

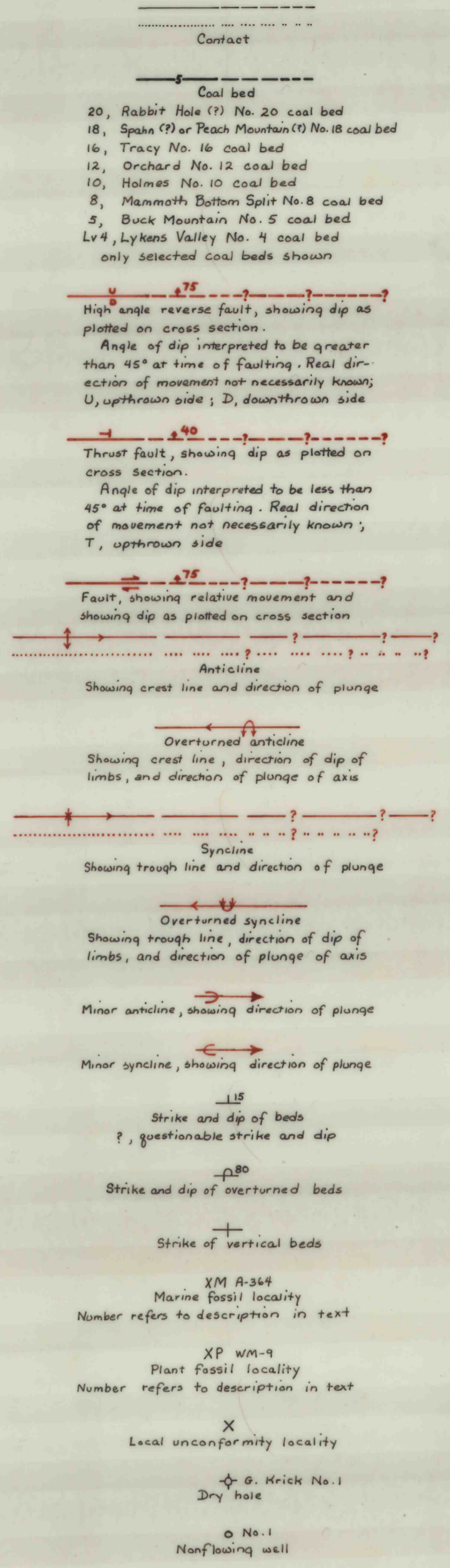
GEOLOGIC MAP LINE SYMBOLS

Line symbols that illustrate coal outcrops, contacts, or boundaries between geologic formations or other rock units, and the surface traces of faults and fold axes are classified in order to indicate the accuracy of location and the relative certainty of existence of the geologic feature they illustrate.

Geologic features are shown by solid lines where accurately located, by long dashes where approximately located, and by short dashes where indefinitely located. Geologic features concealed by an overlying mapped geologic unit are shown by continuous dots where accurately located, by sequences of four dots where approximately located, and by sequences of two dots where indefinitely located.

The existence or interpretation of geologic features in some localities is uncertain owing to a general inaccessibility and/or cover and heavy vegetation which prevent the acquisition of pertinent geologic data. The geologic features in such localities are classified on the geologic map as probable if there is little uncertainty, in which case the feature is shown by sequences of long dashes separated by queries, or it is classified as inferred if there is considerable uncertainty or if an alternate interpretation is possible, and the feature is shown by sequences of short dashes separated by queries. If such features are shown by sequences of four dots separated by queries and the probable features are shown by sequences of four dots separated by queries and the inferred features by sequences of two dots separated by queries.

Queries on the map at the end of a line symbol illustrating a geologic feature indicate the extension of the geologic feature beyond that point is uncertain.



CROSS SECTION LINE SYMBOLS

Line conventions used on geologic map apply also to cross sections

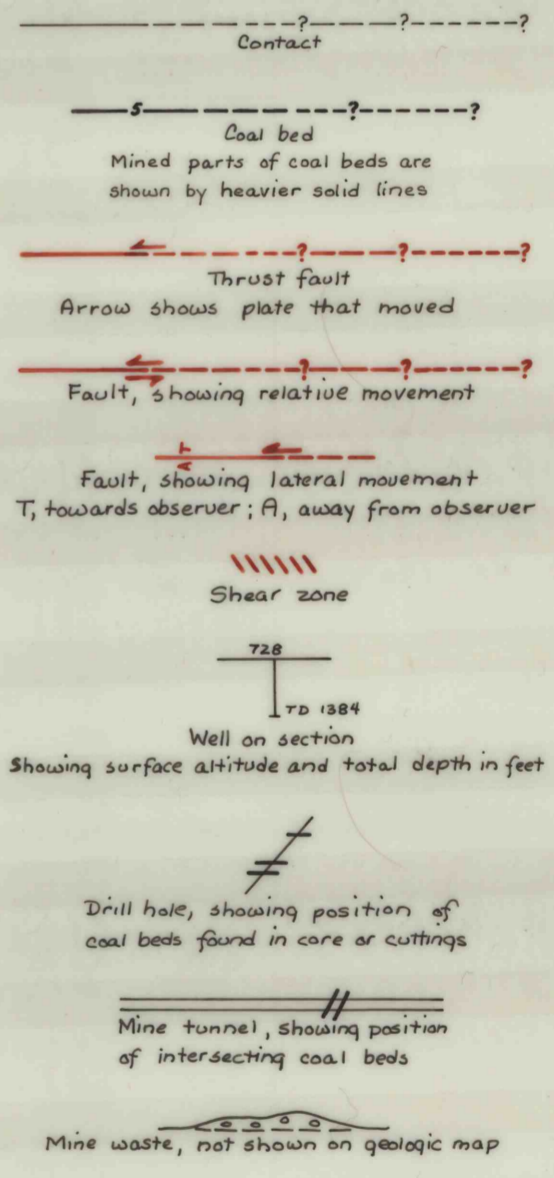
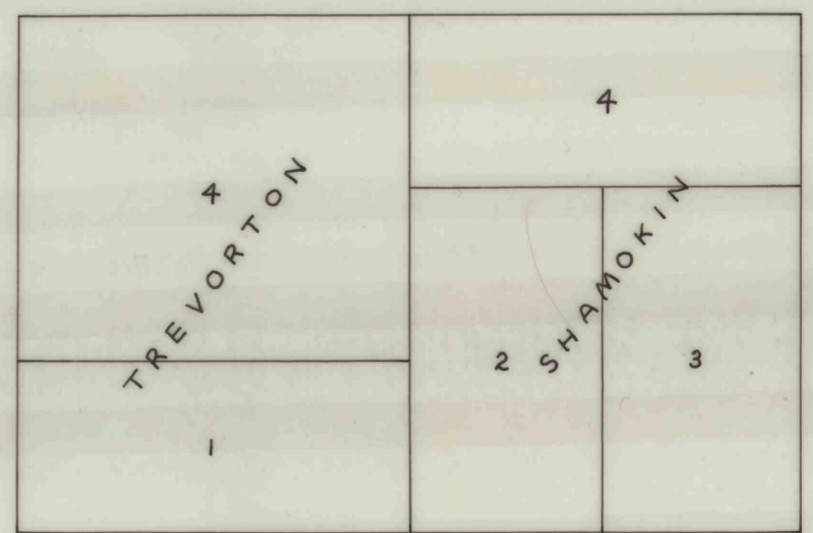


DIAGRAM SHOWING AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY



LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS FOR SELECTED MAP UNITS WITHIN MAUCH CHUNK, POCONO, AND CATSKILL FORMATIONS

