

This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey format and nomenclature



Based in part on studies by Lamborn (1934), Lafferty and Thomas (1942), Woodward (1941, 1943), Pepper (1947), Swartz (1955), Fettke (1955), and Kreidler (1957).
Surface geology from Geologic Map of the United States (Stose and Lungstedt, 1932, published state geologic maps, and Butts (1933)

EXPLANATION

- Outcrop of top of the Silurian-Devonian carbonate sequence; sequence crops out on dotted side of line
- Area of thickest Bloomsburg Red Beds; between 1,500 and 2,000 feet thick in lightly stippled area; more than 2,000 feet thick in heavily stippled area
- Area where aggregate thickness of salt beds is more than 500 feet
- Faults (mainly thrust faults) along east edge of basin
- Isopach lines showing thickness in feet of Silurian-Devonian carbonate sequence
- Line marking maximum extent of salt beds
- Boundary of study area

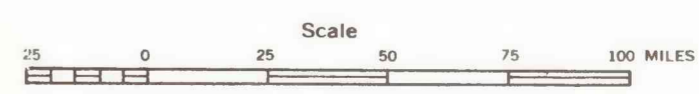


FIGURE 12.—MAP SHOWING SURFACE GEOLOGY AND THICKNESS OF THE SILURIAN-DEVONIAN CARBONATE SEQUENCE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF SOME ROCK TYPES.