
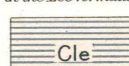
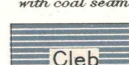
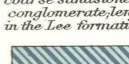
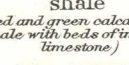
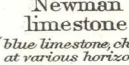
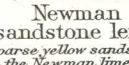




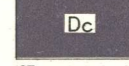
LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

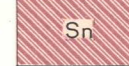
(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines)

-  Cler  
Rockcastle conglomerate lentil  
(course sandstone or conglomerate lentil in the Lee formation)
-  Cle  
Lee formation  
(sandstone and shale with coal seams)
-  Cleb  
Bonair conglomerate lentil  
(course sandstone or conglomerate lentil in the Lee formation)
-  Cpn  
Pennyton shale  
(red and green calcareous shale with beds of impure limestone)
-  Cn  
Newman limestone  
(blue limestone, cherty at various horizons)
-  Cns  
Newman sandstone lentil  
(course, yellow sandstone in the Newman limestone)
-  Cwv  
Waverly formation  
(blue calcareous shale, impure limestone, and bedded chert, merges into Newman limestone at the top)

CARBONIFEROUS

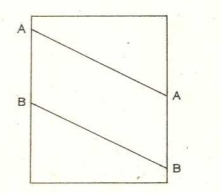
-  De  
Chattanooga shale  
(black carbonaceous shale)

DEVONIAN

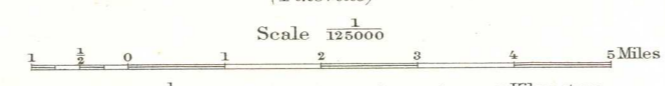
-  Sn  
Normandy limestone  
(thin blue limestone and calcareous shale, contains all horizons in the vicinity of Queen's to 500 feet below the Chattanooga shale)

SILURIAN

Sections



(McMansville)  
Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.  
H.M. Wilson, Chief Geographer in charge.  
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and Gilbert Thompson.  
Topography by A.E. Murlin.  
Surveyed in 1893-4-5.



Scale 1:25000  
Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.  
Edition of June 1899.

Geology by Marius R. Campbell,  
Joseph A. Jeff, and Walter C. Mendenhall.  
Surveyed in 1896.