

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

**Cch**  
Charleston sandstone  
(coarse sandstone or conglomerate with several thick beds of coal.)

**Ck**  
Kanawha formation  
(fine and argillaceous shale and soft sandstone with numerous coal beds of workable thickness.)

**Cs**  
Sewell formation  
(fine and argillaceous shale and sandstone containing three lentils of coarse sandstone or conglomerate and the Sewell coal bed.)

**Csn**  
Nuttall sandstone lentil  
(coarse sandstone or conglomerate.)

**Csh**  
Harvey conglomerate lentil  
(coarse conglomerate.)

**Csg**  
Guyandot sandstone lentil  
(coarse sandstone or conglomerate.)

**Cr**  
Raleigh sandstone  
(coarse sandstone or conglomerate, massive along New River but thinner bedded elsewhere.)

**Cq**  
Quinnimont shale  
(argillaceous and sandy shale with Quinnimont coals at the base and Buckley coal at the top of the formation.)

**Cc**  
Clark formation  
(shale and sandstone.)

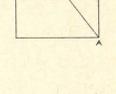
**Ct**  
Thurmond formation  
(shale and sandstone.)

**Cph**  
Pocahontas formation  
(shale and sandstone with Pocahontas coal at the top of the formation.)

**Cbl**  
Bluestone formation  
(red and green shales and green sandstone.)

**Cpr**  
Princeton conglomerate  
(coarse conglomerate.)

**Chn**  
Hinton formation  
(red and green shales with beds of sandstone and impure limestone.)



XIII and XIV (Rogers)

Lentils in Sewell formation

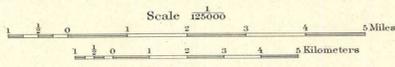
XII (Rogers)

(Littoral)

XI (Rogers)

CARBONIFEROUS

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.  
H.M. Wilson, Chief Geographer in charge.  
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.  
Topography by Hershey, Munroe.  
Surveyed in 1894-98.



Scale 1:25000  
Contour interval 100 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.  
Edition of June 1901.

Geology by Marius R. Campbell.  
Assisted by Walter C. Mendenhall.  
Surveyed in 1894, 95, and 99.