

COLUMNAR SECTION

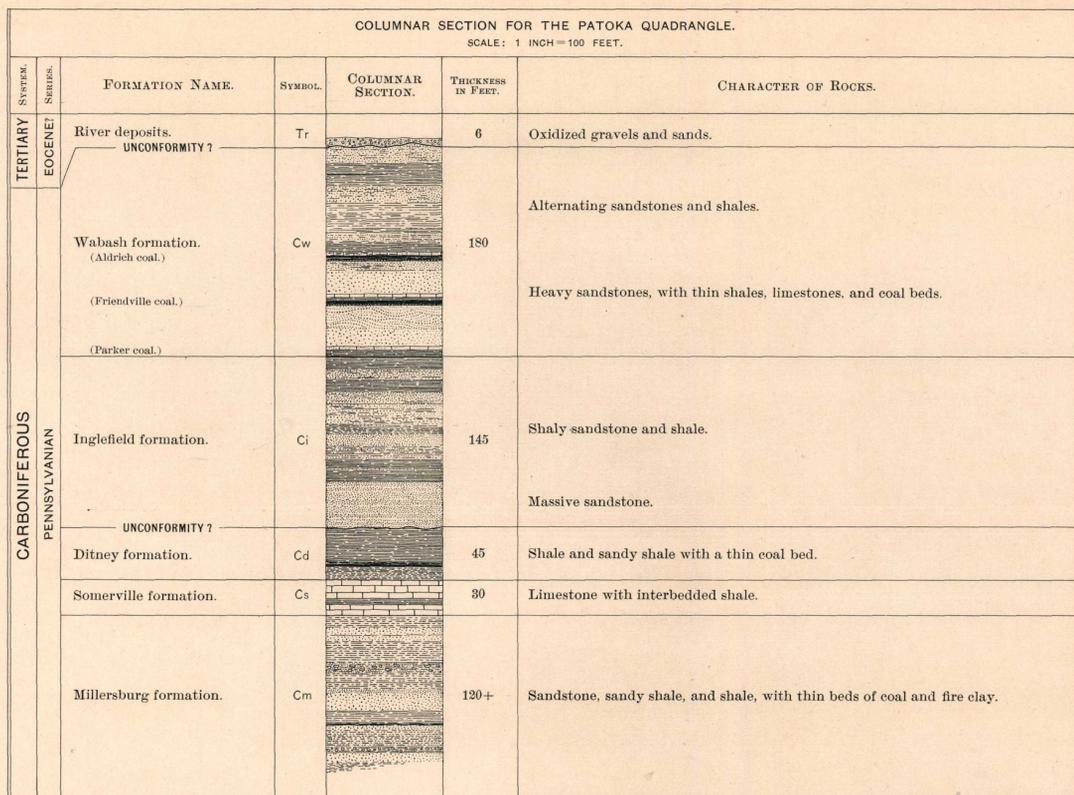


TABLE OF FORMATION NAMES.

SYSTEM.	NAMES AND SYMBOLS USED IN THIS FOLIO.	FULLER AND ASHLEY: DITNEY FOLIO, No. 81, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1902.	ASHLEY: INDIANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, 1908.
TERTIARY	River deposits (Eocene ?).	Tr	
CARBONIFEROUS (Pennsylvanian series)	Wabash formation.	Cw	Coal Measures, Division IX, including Merom sandstone.
	Inglefield formation.	Ci	Inglefield sandstone.
	Ditney formation.	Cd	Ditney formation.
	Somerville formation.	Cs	Somerville formation.
	Millersburg formation.	Cm	Millersburg formation.
			Coal Measures, Division VIII.
			Coal Measures, Division VII.

TABLE OF QUATERNARY DEPOSITS.

AGE.	FORMATION NAMES AND SYMBOLS USED IN THIS FOLIO.	FORMATION NAMES USED IN DITNEY FOLIO, FULLER AND ASHLEY, 1902.	AGE.
RECENT EPOCH	Natural levees.	Qnl	RECENT EPOCH
	Abandoned channel deposits.	Qc	
	Swamp deposits.	Qs	
	Lower flood-plain deposits.	Qlf	
PLEISTOCENE EPOCH	Later dune sands.	Qld	Dune sand.
	Upper flood-plain deposits.	Quf	Terrace sand and gravel.
	Earlier dune sands.	Qed	(Not represented in quadrangle.)
	Terrace deposits.	Qtr	(Not represented in quadrangle.)
	Older stream silts.	Qos	(Mapped with overlying recent alluvium.)
	Loess.		Loess.
	Marl-loess.	Qml	(Not mapped.)
	Lake deposits of third halt.	Ql ⁴	(Not represented in quadrangle.)
	Lake deposits of second halt.	Ql ³	(Not represented in quadrangle.)
	Lake deposits of first halt.	Ql ²	Older terrace deposits.
ILLINOIAN STAGE Glacial occupation	Lake deposits of maximum advance.	Ql ¹	Lake Pigeon deposits.
	Outwash gravel plains.	Qog	Outwash gravel (in part).
	Drift ridges.	Qdr	Outwash gravel (southwest of Wheeling only).
	Thick till and drift plains.	Qtt	
	Thin till sheet.	Qt	Till.
IOWAN STAGE Glacial retreat			IOWAN STAGE GLACIAL EPOCH
WISCONSIN STAGE			WISCONSIN STAGE
TRANSITION			TRANSITION
PLEISTOCENE			

