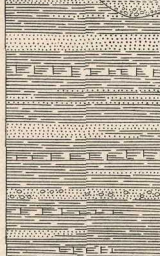
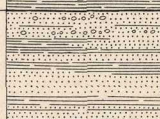
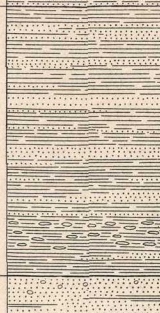
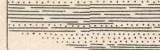


COLUMNAR SECTION SHEET

GENERALIZED SECTION FOR THE CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE.						
SCALE: 1 INCH = 500 FEET.						
PERIOD.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF TOPOGRAPHY AND SOIL.
PLEISTOCENE	Teay formation.	Pt		0 - 60	Gravel, sand, and finely laminated clay deposited by the ancient Kanawha River. The gravel consists largely of vein quartz and quartzite from the Blue Ridge and of black flint from the eastern side of the coal field.	Forms the floor of Teay Valley and the "Flatwoods" north of Saint Albans. Soil generally good where the clay is preserved.
	Braxton formation.	Cbx		800 +	Chiefly red and green shales and green sandstone, with beds of coarse sandstone and conglomerate at intervals. Thin layers of limestone and calcareous concretions frequently occur in the shales.	Forms the surface of the northwestern third of the quadrangle. The shales produce somewhat rounded contours, but the slopes are frequently terraced by the harder beds of sandstone. Soil moderately productive.
	Charleston sandstone.	Cch		250 - 400	Coarse sandstone or conglomerate, with occasional bands of shale and seams of coal. Black flint occurs at the base of the formation east of Charleston.	Rugged topography and poor soil.
	Kanawha formation.	Ck		650 - 1000	Shale and sandstone, with many seams of coal.	Steep slopes along Kanawha and Coal rivers. Shale areas are generally sandy and the soil is thin and poor.
	Sewell formation.	Cs		100 +	Sandstone, conglomerate, and shale, the latter containing several seams of workable coal.	Steep slopes and poor soil.

SECTIONS OF WELLS IN THE CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE AND VICINITY.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 500 FEET.

