



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

**EXPLANATION**

-  Areas where east and north edges are bounded largely by Precambrian metamorphic rocks
-  Area where east edge is bounded largely by rocks of the Late Precambrian stratified sequence
-  Area where east edge is bounded largely by Paleozoic crystalline rocks
-  Area where east edge is bounded by Triassic basin deposits
-  Area where south edge is bounded by Cretaceous strata
-  Structure contour lines on top of Precambrian System; dashed where control is lacking; datum is mean sea level
- Note: contours in western part of basin based largely on well data; contours in eastern part of basin are hypothetical and are based largely on maximum total stratigraphic thicknesses of Paleozoic rocks measured at the surface and believed to be present in the sub-surface.
-  Surface trace of thrust faults and reverse faults along east edge of study area; barbs on upthrown side
-  Surface trace of normal faults along north and east edges of study area; hachures on downthrown side
-  High-angle faults (highly generalized) in Precambrian basement complex in Kentucky; hachures on downthrown side
-  Line marking west and northwest edges of study area
-  Wells drilled to or near top of Precambrian basement complex

Preliminary data compiled by Gail M. Everhart  
Contours in Ohio modified from Shearow (1959)  
Contours in New York modified from Heck (1948) and Harding (1959)  
Surface geology from Tectonic Map of the United States (Cohee, in press)

Scale  
0 25 50 75 100 MILES

FIGURE 4.—MAP SHOWING GENERALIZED CONFIGURATION OF TOP OF THE PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS