



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

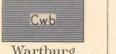
(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines.)



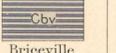
Anderson sandstone
(sandstone with argillaceous and sandy shales and thin coal beds)



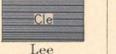
Scott shale
(argillaceous and sandy shales with some sandstone and thin coal seams)



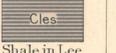
Wartburg sandstone
(interbedded sandstone, sandy shale, argillaceous shale, and coal beds)



Briceville shale
(dark-gray argillaceous shale, thin sandstones, and thin coal beds)



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



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



Pennington shale
(purple and green, argillaceous and calcareous shales with interbedded blue limestones)



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



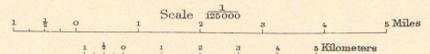
Newman sandstone lentil
(coarse yellow sandstone layer in Newman limestone)

CARBONIFEROUS

Faults



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.



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.