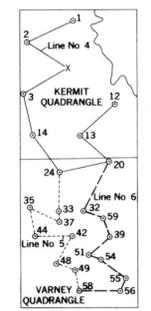


EXPLANATION

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Sandstone
Contains ironstone, coal, and shale or clay-gall pebbles | Sandstone
Contains horizontal and inclined laminae composed of mica, siderite grains, and carbonaceous fragments | Siltstone
Contains shale and very fine grained sandstone laminae, interbedded | Shale
Carbonaceous, fissile or massive, contains vitrain and thin layers of coal |
| Sandstone
Containing quartz, quartzite, and chert pebbles | Sandstone, calcareous and sideritic | Shale | Coal, common banded |
| Sandstone, massive | Sandstone with thin parting of shale
Generally distorted or inclined bedding | Shale
Contains siltstone and very fine grained sandstone laminae | Ironstone nodules |
| Sandstone, thin even beds | Sandstone
v.f. very fine, f. fine, m. medium, c. coarse grains | Shale, calcareous | Fossil plants
Leaves and stems |
| Sandstone
Ripple-bedded with argillaceous laminae | Sandstone, siltstone, and shale, interbedded
Even and ripple beds | Soil and loose rock | Coal spars
Vitrainized trunks and stems or angular pieces of banded coal |
| Burrows | Calcareous brachiopods and crinoid stems | Brecciated, faulted, and inclined laminae due to slump or squeeze | Root and rootlets
Seal rock |



Lines 4, 5, and 6 of columnar sections. Cores examined by authors unless otherwise noted. X designates outcrop section 1.

COLUMNAR SECTIONS ALONG LINE 6 OF PENNSYLVANIAN ROCKS BELOW THE TAYLOR COAL BED ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE VARNEY QUADRANGLE, KENTUCKY