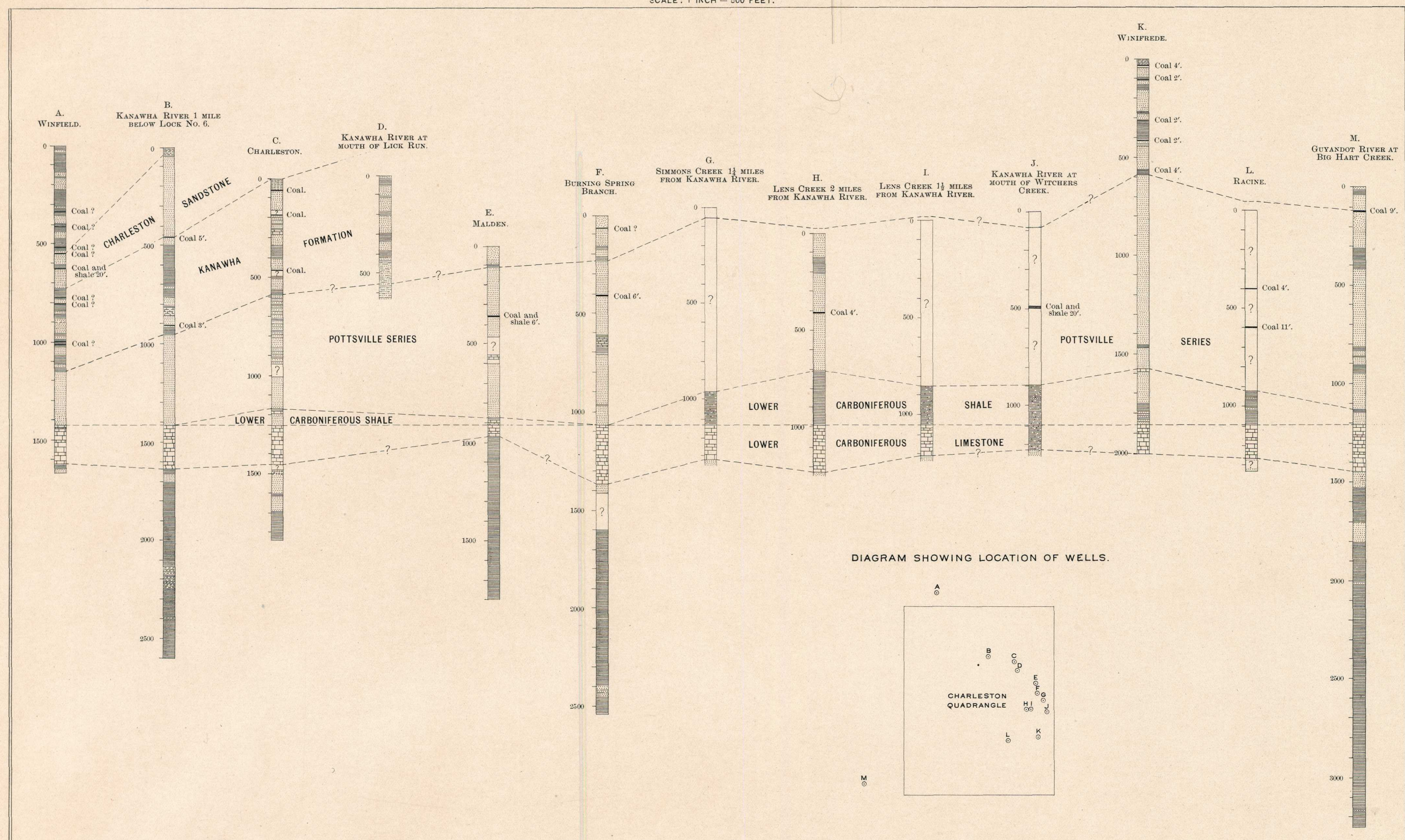


TABLE OF FORMATION NAMES.

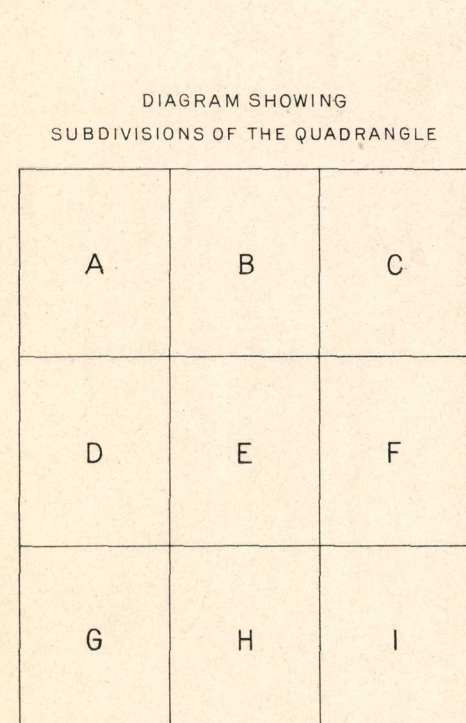
PERIOD.	NAMES AND SYMBOLS USED IN THIS FOLIO.		M. R. CAMPBELL: HUNTINGTON FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1901.	I. C. WHITE: WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, VOL. I, 1880; AND BULLETIN 63, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1891.	ROGERS: THE GEOLOGY OF THE VIRGINIAS, 1884.
Pleistocene	Teay formation.	Pt	Teay formation.		
Carboniferous	Braxton formation.	Cbx	Braxton formation.	Monongahela River Coal Series.	XV.
	Charleston sandstone.	Cch	Charleston sandstone.	Elk River Series.	XIV.
	Kanawha formation.	Ck	Kanawha formation.	Allegheny River Coal Series.	XIII.
	Sewell formation.	Cs		Pottsville conglomerate.	XII.

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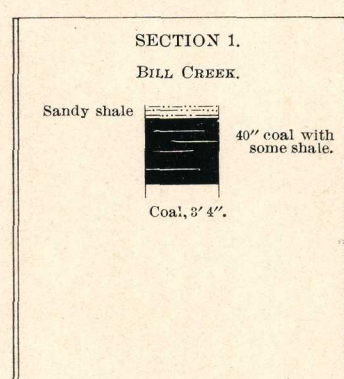
COAL-SECTION SHEET 1

SECTIONS OF COAL SEAMS IN CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE AND VICINITY

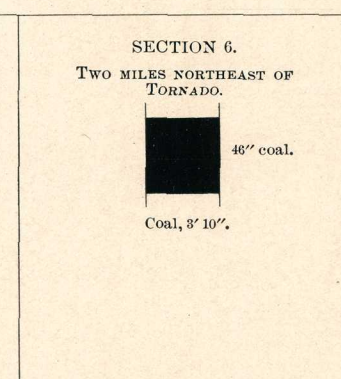
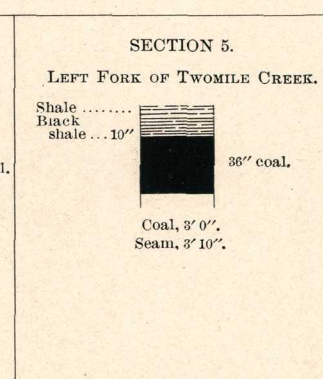
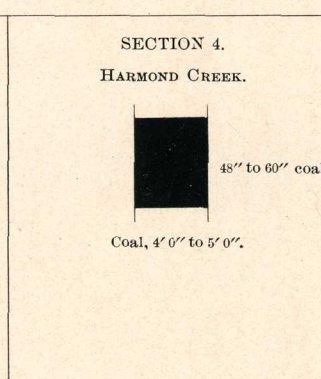
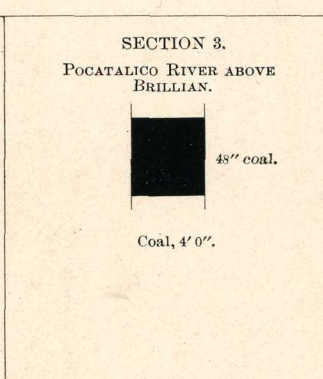
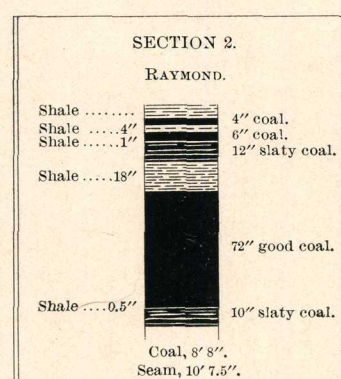
(LOCATIONS OF SECTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE ECONOMIC GEOLOGY SHEET BY NUMBERS)
SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 FEET



