

# AREAL GEOLOGY



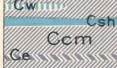



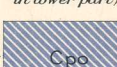


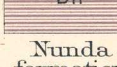
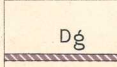
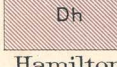
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA  
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY COMMISSION  
JOSEPH N. FEW, CHAIRMAN  
(Patton)

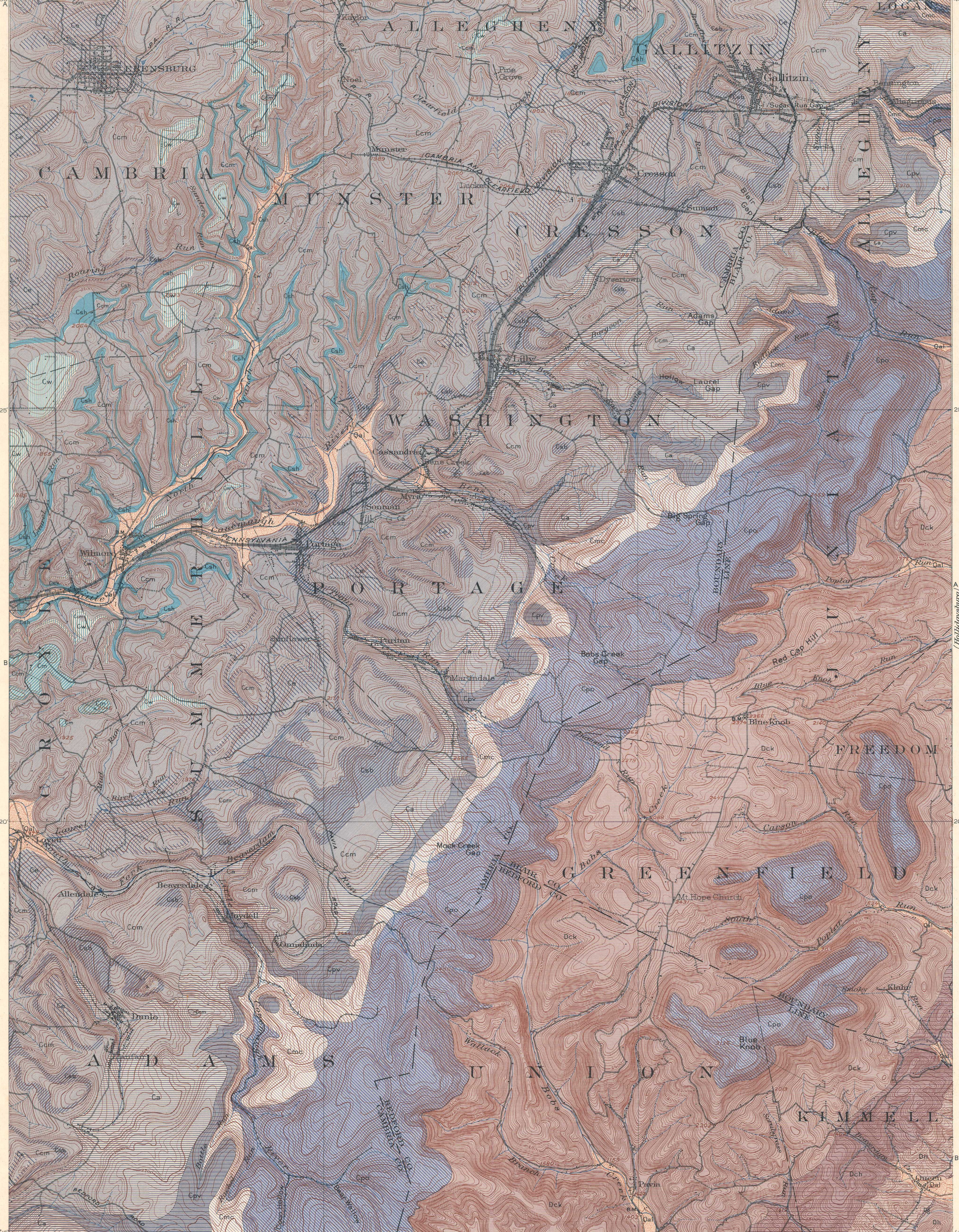
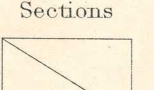
PENNSYLVANIA  
EBENSBURG QUADRANGLE

