Figure 2.—Map showing the location and coal rank of the northern, central, and southern Appalachian basin coal regions, the Pennsylvania Anthracite region, and designated coal fields. The boundary between the northern and central coal regions was adapted from the hinge line of Arkle (1974), which separates the northern Appalachian basin coal region (containing areas of younger (upper Middle to Upper Pennsylvanian) coals that are higher in sulfur and ash and typical of northern West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, and Pennsylvania) from the central Appalachian basin coal region (containing areas of older (Lower to lower Middle Pennsylvanian) coals that are relatively low in sulfur and ash and typical of southern West Virginia, western Virginia, and eastern Kentucky). The boundary between the central and southern Appalachian basin coal regions is placed at the southern margin of the Wartburg basin of Tennessee on the basis of structural and sedimentological continuity (Milici, 1974). The location and rank of regional coal fields within the Appalachian basin is modified from Tully (1998), Miss., Mississippi.