



Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1968, Revised 1971
The Carter Coordinate System letters and numbers used to designate five-minute divisions of latitude and longitude are shown along the margins; tick marks indicate one-minute divisions



SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE



Compilation based on drill-hole data available as of Nov. 1, 1968, and in part on projection into subsurface of geologic data shown by Goudarzi, in press

EXPLANATION

- Alluviated area
Showing subsurface of selected beds in Middle Pennsylvanian Carbonate Formation*
9, No. 9 coal bed, 195 to 215 feet above No. 6 coal bed
6, No. 6 coal bed. Correlation questionable, see Johnson and Smith (in press)
- Buried fault
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Topographic contours on buried bedrock surface
Datum is mean sea level. Contours above 380 feet not shown. Contour interval 20 feet
- Non-alluviated area
From map by Goudarzi (in press)
- Ancient stream course

Drill hole from which data used in map compilation were obtained. Subsurface data include logs from core holes and oil and gas tests

*The alluviated valleys are filled with as much as 170 feet of unconsolidated material. Lithology of Pennsylvanian rocks described by Goudarzi, in press

REFERENCES CITED
Goudarzi, G. H., in press, Geologic map of the Panther quadrangle, Daviess County, Kentucky; U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-866.
Johnson, W. D., Jr., and Smith, A. E., in press, Geologic map of the Sutherland quadrangle, Daviess County, Kentucky; U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-888.

MAP SHOWING BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY AND SUBCROP OF SELECTED BEDS BENEATH ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS OF THE PANTHER QUADRANGLE, DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

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1971