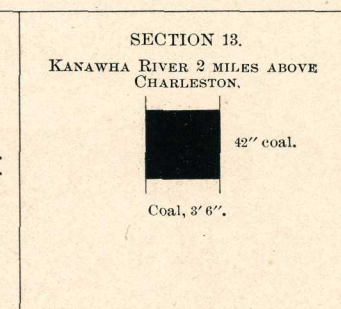
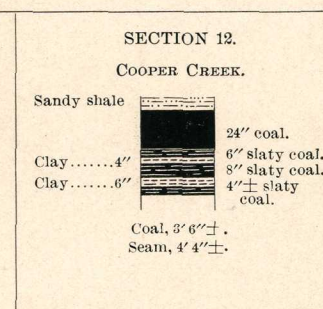
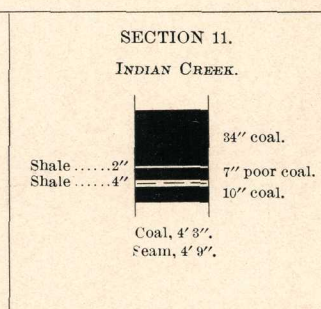
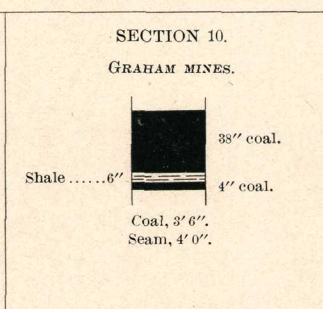
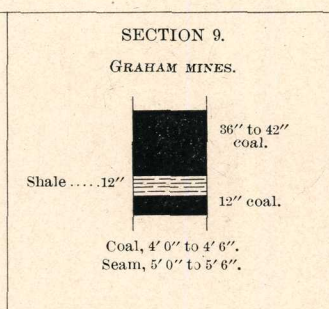
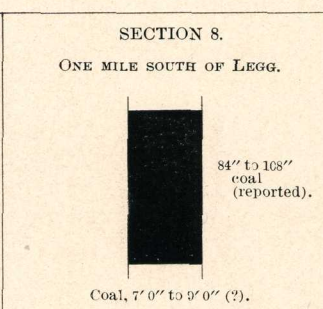
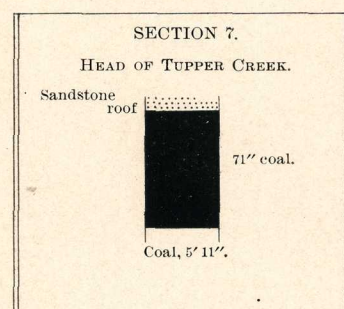
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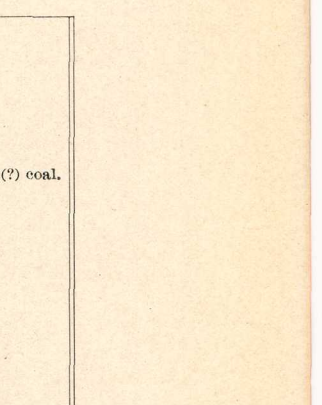
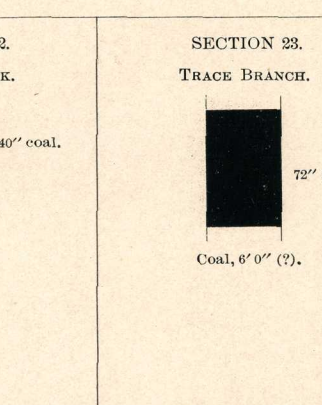
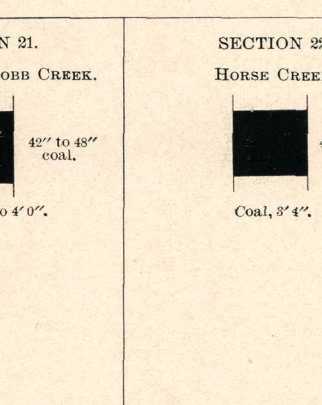
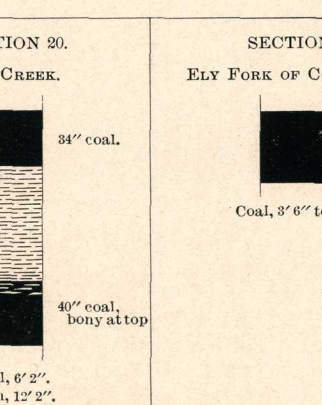
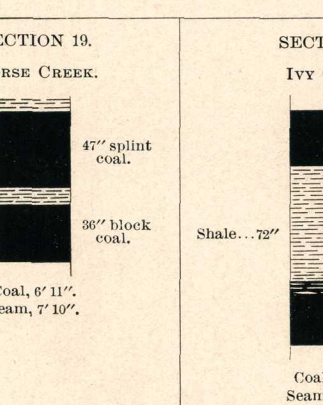
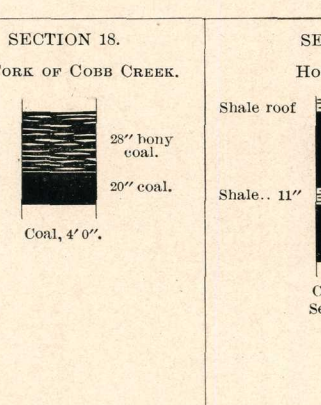
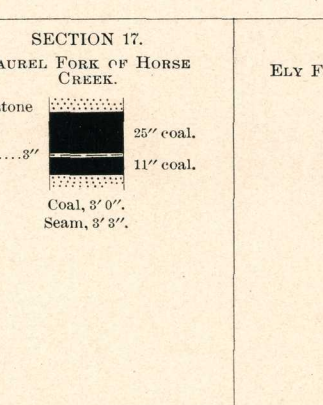
