## Generalized Section for the Brownsville and Connellsville Quadrangles

### Generalized Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formation Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Columnar Section</th>
<th>Thickness in Feet</th>
<th>Names of Members</th>
<th>Character and Distribution of Members</th>
<th>General Character of Formation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pennsylvanian</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkard formation</td>
<td>Cd</td>
<td>300-400</td>
<td></td>
<td>Washington coal</td>
<td>Contains a thickness of 6 to 15 feet, but is broken by many shale partings and contains a large percentage of brassy sand.</td>
<td>Course, sandy sandstone and sandy shale; many thin beds of limestone and sandstone. The rocks are generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of shale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela formation</td>
<td>Cm</td>
<td>250-300</td>
<td></td>
<td>Waynesburg coal</td>
<td>Ranges in thickness from 2 to 5 feet, but is badly broken by partings and contains a large percentage of sandy sandstone.</td>
<td>Course, sandy sandstone and sandy shale; many thin beds of limestone and sandstone. The rocks are generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of shale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carboniferous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conemaugh formation</td>
<td>Cc</td>
<td>150-300</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uniontown coal</td>
<td>Thin and apparently worthless.</td>
<td>Course and thick-bedded, occasionally massive. Changes to shale northward and disappears. 30 to 50 feet thick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connessa sandstone</td>
<td>Cn</td>
<td>100-150</td>
<td></td>
<td>Morgantown sandstone</td>
<td>Course and thick-bedded, but in places changing into shale and sandy shale.</td>
<td>Shale and coarse sandstone with occasional thin beds of fine-grained sandstone. Most of the shale is sandy, but there are many thin beds of good shale and coal. Ranged in thickness from 2 to 5 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permian</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland sandstone</td>
<td>Cp</td>
<td>100-150</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Freeport coal</td>
<td>Generally thin-bedded, occasionally massive.</td>
<td>Course, fine-grained sandstone and conglomerate, sometimes occurring as a thin bed of sandstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh coal</td>
<td>Cpp</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Freeport coal</td>
<td>10 to 15 feet thick. Excellent fossiliferous beds of thin brown and black sandstone.</td>
<td>Course, fine-grained sandstone and conglomerate, sometimes occurring as a thin bed of sandstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triassic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sections of Mine Shafts

- **Brownsville coal**: Shale, sandstone, and coal beds. Shale predominates. Sandstone is generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of sandstone and conglomerate. The formation is 300 to 400 feet thick. |
- **Redstone coal**: Commonly has a distinct color to the soil of the basins. The rocks are generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of sandstone and conglomerate. The formation is 100 to 150 feet thick. |
- **Sewickley coal**: Commonly has a distinct color to the soil of the basins. The rocks are generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of sandstone and conglomerate. The formation is 100 to 150 feet thick. |
- **Waynesburg coal**: Commonly has a distinct color to the soil of the basins. The rocks are generally fine-grained and sandy, with occasional thin beds of sandstone and conglomerate. The formation is 100 to 150 feet thick. |

**Marquis E. Campbell, Geologist**
COAL SECTION SHEET I
SECTIONS OF COAL BEDS IN THE BROWNsville AND CONNELSVILLE QUADRANGLES.
SHEET I: PART I.

BEDSTONE COAL.
3" brick coal.
SEWICKLEY COAL.
WAYNESBURG COAL.
WASHINGTON COAL.
4" coal.

Shale ........... 2"
Main clay..... ..14"
Slate ............ 12"
Carbonaceous shale ....... 9"
Clay.............12"

AEBBSKELLE.

Figure 19.

LOWER FREEPORT COAL.
LOWER FREEPORT COAL.
LOWER FREEPORT COAL.
LOWER FREEPORT COAL.

WILSON RUN COAL.
REIDSBURG COAL.
REEDSBURG COAL.
REEDSBURG COAL.

Figure 11.

WEST OF PIGEON CREEK.
NEAR RUFFSDALE.
THREE MILES EAST OF BENTLEYVILLE.
WEST OF BROWNSVILLE

Figure 28.

WAYNESBURG COAL.
WAYNESBURG COAL.
WAYNESBURG COAL.
WAYNESBURG COAL.

Figure 25.

WASHINGTON COAL.
WASHINGTON COAL.
WASHINGTON COAL.
WASHINGTON COAL.

Figure 27.

PITTSBURG COAL.
PITTSBURG COAL.
PITTSBURG COAL.
PITTSBURG COAL.

Figure 30.
The Brownsville and Connellsville quadrangles are situated on the plateau west of the belt of valley ridges, in the southwestern part of Pennsylvania.

The Brownsville and Connellsville quadrangles are situated at the eastern border of the Pittsburgh coal area, as shown by the rectangles.

The position of the Brownsville and Connellsville quadrangles within the coal field is shown by rectangles.