ILLUSTRATIONS

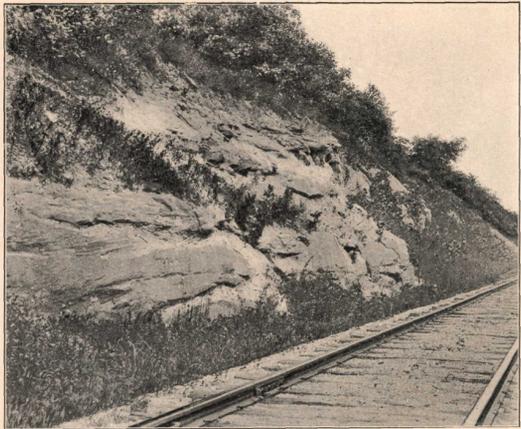


FIG. 6.—CHARACTERISTIC EXPOSURE OF THE INGFIELD SANDSTONE, NEAR INGFIELD STATION, IND.



FIG. 7.—SHALE "DIKE" IN LIMESTONE, NEAR EVANSVILLE, IND.

Formed by the creep of the decomposed shale into a solution crevice. The pre-lowan soil is the dark band beneath the loess at the surface.

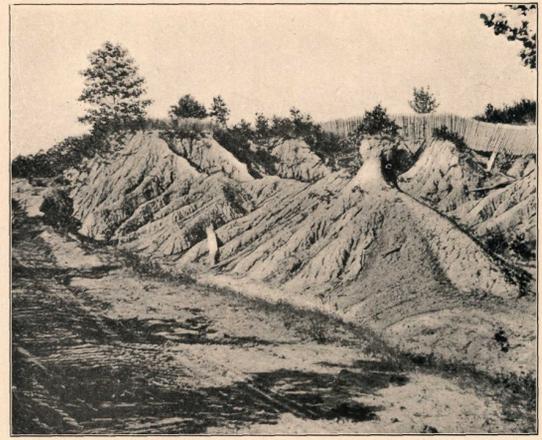


FIG. 8.—CHARACTERISTIC RECENT EROSION TOPOGRAPHY IN TILL. The illustration also shows a horizontal contact of the light-colored loess with the underlying darker till.



FIG. 9.—STRATIFICATION IN FOSSILIFEROUS MARL-LOESS, NEAR NEW HARMONY, IND.



FIG. 10.—MARL-LOESS TERRACE OF MUMFORD HILLS, IND., FROM THE SOUTH.

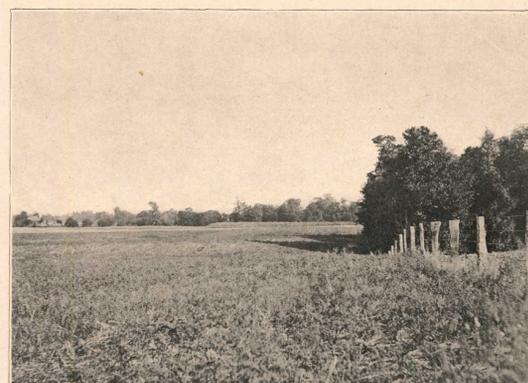


FIG. 11.—SURFACE OF A MARL-LOESS PLAIN SOUTH OF NEW HARMONY, IND.



FIG. 12.—STRATIFICATION IN THE LATER SAND DUNES NEAR MOUNT CARMEL, ILL.

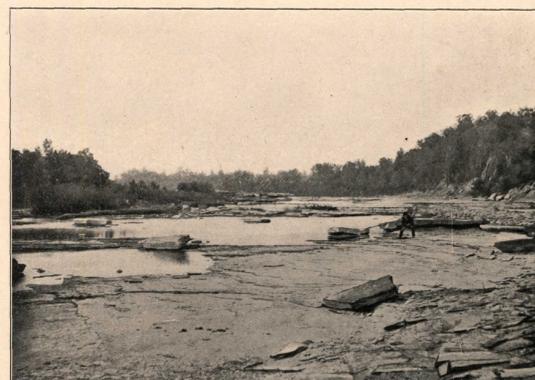


FIG. 13.—VIEW OF THE WABASH RIVER BED AT THE NEW HARMONY, IND., CUT-OFF.

Sandstone bed of the Wabash formation in foreground.