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

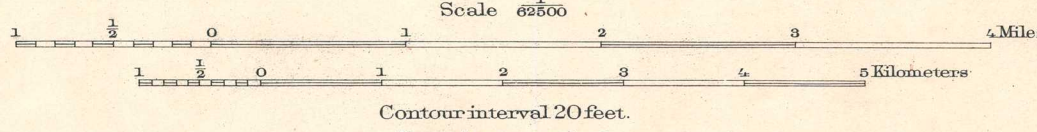
## LEGEND

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**  
*(Areas of subsequent deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines, substantial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)*

- |               |   |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| Recent        | <br><b>Qal</b><br>Alluvium<br><i>(to flood plains or present streams)</i>  | QUATERNARY    |
| Pennsylvanian | <br><b>Cm</b><br>Monongahela<br><i>(shale and thin sandstone)</i>  | CARBONIFEROUS |
| Mississippian | <br><b>Cca</b><br>Conemaugh formation with Saltsburg, Ellettsburg, Summerhill, and Wilmore sandstone lentils<br><i>(sandstone with shale with sandstone beds; Cca, Ccah, and Cw respectively)</i>                          |               |
| Helderbergian | <br><b>Ca</b><br>Allegheny formation<br><i>(shale with red and dark clay shales with beds of locally developed, and small, sub-bituminous coal beds; Upper Freeport coal at the top)</i>                                   |               |
| Devonian      | <br><b>Cpv</b><br>Pottsville formation<br><i>(two beds of thick-bedded sandstone, separated by shale bearing locally a thin coal bed)</i>  |               |
|               | <br><b>Cmc</b><br>Mauch Chunk formation<br><i>(soft red shale in upper part, passing to gray heavy-bedded sandstone in lower part)</i>   | DEVONIAN      |
|               | <br><b>Cpo</b><br>Pocomo formation<br><i>(irregularly gray sandy shale and coarse gray sandstone with sandy bands of red clay shale)</i>   |               |
|               | <br><b>Dck</b><br>Catskill formation<br><i>(predominatingly red shale and red sandstone, with some bands of gray and green shale)</i>  |               |
|               | <br><b>Dch</b><br>Chemung formation<br><i>(gray and green shale with sandstone layers in lower part; chocolate shale and sandstone in upper part; fossiliferous throughout)</i>  |               |
|               | <br><b>Dn</b><br>Niunda formation<br><i>(thinly laminated, drab, clay shale at bottom, passing into gray sandy shale containing thin, gray and black sandstone layers and a few bands of reddish rock; fossils rare)</i> |               |
|               | <br><b>Dg</b><br>Genesee shale<br><i>(soft black clay shale with limestone nodules, sparingly fossiliferous)</i>   |               |
|               | <br><b>Dh</b><br>Hamilton formation<br><i>(mostly olive and dark-green, clay shale and sandy shale, with a few thin beds of gray sandstone; fossils abundant)</i>  |               |



H.M. Wilson, Geographer in charge.  
Control by S.S. Gannett and H. B. Paige.  
Topography by Frank Sutton, R. D. Cummin,  
T. G. Basinger, and J.S.B. Daingerfield.  
Surveyed in 1901-1902.



Contour interval 20 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.  
Edition of Dec. 1905

Geology by Charles Butts,  
assisted by W.C. Phalen,  
under the direction of Marius R. Campbell.  
Surveyed in 1903.  
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