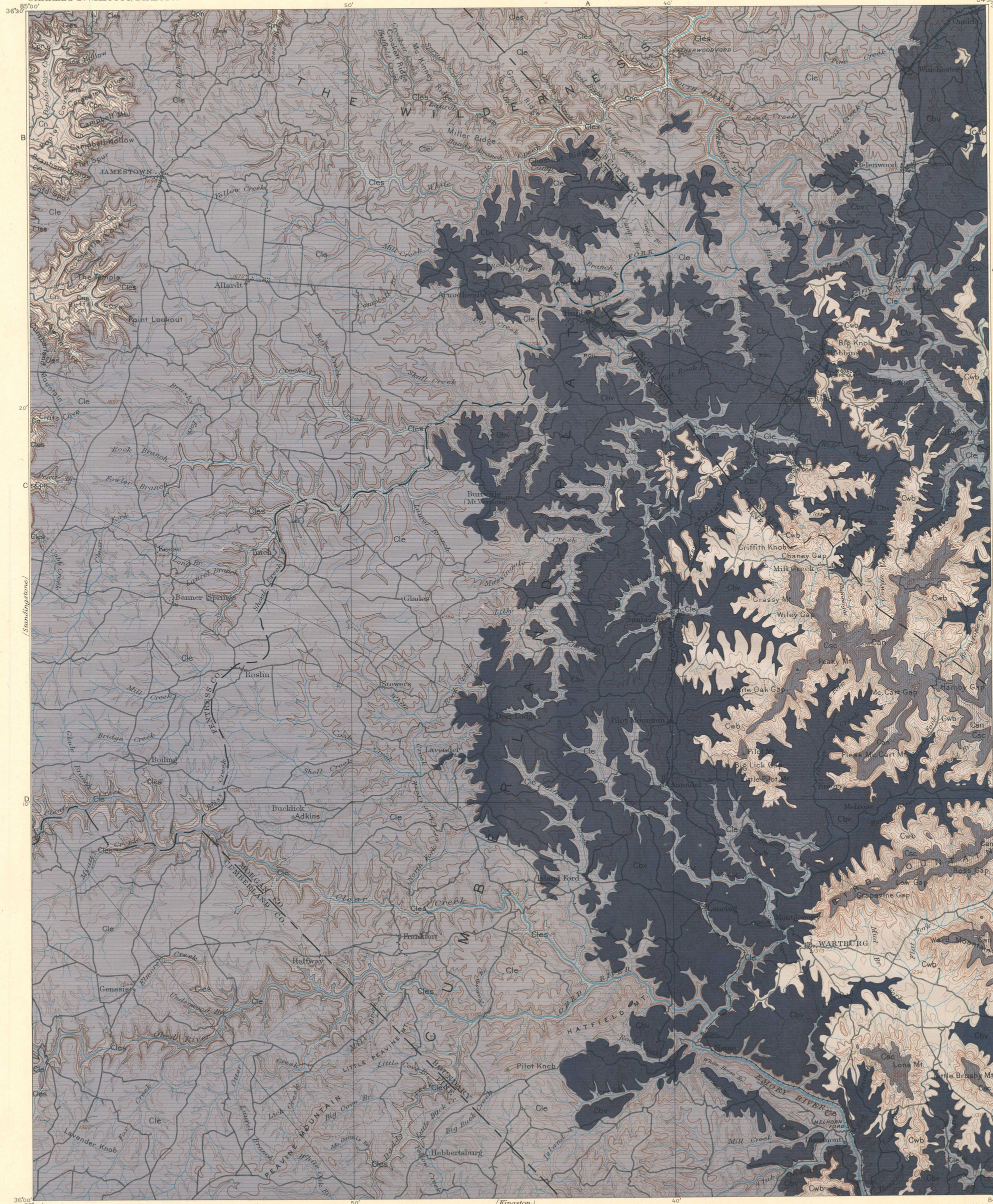
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY SHEET

TENNESSEE
WARTBURG QUADRANGLE



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

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

Can — Anderson sandstone
(sandstone with argillaceous and sandy shale and thin coal beds)

Csc — Scott shale
(argillaceous and sandy shales with some sandstone and thin coal seams)

Cwb — Wartburg sandstone
(interbedded sandstone, sandy shale, argillaceous shale, and coal beds)

Cbv — Briceville shale
(dark-gray argillaceous shale, thin sandstone, and thick coal beds)

Cle — Lee formation
(massive sandstone and conglomerate, with shale beds and thin coal seams)

Cles — Shale in Lee formation
(argillaceous and sandy shales with thin sandstone layers and coal beds)

Cpn — Pennington shale
(purple and green, argillaceous and calcareous shales, with interbedded blue limestone)

Cn — Newman limestone
(massive, blue and dove limestone, cherty in its lower layers)

Cns — Newman sandstone-lentil
(coarse, yellow sandstone layer in Newman limestone)

CARBONIFEROUS

Faults

Sections

Mines and wells

Known productive formations

Csc — *Scott shale (contains thin coal seams)*

Cbv — *Briceville shale (contains thick coal beds)*

Cle — *Lee formation (contains thin coal beds locally thick)*

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Chief Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Topography by A.E. Murlin.
Surveyed in 1893.

Scale 1/125000
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 Nov. 1897.

Geology by Arthur Keith.
Assisted by H.B. Goodrich.
Surveyed in 1894.