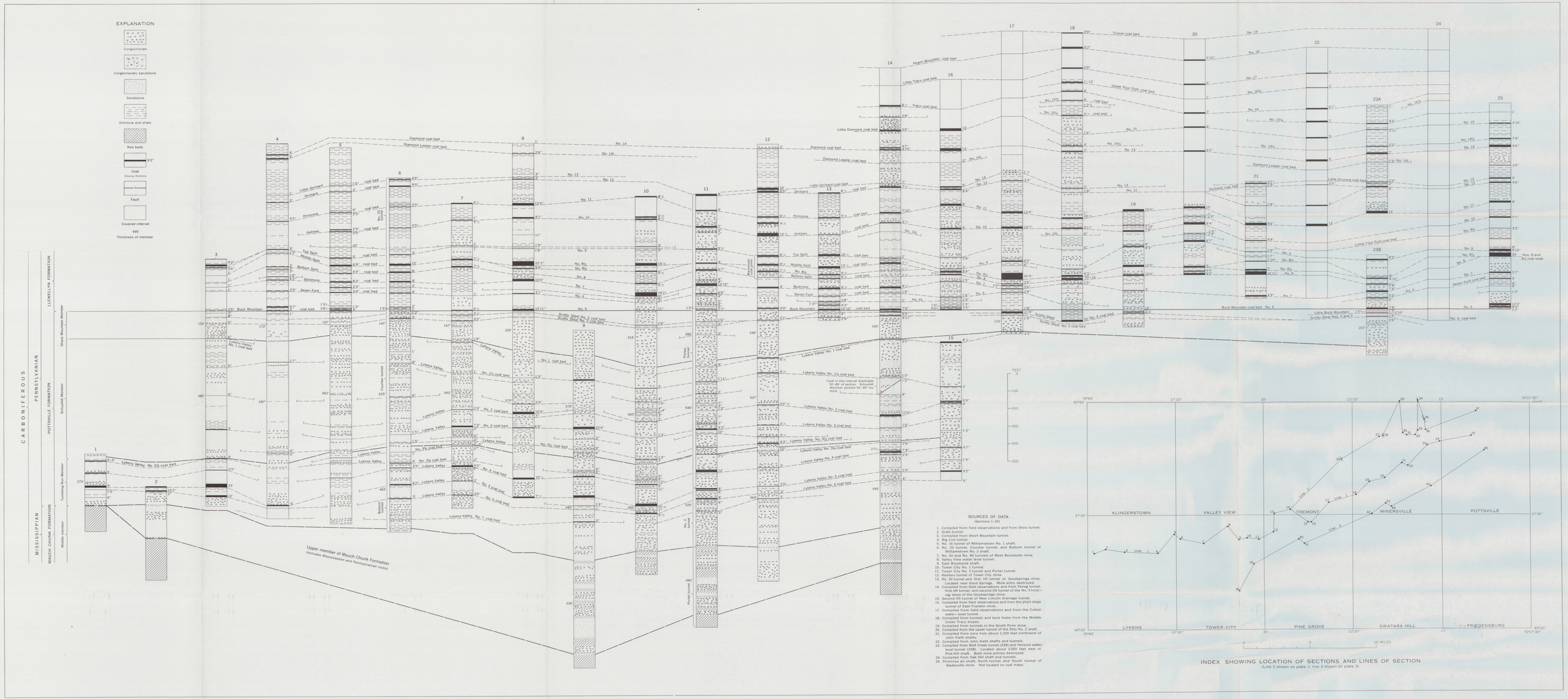
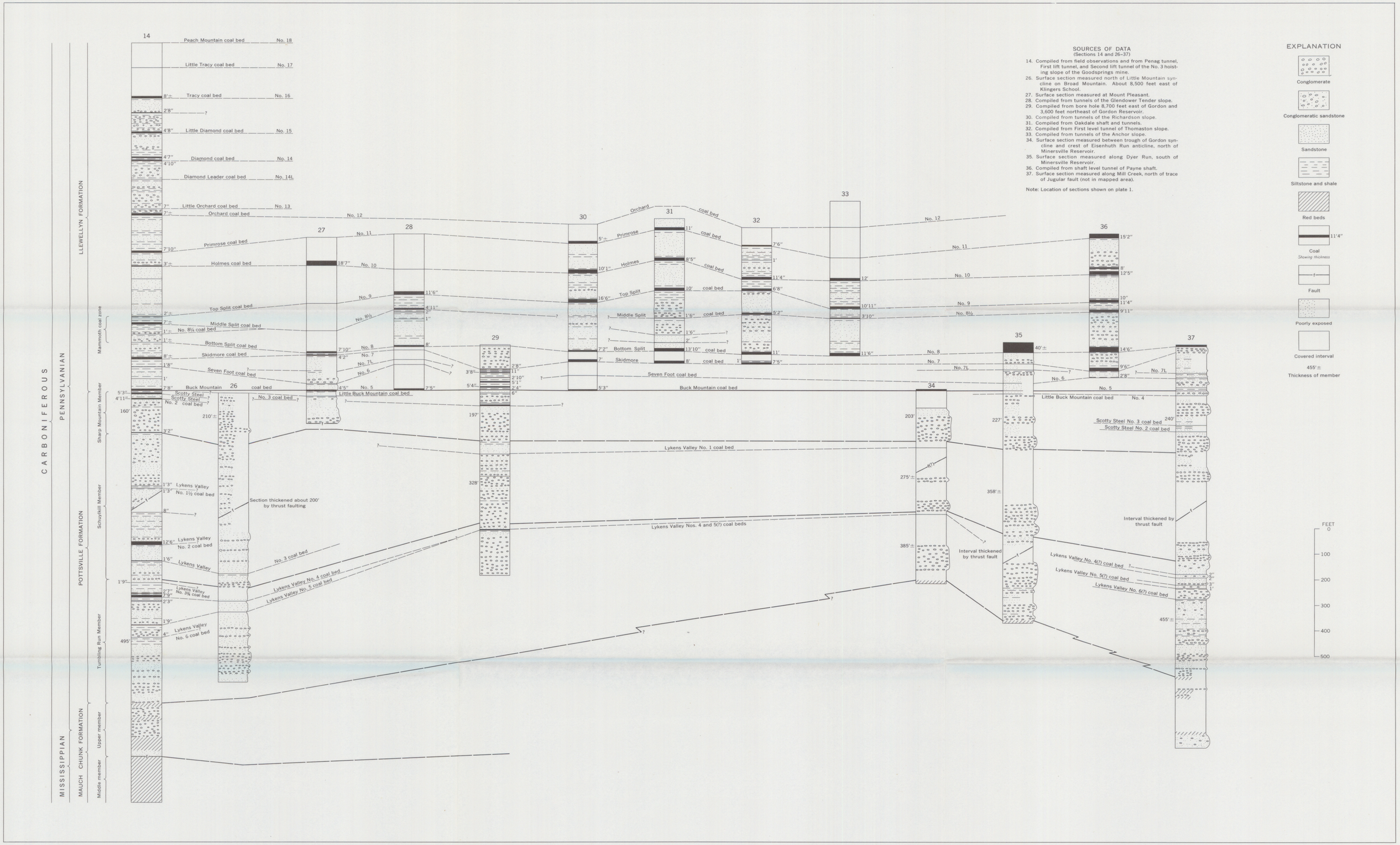


