GEOLOGY OF INDIANA.

GEOLOGICAL MAP.

The accompanying geological map of Indiana gives a fair exhibit of the surface geology of the State. It is a compilation of all the labors of my distinguished predecessors and their assistants, as Owen, Lawrence, Brown, Cox, etc., etc., also of myself and assistants. To all workers in the State and amateurs the fullest credit and acknowledgments are given.

Much of the geology of the northern and northwestern areas is given, not accessible before the surveys of Newton and Jasper counties. The map comprises over one hundred years of labor and study of these devotees to science, but as well the results of thousands of miles of travel with pick and hammer.

In every dividing line between formations, outliers will be found to the east and north on the hill tops; to the west and south denuded areas will be found of lower strata.

The map is the best that can be prepared on so small a scale now; in the future, with better facilities and on a sectional scale, more finished work may be expected. It is believed that it will be appreciated by our citizens as a chart giving years of study and labor, condensed in a single sheet, and invaluable to teacher, student and citizen.

The sections on the borders of the map exhibit a large amount of labor and observation. The vertical sections are an average of studies along each line of outcrop and the deep bores in all divisions of the State. The horizontal section, from Vincennes to Lawrenceburg, shows the railway lines of the Ohio and Mississippi road, the surface rocks, etc. The dip is at the conventional rate of 30°, as the dip of each stratum is rapid near the rim of each basin—from 40 to 100 feet to the mile, but afterward ranges at 10 to 20 feet to the mile.