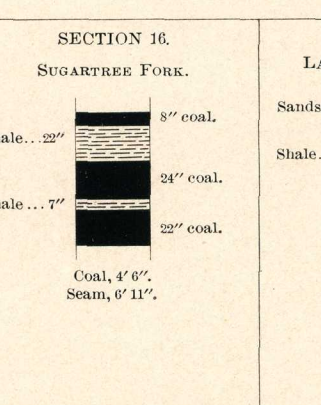
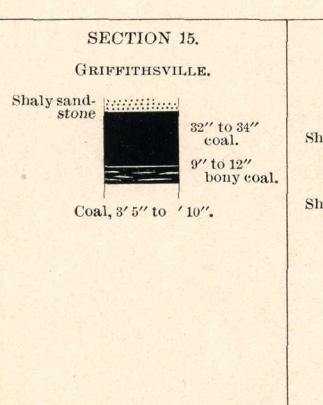
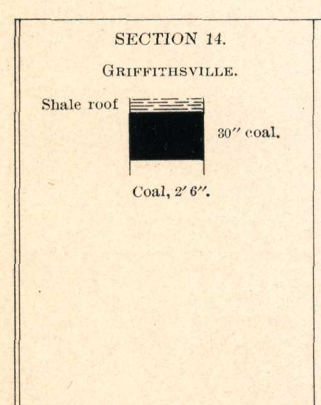
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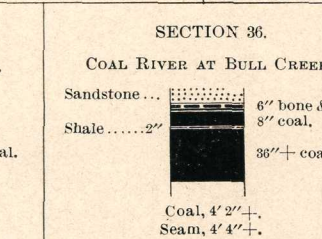
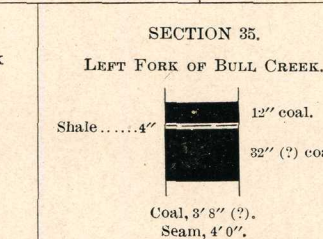
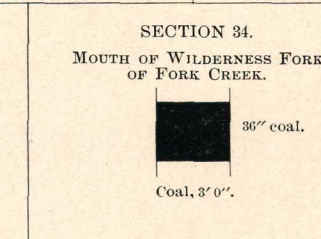
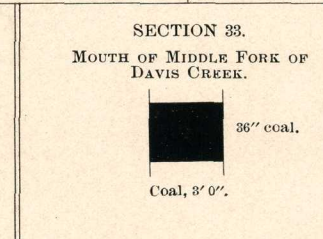
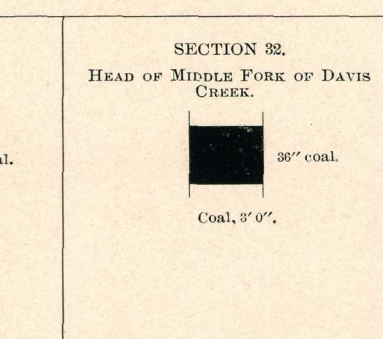
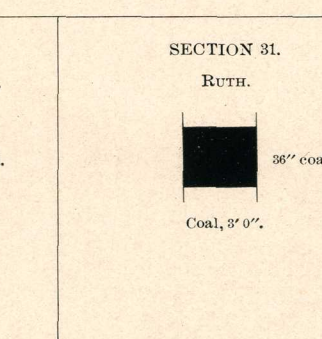
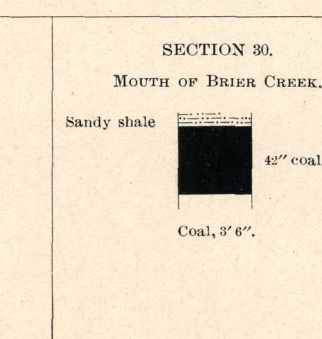
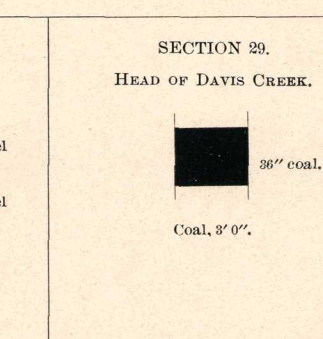
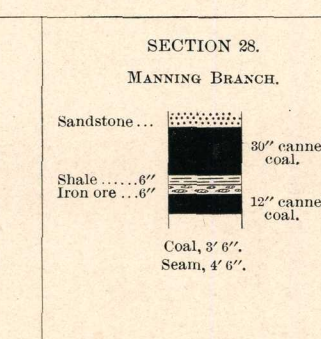
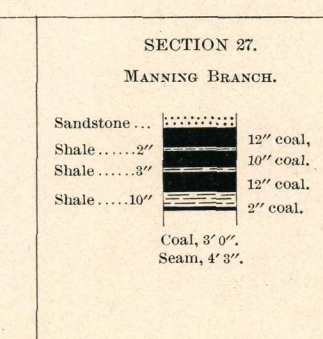
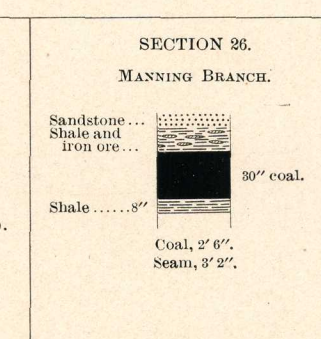
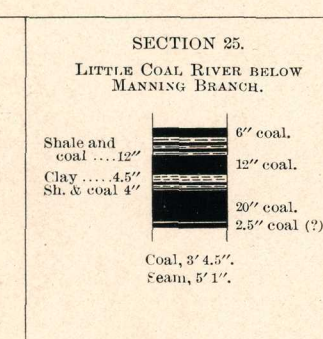