INDEX SHOWING LOCATION OF SECTIONS AND LINES OF SECTION
(Line 2 shown on plate 2; line 3 shown on plate 3)

COLUMNAR SECTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIAN ROCKS IN NORTH TROUGH OF MINERSVILLE SYNCLINORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA (LINE 1)

315-352 O - 69 (In pocket)



SOURCES OF DATA
(Sections 14 and 26–37)

14. Compiled from field observations and from Penag tunnel, First lift tunnel, and Second lift tunnel of the No. 3 hoisting slope of the Goodsprings mine.
26. Surface section measured north of Little Mountain syncline on Broad Mountain. About 8,500 feet east of Klingers School.
27. Surface section measured at Mount Pleasant.
28. Compiled from tunnels of the Glendower Tender slope.
29. Compiled from bore hole 8,700 feet east of Gordon and 3,600 feet northeast of Gordon Reservoir.
30. Compiled from tunnels of the Richardson slope.
31. Compiled from Oakdale shaft and tunnels.
32. Compiled from First level tunnel of Thomaston slope.
33. Compiled from tunnels of the Anchor slope.
34. Surface section measured between trough of Gordon syncline and crest of Eisenhuth Run anticline, north of Minersville Reservoir.
35. Surface section measured along Dyer Run, south of Minersville Reservoir.
36. Compiled from shaft level tunnel of Payne shaft.
37. Surface section measured along Mill Creek, north of trace of Jugular fault (not in mapped area).

