



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1953  
 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



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1973—K73616  
 Compilation based in part on drill-hole data available as of Nov. 1, 1972, and in part on projection into subsurface of geologic data shown by Johnson (197 )

EXPLANATION

- Alluviated area  
 Showing subcrop of selected beds in the Lisman Formation of Late Pennsylvanian age and Carbondale Formation of Middle Pennsylvanian age  
 p, Providence Limestone Member at base of Lisman Formation, 95-115 feet above No. 9 coal bed. Projected where thought to be channeled out  
 9, No. 9 coal bed in Carbondale Formation  
 The alluviated valleys are filled with as much as 130 feet of unconsolidated material. Lithology of Pennsylvanian rocks described by Johnson (197 )
- Non-alluviated area  
 From map by Johnson (197 )
- Buried fault  
 Bar and ball on downthrown side
- Topographic contours on buried bedrock surface  
 Datum is mean sea level. Contours above 380 feet not shown. Contour interval 20 feet
- Ancient stream course
- Drill hole from which data used in map compilation were obtained. Subsurface data from logs and records of core holes, auger holes, and oil and gas tests. Figure indicates bedrock altitude in feet above mean sea level; italicized where highly interpretive (includes most rotary-drilled oil and gas test wells)

REFERENCE CITED  
 Johnson, W. D., Jr., 197. Geologic map of the Delaware quadrangle, western Kentucky; U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-1087 (in press).

MAP SHOWING BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY AND SUBCROP OF SELECTED BEDS BENEATH ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS OF THE DELAWARE QUADRANGLE, WESTERN KENTUCKY

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 1973