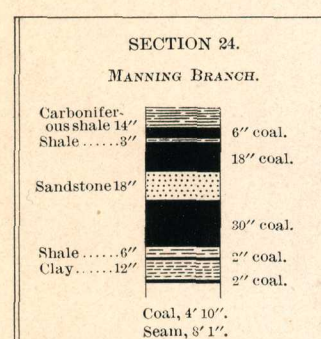
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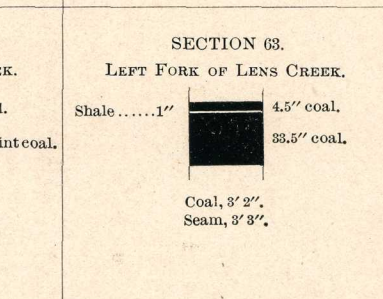
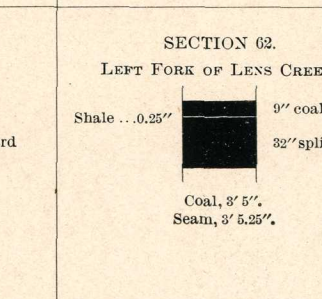
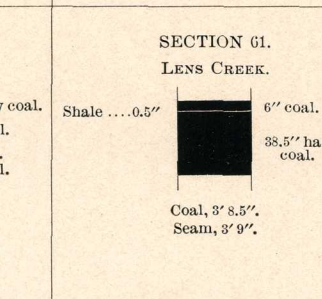
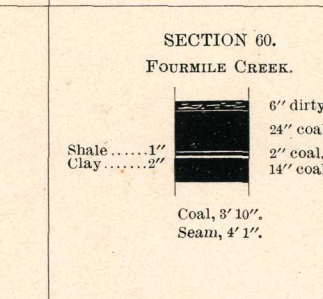
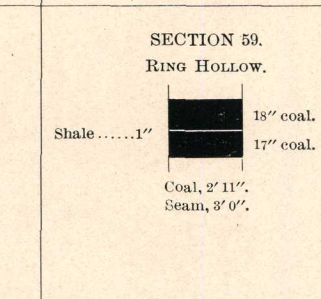
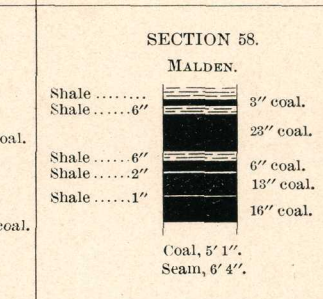
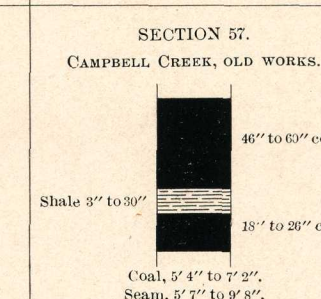
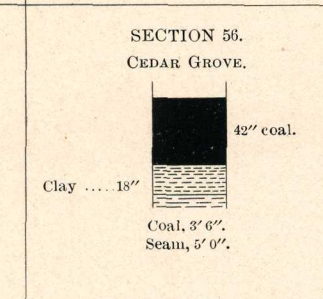
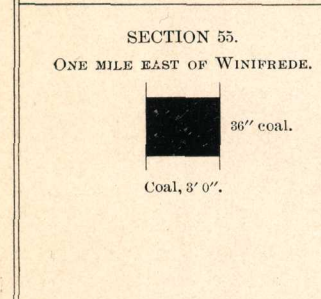
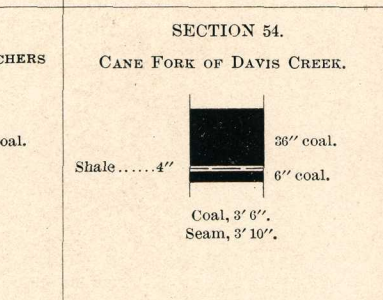
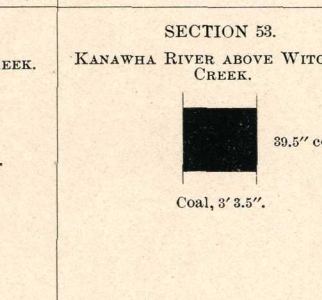
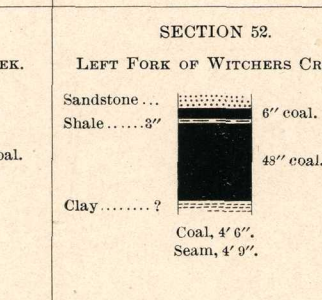
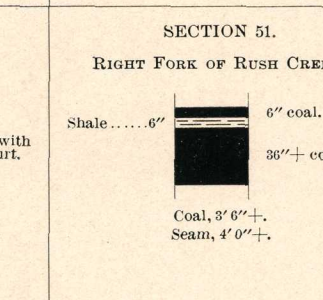