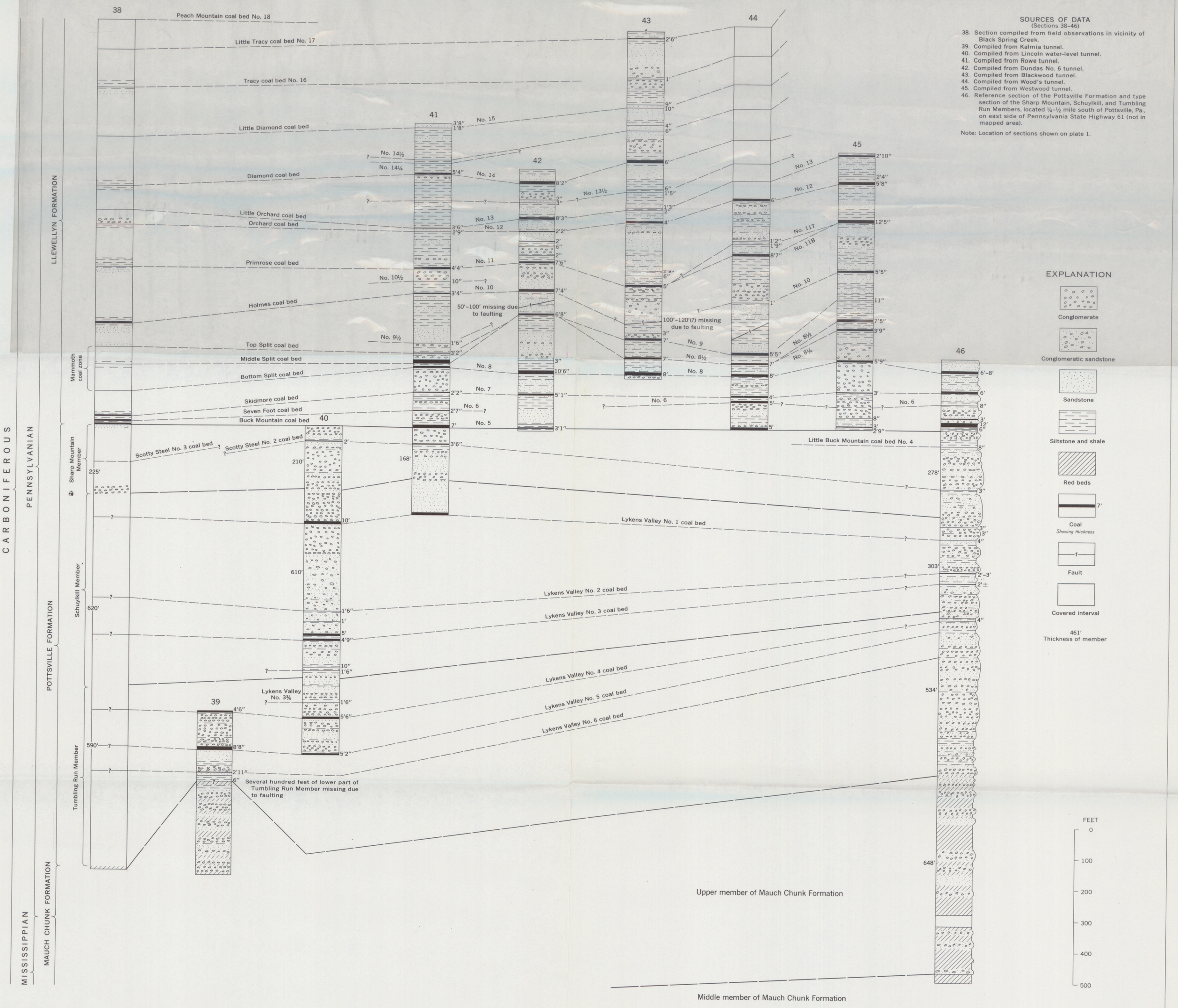
Note: Location of sections shown on plate 1.

EXPLANATION

Conglomerate
Conglomeratic sandstone
Sandstone
Siltstone and shale
Red beds
Coal — 11'4" — Showing thickness
Fault
Poorly exposed
Covered interval
455'± Thickness of member

