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

HISTORICAL GEOLOGY SHEET

WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE

LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

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

Pal — Alluvium *(flood plain of the Kanawha 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.)

XV, XIV — **Cbx** — Braxton formation *(red and green shales with local developments of sandstone, conglomerate, and seams of coal.)*

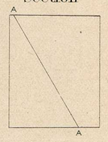
Cch — Charleston sandstone *(coarse sandstone or conglomerate frequently interbedded with shale and coal seams)*

XIII — **Ck** — Kanawha formation *(shales and sandstones with many seams of coal.)*

XII — **Cs** — Sewell formation *(shales and sandstones with coal seams, generally coarser than Kanawha formation.)*

CARBONIFEROUS

Section



H. M. Wilson, Geographer in charge.
Control by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and L.C. Fletcher.
Topography by Hersey Munroe.
Surveyed in 1889-90 and 1896-97.

Scale $\frac{1}{125000}$

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. 1900.

Geology by M.R. Campbell.
Assisted by W.C. Mendenhall, L.C. Glenn, and C.H. White.
Surveyed in 1895, 97, and 98.