



Figures Dvs-11a-b. Possible explanation for vertical stacking of Gordon (V-4) and Fifty-Foot (V-5) sandstones in northern West Virginia as the consequence of differential subsidence across the eastern margin of the Rome trough. From Boswell (1988a). Progradation of regressive Gordon shoreline sandstones may have been halted by a linear zone of subsidence, resulting in vertically stacked sandstones in a linear trend to the west of the inferred basement fault. During subsequent regional transgression, offshore sandbars are localized over relative structural high. Figure Dvs-5 shows the relationship between these units and an outcrop to the east, most notably the transition from non-marine to marine facies at the boundary between the Gordon and Fifty-Foot units.