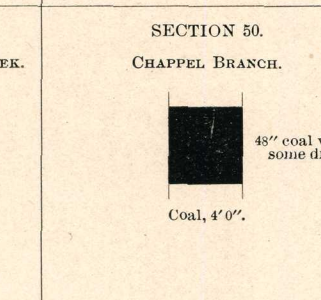
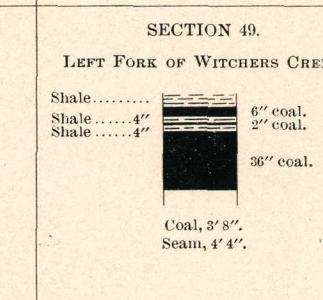
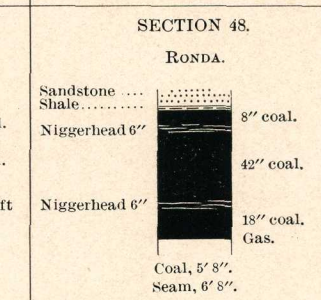
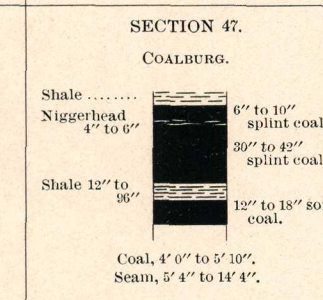
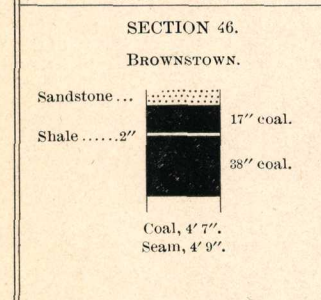
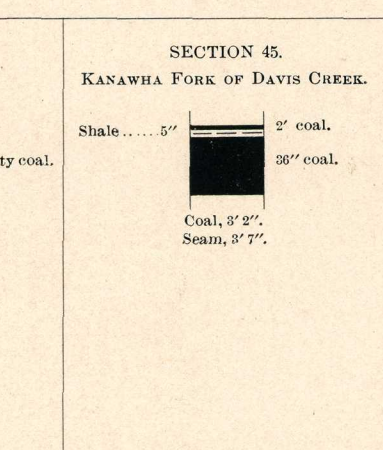
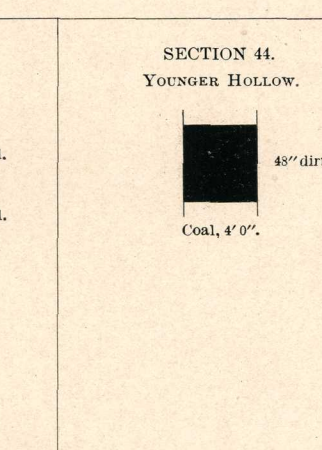
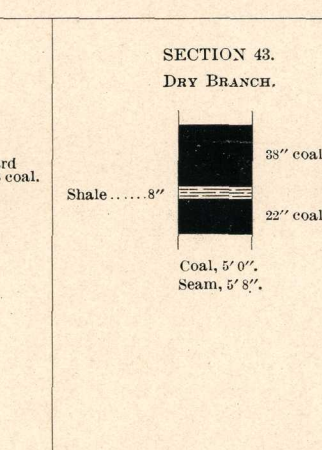
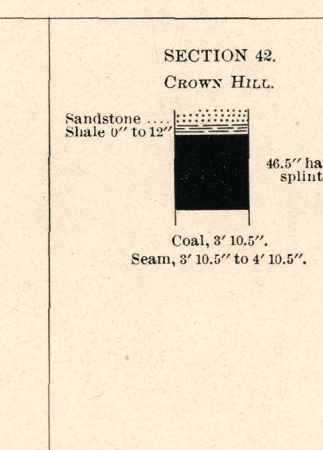
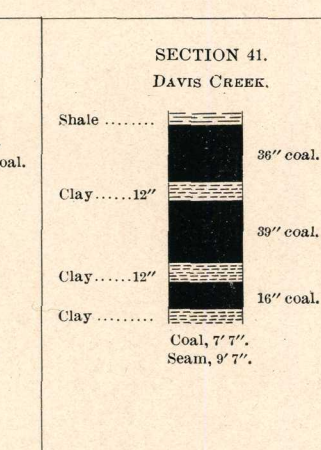
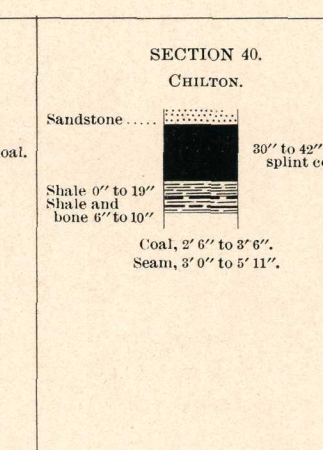
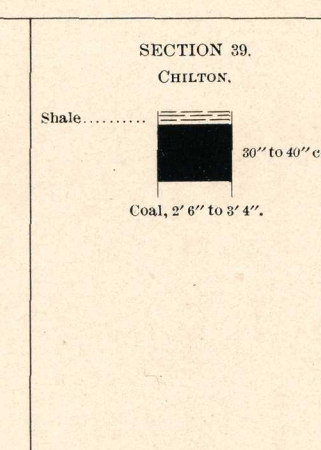
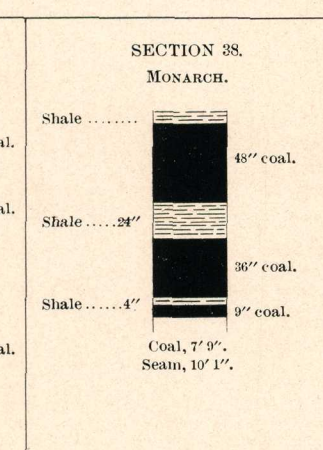
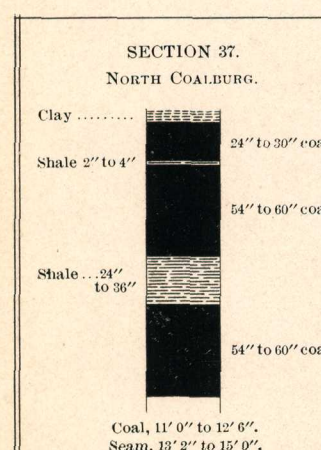
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DIVISION E.



