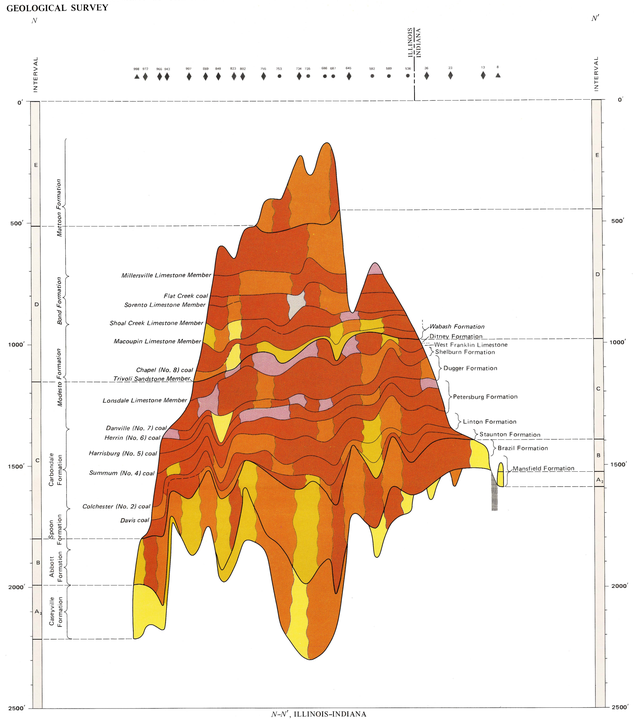
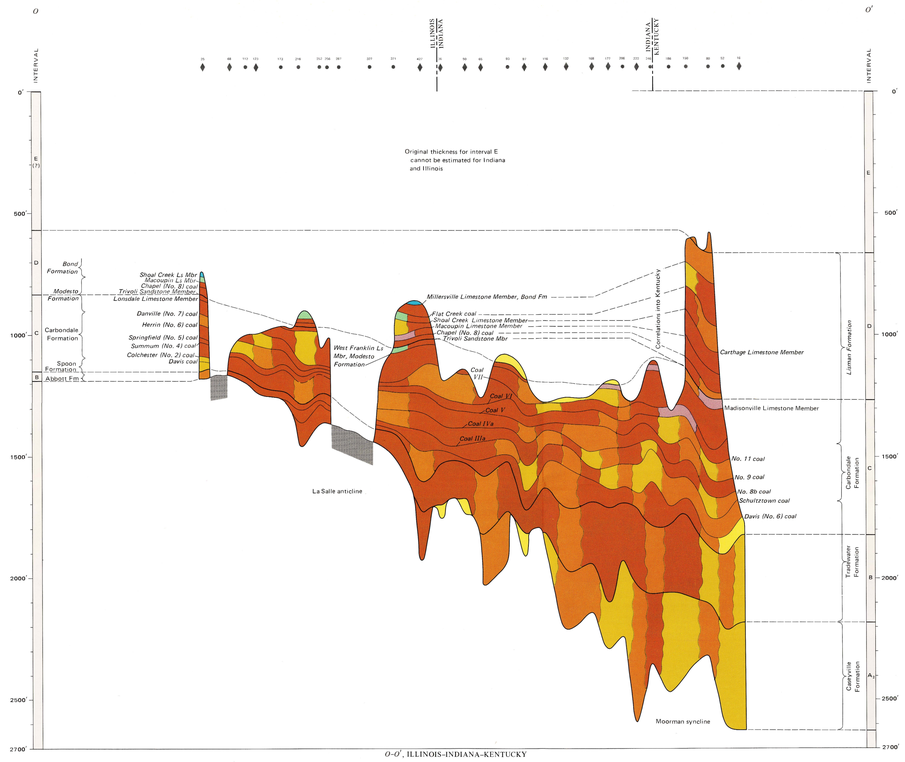
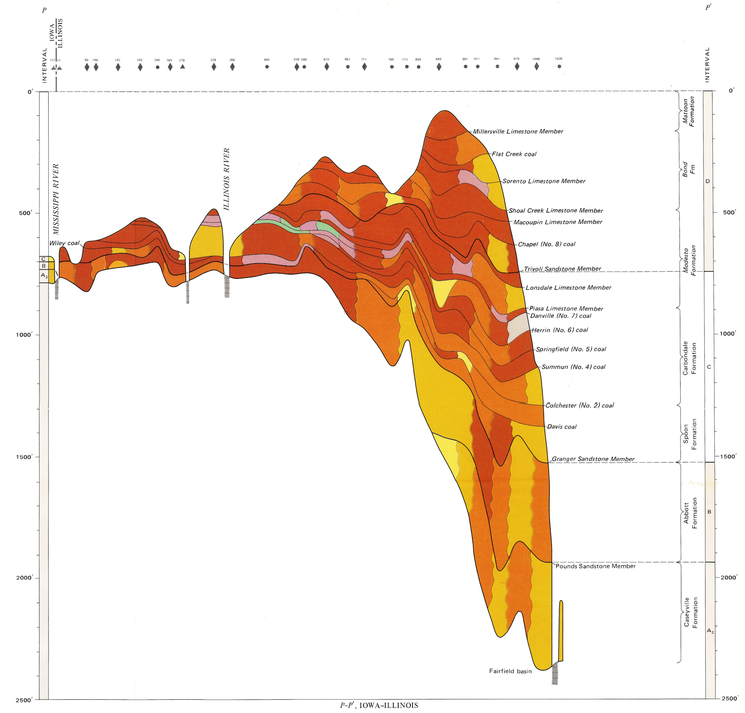


