

Fig. 508.



View of the great Coal Seam on the Monongahela at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, U. S.

a. Ten-foot seam of coal.
c. Micaceous sandstone.

b. Black bituminous or carbonaceous shale, 10 feet thick.
d d. Upper seam of coal, 6 feet thick.

to E, section, fig. 505, p. 390), is remarkable for its vast area; for, according to Professor H. D. Rogers, it stretches continuously from N. E. to S. W., for a distance of 720 miles, its greatest width being about 180 miles. On a moderate estimate, its superficial area amounts to 63,000 square miles.

This coal formation, before its original limits were reduced by denu-