



LEGEND

**SURFICIAL ROCKS**  
 (Areas of Surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles.)

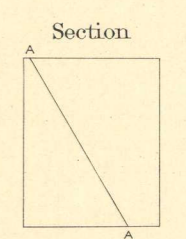
- Pa**  
 Alluvium  
 (Flood plain of the Ohio River)
- Pt**  
 Teay formation  
 (gravel, sand, and laminated clay deposited by the ancient Kanawha River)

PLEISTOCENE

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

- Cbx**  
 Braxton formation  
 (red and green shales with local developments of sandstone, conglomerates, and seams of coal)
- Cch**  
 Charleston sandstone  
 (course sandstone or conglomerate, frequently interbedded with shale and coal seams)
- Ck**  
 Kanawha formation  
 (shales and sandstones with many seams of coal)

CARBONIFEROUS

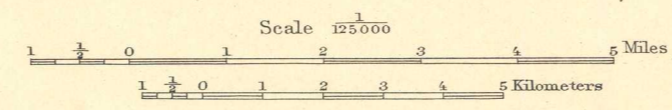


Wells drilled for oil  
 Coal prospects, numbers refer to detailed sections on coal-section sheets.

Known productive formations

- Cbx**  
 Coal  
 (Braxton formation contains coal seams)
- Cch**  
 Coal  
 (Charleston sandstone contains coal seams)
- Ck**  
 Coal  
 (Kanawha formation contains many seams of coal)

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.  
 Gilbert Thompson, Geographer in charge.  
 Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.  
 Topography by L.C. Fletcher.  
 Surveyed in 1890.



Scale 1:25,000  
 Contour interval 100 feet.  
 Datum is mean sea level.  
 Edition of July 1900.

Geology by M.R. Campbell.  
 Assisted by W.C. Mendenhall  
 and L.C. Glenn.  
 Surveyed in 1897.