

LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

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

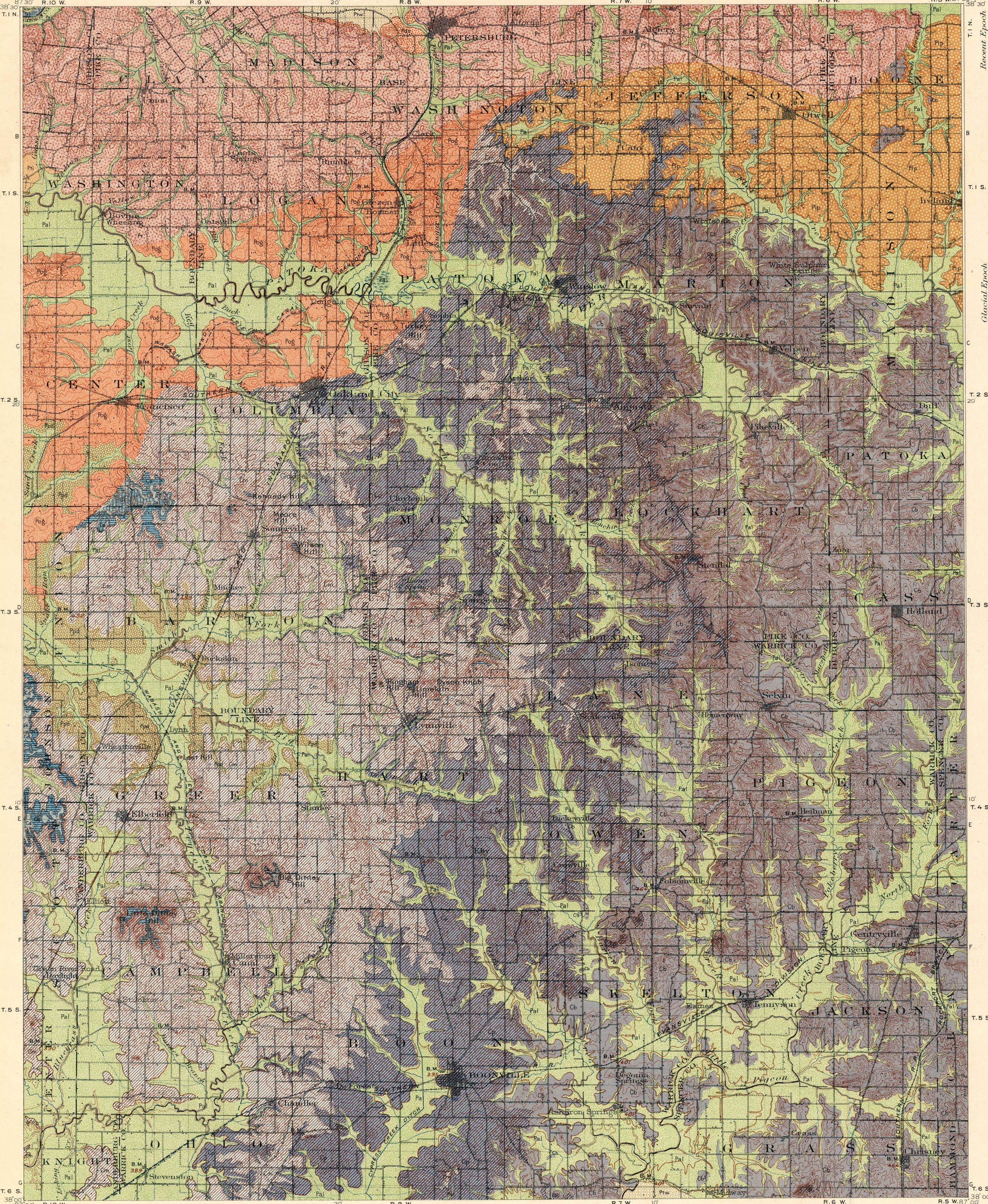
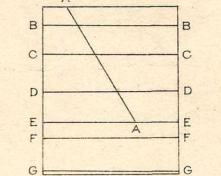
- Recent Epoch**
- Pal**
Recent alluvium
(unworked loess and fine sand, generally underlain by alluvium of glacial age)
- Pds**
Dune sand
(wind-blown sand)
- Pw**
Terrace sand and gravel
(remnants of fluvial deposits of Wisconsin age)
- Loess**
(fine silt, mainly wind-deposited, covering all bed rock and all older glacial deposits)
- Pi**
Older terrace deposits
(remnants of fluvial sites and sand of late Illinoian age)
- Pip**
Lake Patoka deposits
(fine sand, and rarely fine gravel, covering about ten feet of loess)
- Ppd**
Lake Pigeon deposits
(mainly silt, deeply covered by loess and alluvium)
- Pog**
Outwash gravel
(fluvial drift in local patches)
- Pt**
Till
(colluvial and rock-fragments, with pebbles generally small and moderately weathered)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

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

- Ci**
Inglesfield sandstone
(massive sandstone)
- Unconformity**
- Cd**
Ditney formation
(sandy shale)
- Cs**
Somerville formation
(limestone with tabular beds)
- Cm**
Millersburg formation
(sandstone, shale, and coal beds; Millersburg coal at the base)
- Cp**
Petersburg formation
(sandstone, shale, limestone, and coal beds; Petersburg coal the main workable bed in the area, at the base)
- Cb**
Brazil formation
(sandstone, shale, limestone, and thin coal beds)

SECTIONS



J. H. Renshaw, Geographer in charge.
Control by Geo. J. Hawkins.
Topography by H. B. Blair, R. C. Mc Kinney,
and Chas. W. Goodlove.
Surveyed in 1899-1900 and 1902.

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1902

Scale 1:25000
0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum to mean sea level.
Edition of Nov. 1902.

Palmer
Hawley
Ashley

M. R. Campbell, Geologist in charge.
Geology by George H. Ashley,
Myron L. Fuller, and John D. Irving.
Surveyed in 1900, 1901, and 1902.