EXPLANATION

Unit 1

NORTHERN HARDWOOD FOREST TYPE

Basswood (Tilia americana), *sugar-maple* (Acer saccharum), *and yellow birch* (Betula lutea), *or any one of the three, are present. Pitch-pine* (Pinus rigida) *and table-mountain pine* (Pinus pungens) *absent, or very rare. Usually contains red oak* (Quercus rubra) *and, in some places, chestnut-oak* (Q. prinus); *other species of oak absent; oaks generally few in number. Ground cover consists of ferns and thin-leaved herbaceous plants; climbing vines common. Characteristic of hollows, channelways, and flood plains*

Unit 2

YELLOW PINE FOREST TYPE

Pitch-pine (Pinus rigida) *and table-mountain pine* (P. pungens), *or either one of the two, are present. Basswood, sugar-maple, and yellow birch absent to very rare. Usually contains several species of oak (chestnut-oak, red oak, black oak—*Quercus velutina, *and scarlet oak—*Q. coccinea) *in the canopy layer and often scrub-oak* (Q. ilicifolia) *in the brushy understory layer. Ground cover brushy with heath plants* (Ericaceae) *abundant. Characteristic of noses*

Unit 3

OAK FOREST TYPE

*Pitch-pine, table-mountain pine, basswood, sugar-maple, and yellow birch absent or very rare. Forest consists largely of oaks (chestnut-oak, red oak, black oak, scarlet oak, and white oak—*Q. alba). *Ground cover generally ericaceous. Characteristic of side slopes*

Chutes and channels created by the cloudburst flood of June 1949

Ground generally bare rock, soil, or gravel, cobbles, and boulders. Young trees abundant; especially black locust and, on flood plains, sycamore

Boundary between units, showing forest types

802 Location referred to in text

730 Location of detailed map area referred to in text

Base map from Parnassus and McDowell quadrangles of U. S. Geological Survey

EXPLANATION

Qal	Alluvium	QUATERNARY
Ti	Intrusive igneous rocks	TRIASSIC(?)
Mp	Pocono formation *Sandstone and shale*	MISSISSIPPIAN
Dh	Hampshire formation *Sandstone and shale*	DEVONIAN
Dc	Chemung formation *In section only*	DEVONIAN

Contact, approximately located from aerial photographs

Fracture zone

Outcrop of diabase dike

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

Vegetation and chutes mapped from aerial photographs and ground traverses in May–July 1955, and in April 1956 by John C. Goodlett and John T. Hack

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INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. M R-2840

MAP OF LITTLE RIVER AREA, VIRGINIA, SHOWING FOREST TYPES AND 1949 FLOOD DAMAGE

SCALE 1:31 680

1 ½ 0 1 2 MILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 AND 40 FEET