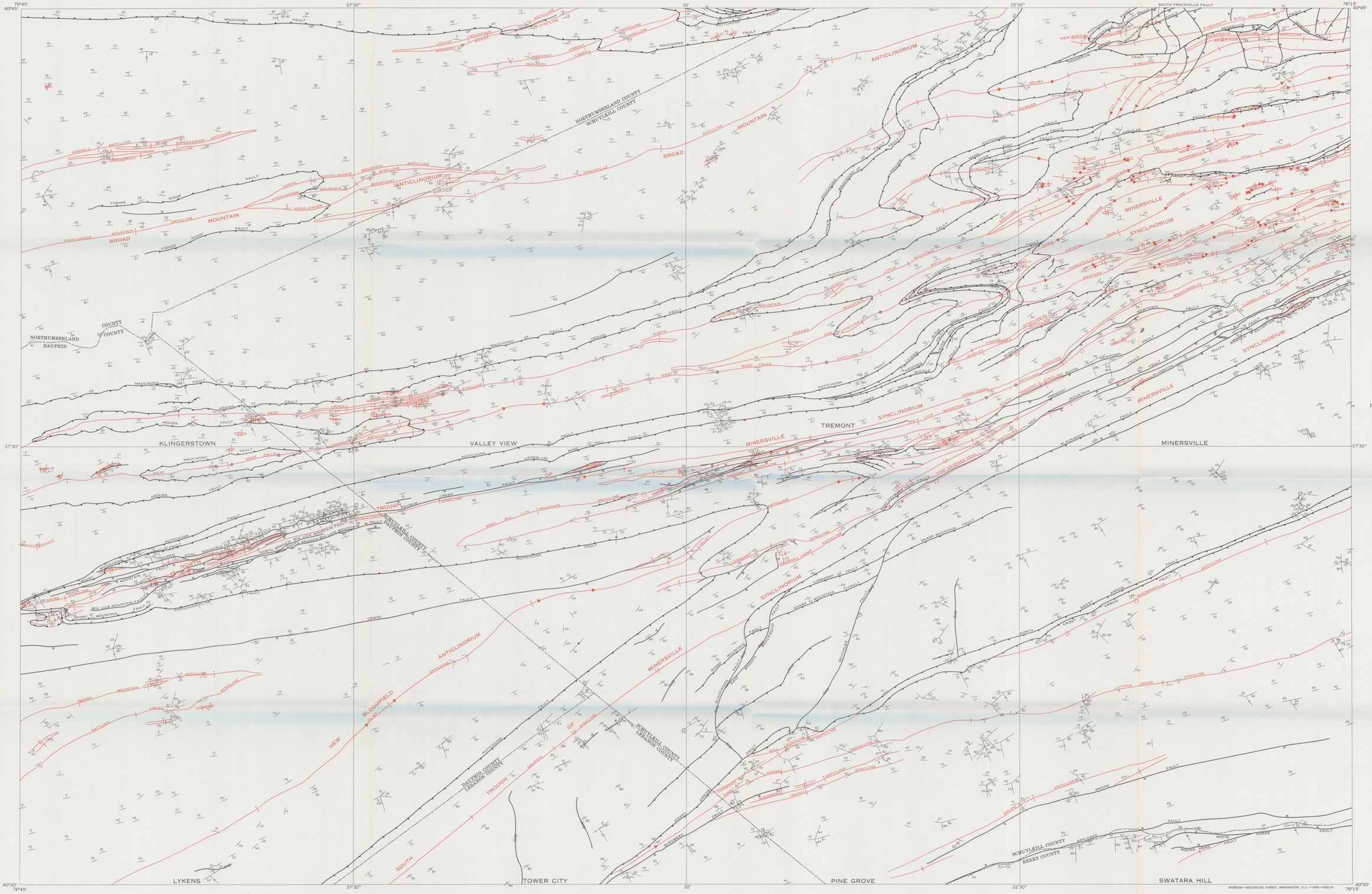
COLUMNAR SECTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIAN ROCKS IN BROAD MOUNTAIN AND IN HECKSCHERVILLE SYNCLINE, PENNSYLVANIA (LINE 2)

316-352 O - 69 (In pocket)



COLUMNAR SECTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIAN ROCKS IN SOUTH TROUGH OF MINERSVILLE SYNCLINORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA (LINE 3)

316-352 O - 69 (In pocket)



EXPLANATION

Thrust fault, showing dip
Sawteeth on upper plate. Angle of dip interpreted to be less than 45° at time of faulting

Underthrust fault
Sawteeth on upper plate. UT, on actively moving lower plate

Reverse fault
R, upthrown side. Angle of dip interpreted to be greater than 45° at time of faulting

Tear fault
Arrows show relative horizontal movement

Klippe

Tectonic window

Anticline
Showing crestline and direction of plunge

Overturned anticline
Showing crestline and direction of dip of limbs and plunge

Syncline
Showing troughline and direction of plunge

Overturned syncline
Showing troughline and direction of dip of limbs

Strike and dip of beds: Inclined; Overturned; Approximate; Horizontal; Vertical

Strike and dip of joints: Inclined; Vertical
Length of strike line proportional to number of joints in ratio of 3:2:1. Dip symbol solid where joint mineralized

TECTONIC MAP OF THE WEST-CENTRAL PART OF THE SOUTHERN ANTHRACITE FIELD AND ADJOINING AREAS, PENNSYLVANIA

SCALE 1:48 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS

Geology by Gordon H. Wood, Jr., and J. Peter Trexler