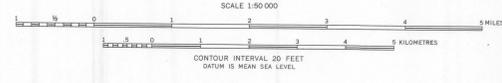




EXPLANATION

- SURFICIAL DEPOSITS**
- AM** Alluvium
T Terrace deposits
Layered clay, sand, and gravel
Shown only where relatively large areas of bedrock are concealed
- MR** Coal-mine refuse
MS Surface or strip coal mine
MSL Slag dump
Mineral-industry deposits
- BEDROCK**
Units are discontinuous and intergrade laterally and vertically with rocks of adjacent units
- Sh**
Predominantly shale and claystone
Minor interlayered sandstone and siltstone; rare "red beds," limestone lenses, and thin discontinuous coalbeds
- Shu**
Predominantly interlayered "red beds," shale, and claystone
Minor limestone, sandstone, and siltstone; rare thin and discontinuous coalbeds. "Red bed" units are most continuous in the zone stratigraphically beneath the Ames Limestone Member of the Glenshaw Formation
- ShL**
Predominantly interlayered shale, claystone, and limestone
Claystone and shale are commonly calcareous; limestone commonly somewhat clayey; dolomite present. Minor interlayered sandstone, siltstone, "red beds," and coal
- ShS**
Predominantly interlayered shale, claystone, and sandstone
These rocks are shown consistently as underlying the bottoms of valleys and the bases of slopes. Rock-type identification is less certain in such areas owing to concealment by surficial deposits. Minor amounts of other bedrock types doubtless also are present in such areas
- Ss**
Predominantly sandstone
Rare interlayered claystone, shale, siltstone, conglomerate, and coal. Most persistent sandstone unit crops out above the Ames Limestone Member of Glenshaw Formation.
- STRATIGRAPHIC MARKER BEDS**
Outcrops of marker beds are extended through mineral-industry deposits to indicate continuity, even though marker beds largely are concealed by mineral-industry deposits
- P**
Pittsburgh coalbed
Ranges from 5 to 7 ft thick at most places. Crops out in southern half of map. Lowest unit of the Pittsburgh Formation, Monongahela Group
- A**
Ames Limestone Member
Rarely more than 4 ft thick; commonly fossiliferous, unlike many other limestone layers. Outcrop line dashed to provide contrast to Pittsburgh and Upper Freeport coalbeds. Uppermost unit of the Glenshaw Formation, Conemaugh Group
- UP**
Upper Freeport coalbed
Ranges from 5 to 10 ft thick. Crops out in northeastern quadrant of map. Uppermost unit of the Freeport Formation, Allegheny Group
- Contact, approximately located. Least accurate in areas where urban development has concealed rock and soil relationships
- ⊗
Sand and gravel pit



MAP OF ROCK TYPES IN BEDROCK OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

By
William R. Kohl and Reginald P. Briggs

1975

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, price \$1.00 per set