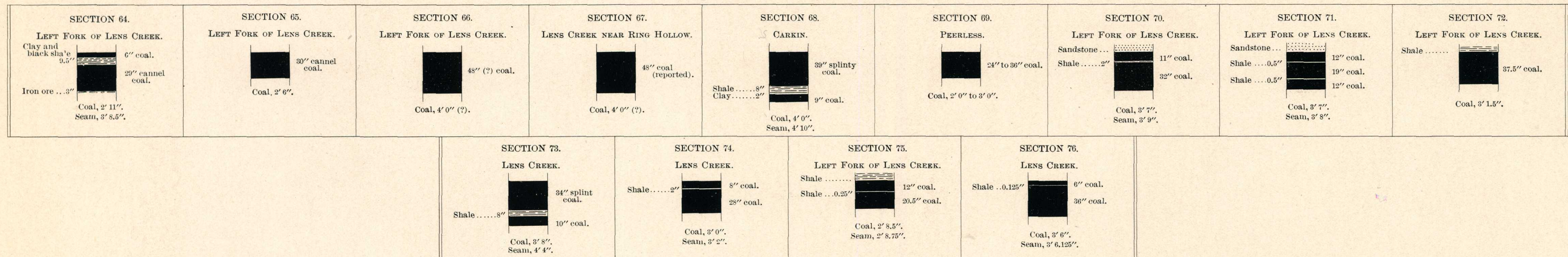
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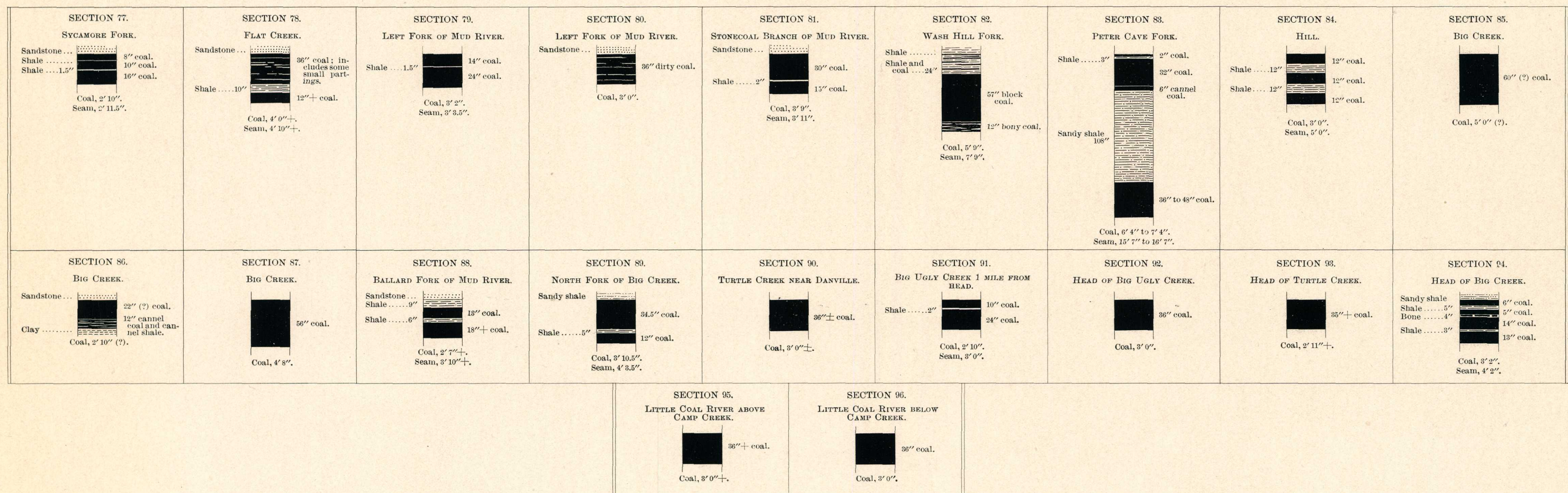
COAL-SECTION SHEET 2

SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 FEET.

DIVISION F (CONTINUED).



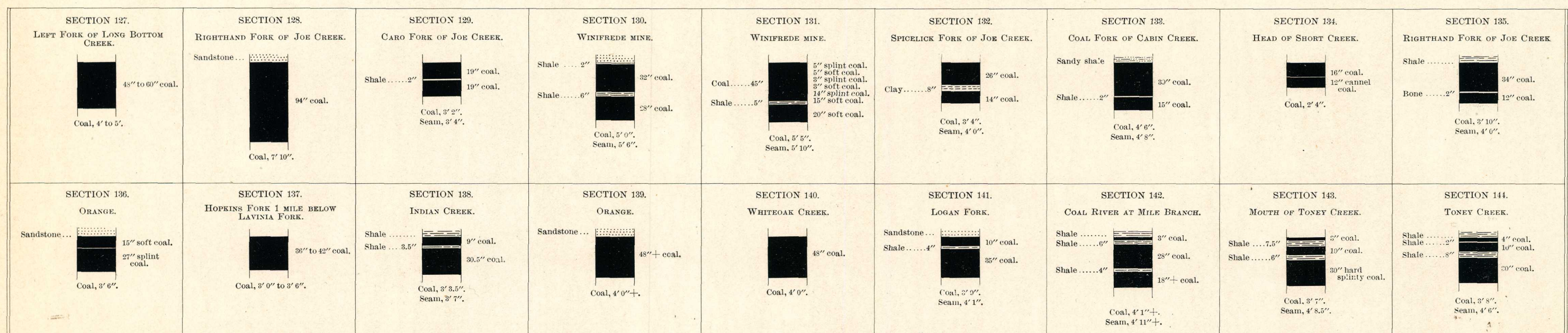
DIVISION G.



DIVISION H.



DIVISION I.



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