

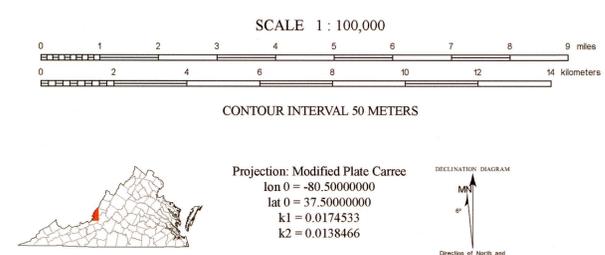
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE VIRGINIA PORTION OF THE LEWISBURG 30 X 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

Compilation and geology by Gerald P. Wilkes

2002

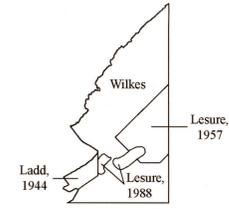
EXPLANATION	
QUATERNARY (?)	<p>L Landslide Intact rock-block slide or debris deposit. Probable Quaternary age. (See Frampton, 1995 and Jones, 2002.)</p>
MISSISSIPPIAN	<p>Mtrc Maccrady Shale Shale and siltstone, light-red, light-greenish-gray, very thin- to medium-bedded, with minor limestone, light yellowish-brown, dolomitic, and sandstone, fine- to coarse-grained, some cross-bedding. An incomplete section of less than 500 feet is exposed near the town of Alleghany.</p>
	<p>Mpo Pocono Formation Mpr Price Formation</p> <p>Pocono Formation: Sandstone, medium- to coarse-grained, locally conglomeratic, thick-bedded, cross-bedded, with minor quartzite, siltstone and shale. Approximately 800 feet thick.</p> <p>Price Formation: Sandstone, medium- to coarse-grained, thick-bedded, with minor conglomerate, siltstone, shale, limestone, and coal. Preserved thickness approximately 500 feet.</p>
	<p>Dhs Hampshire Formation Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and mudstone, shades of red, green, and gray; sandstone, fine-grained, thick-bedded, large-scale crossbeds. Approximately 900 to 1500 feet thick.</p>
	<p>Dfk Foreknobs Formation (Chemung Formation of previous reports) Sandstone and shale, green and greenish-gray, fossiliferous in places (most notably large crinoid stems), and minor quartz-pebble conglomerate. 1500 to 2000 feet thick.</p>
DEVONIAN	<p>Ds Brallier Formation Siltstone, shale, and thin sandstone, olive-gray, micaceous, sparsely fossiliferous. 1500 to 2200 feet thick.</p>
	<p>Dmn Milboro Shale, Tioga Interval, and Needmore Formation, undivided</p> <p>Milboro Shale: shale, black, fissile, near the base is an interval of thin limestone beds, dark-gray, aphanic (Purcell Member?); Tioga Interval: interbedded gray silty shale, bentonite beds, and black shale near base; Needmore Formation: shale, olive-gray, calcareous mudstone, fossiliferous, readily weathered. Composite thickness 800 to 1200 feet.</p>
	<p>DS Devonian and Silurian rocks, undivided</p> <p>Ridgeley Sandstone: sandstone, medium-gray, calcareously cemented, fine- to coarse-grained, fossiliferous, most notably <i>Spirifer</i>; Helderberg Group, including: Licking Creek Limestone: limestone, medium-gray, arenaceous, with white chert, Healing Springs Sandstone: sandstone, medium-grained, calcareously cemented, cross-bedded; New Creek Limestone: limestone, gray to pink, coarse-grained, crinoidal; Keyser Formation: limestone, coarse-grained, nodular, arenaceous; Clifton Forge Sandstone Member of the Keyser Formation; quartzite, ledge-former, typically clean, found approximately midsection of the Keyser; Tonoloway Limestone: consists of an upper and lower unit; limestone, dark-gray, fine-grained, thin-bedded; and a middle unit; limestone, thick-bedded, coarse-grained turbidites. Cayugan Group, including: Wills Creek Formation: shale, silty, yellow-weathering; Williamsport Sandstone: sandstone, indurated, greenish-gray, with minor siltstone beds; McKenzie Formation: sandstone, calcareous, cross-bedded, interbedded with limestone, massive, knobby-weathering, dark-gray. Composite thickness of this map unit is 200 to 820 feet.</p>
SILURIAN	<p>Skr Keefe Sandstone, Rose Hill Formation, and Tuscarora Formation, undivided</p> <p>Keefe Sandstone: sandstone, quartzite in places, white to light-gray, very-thick-bedded, medium- to coarse-grained, massive ledge-former, 50 to 400 feet thick. Rose Hill Formation: sandstone, maroon, medium-grained, hematitic, well-indurated, and red, green, and gray shale and siltstone, 200 to 250 feet thick. Tuscarora Formation: sandstone, white to light-gray, ledge-forming, quartzitic, medium- to coarse-grained, with quartz-pebble conglomerate ("jelly beans") in lower half of unit, 50 to 260 feet thick.</p>
	<p>Oj Juniata Formation Sandstone, shale, and mudstone, red to olive-gray. Approximately 300 feet thick.</p>
	<p>Ord Reedsville Shale, Dolly Ridge Formation, and Eggleston Formation, undivided</p> <p>Reedsville Shale: shale and siltstone, calcareous, yellow-gray, green-gray, and medium gray, <i>Orthorhynchula</i> zone near top of unit. Dolly Ridge Formation: limestone, medium-gray, thin-bedded, fine-grained, argillaceous, interbedded with claystone, limestone, shale, and K-bentonite beds. Eggleston Formation: mudstone and siltstone, greenish to yellowish-gray; limestone, olive-gray and light-brown, aphanic to medium-grained, thin-bedded; K-bentonite beds in upper part of unit. Composite thickness of these units is approximately 1200 feet.</p>
ORDOVICIAN	<p>Ou Middle Ordovician rocks, undivided Limestone, dark-gray with black chert; limestone, coarse-grained, thick-bedded, knobby-weathering; limestone, dark-gray to reddish, very fine-grained; limestone, black, cherty, argillaceous, with calcareous shale. Approximately 500 feet thick.</p>
	<p>Oo Beekmantown Formation Dolostone, light- to medium-gray, thick-bedded, fine-grained, distinctive "butcher-block" jointing on some weathered surfaces, black bedded chert, beds of white massive chert near top of unit, with some interbeds of limestone, light- to medium-gray. Uppermost 500 feet exposed in map area.</p>

KEY	
CONTACTS	<p>— Solid where exposed or approximate, dotted where covered or inferred</p>
FAULTS	<p>— Solid where exposed or approximate; thrust faults: T on the upper plate, tick marks indicate dip direction; strike-slip faults: arrows indicate direction of movement</p>
FOLDS	<p>— Major antiform axis based on orientation of strike and dip</p> <p>∩ Tightly folded beds</p>
ATTITUDE OF ROCKS	<p>↘ Strike and dip of inclined bedding</p> <p>↖ Strike and dip of overturned bedding</p> <p>⊕ Horizontal bedding</p> <p>× Strike of vertical bedding</p>



Base map is a modified U. S. Geological Survey DRG, 1984 Lewisburg Quadrangle, West Virginia - Virginia, 30 x 60 minute series

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Wilkes, G. P., 2001, Geologic map of the Virginia portion of the Lewisburg 30 x 60 minute quadrangle: Virginia Division of Mineral Resources Publication 169.

This map was compiled digitally. Digital conversion and editing by Kevin B. Jones. The geospatially referenced files are available from the Division of Mineral Resources, P. O. Box 3667, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

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