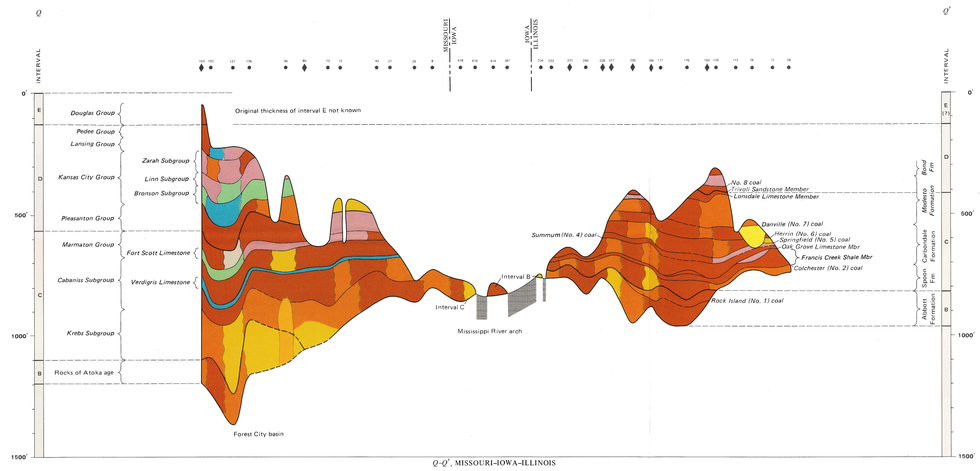
N–N', ILLINOIS–INDIANA



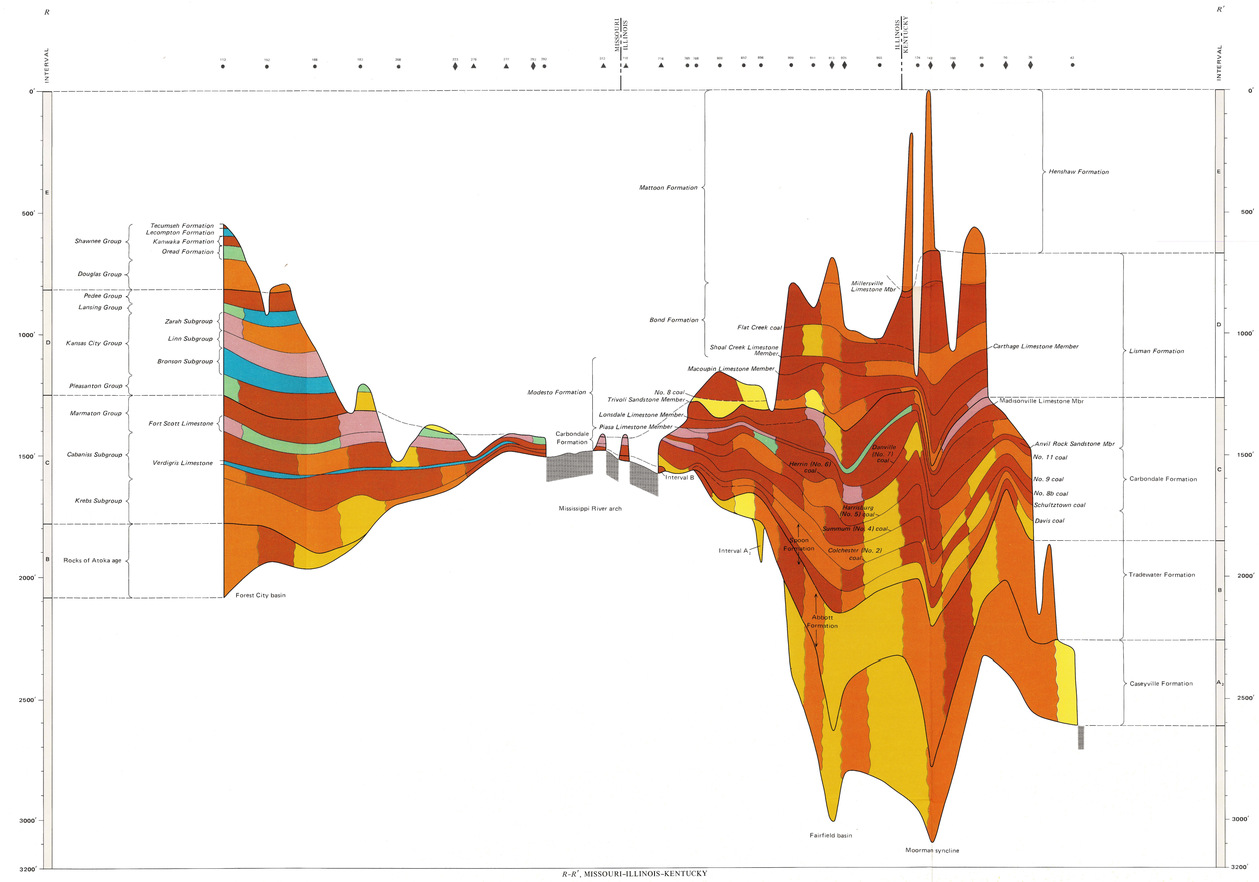
O–O', ILLINOIS–INDIANA–KENTUCKY



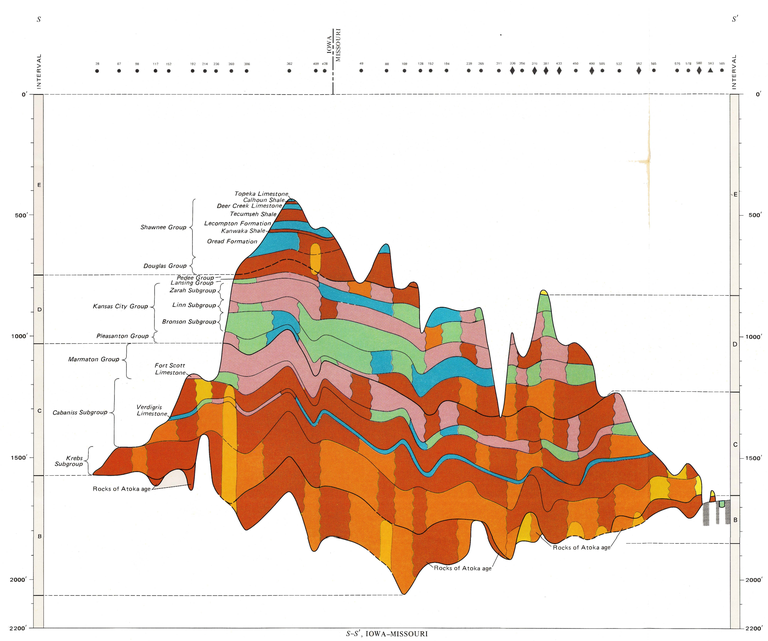
P–P', IOWA–ILLINOIS



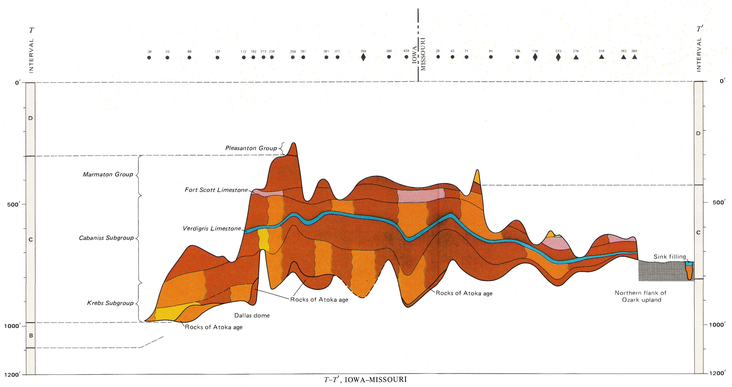
Q–Q', MISSOURI–IOWA–ILLINOIS



R–R', MISSOURI–ILLINOIS–KENTUCKY



S–S', IOWA–MISSOURI



T–T', IOWA–MISSOURI

EXPLANATION

Outcrop section
Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

Well section
Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

Composite section constructed from outcrops, wells or both, less than five miles apart
Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

Generalized section constructed from scattered data in the surrounding area
Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

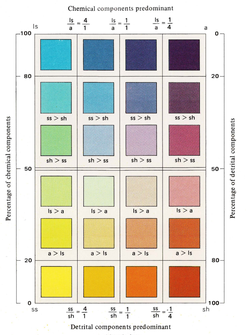
Fault of Pennsylvanian age
Arrows show direction of relative movement

Area in vicinity of Pennsylvanian rocks where older rocks are exposed

Area in vicinity of Pennsylvanian rocks in which the Pennsylvanian, if ever present, has been masked or destroyed by igneous intrusion, metamorphism or complex structural deformation

Area in vicinity of Pennsylvanian rocks in which Pennsylvanian rocks have not been penetrated by drill

Area where lithofacies is undetermined



Abbreviations
a, Anhydrite and gypsum
ls, Limestone and dolomite
sh, Mudstone (includes claystone and siltstone)
ss, Sandstone

Lithofacies symbols for sedimentary rocks

NOTES

This is a standardized explanation for all Pennsylvanian cross sections; some lithofacies may not appear on this plate.

Lines of cross sections are shown on plates 3 through 9.

Cross section datums represent actual or estimated surfaces of deposition at end of Pennsylvanian time.

All stratigraphic names except those that are italicized are in current usage by the U.S. Geological Survey. Names which have been incorrectly applied to a stratigraphic unit are within quotation marks

Interior—Geological Survey, Reston, Va.—1975

SECTIONS THROUGH ROCKS OF THE PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM

Sections *N–N'–T–T'*

SCALE 1:2 500 000

50 0 50 100 MILES

50 0 50 100 KILOMETRES

VERTICAL SCALE EXAGGERATED