



Figure 65. Selected features of the Coburn Formation. A - *Prasopora* zone that marks the base of the Coburn Formation. B - Thin section photomicrograph of Skeletal grainstone in the Coburn Formation. Note abundant brachiopod, trilobite, crinoid, bryozoan, and algal allochems. Micritization is evident around the trilobite fragments. Cements include isopachous rims of radial-fibrous calcite and equant calcite spar. C - Brachiopod coquina in the Coburn Formation. D - Thin section photomicrograph of C. E and F - Two views of a core sample of the Coburn Formation from the Wallace Farm south of the PA Route 453 outcrop showing gutters filled with mudstone and skeletal grainstone, and imbricate, reworked hardground supported in a skeletal matrix.