

EXPLANATION FOR GEOLOGIC MAP AND CROSS SECTION

UPPER CRETACEOUS	TUSCALOOSA GROUP	Ktc Coker Formation. Light colored to red quartzose sand, varicolored clay, and thin beds of gravel; limonite-cemented sand and gravel locally abundant.
LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN	POTTSVILLE FORMATION	IPpv Pottsville Formation undifferentiated. Dark-gray silty shale containing intervals of light- to medium-gray lithic sandstone and interbeds of coal and underclay; predominantly dark-gray shale between lower quartzose sandstones.
		IPpvb Boyles Sandstone Member. Light-pinkish-gray quartzose sandstone containing intervals of quartz pebble conglomerate.
MISSISSIPPIAN		IPMpwf Parkwood Formation and Floyd Shale undifferentiated. Medium- to dark-gray shale containing intervals of light-gray to medium-gray lithic and quartzose sandstone and rare coal (Parkwood). Dark-gray to black shale containing siderite nodules (Floyd).
		Mipm Fort Payne Chert and Maury Formation undifferentiated. Medium- to dark-gray bedded chert typically weathering grayish orange (Fort Payne). Greenish-gray clay (Maury).
DEVONIAN		Dfm Frog Mountain Sandstone. Light-gray to red partly conglomeratic quartzose sandstone.

SILURIAN	Srm Red Mountain Formation. Variegated mudstone, shale, siltstone, and sandstone containing interbeds of dusky-red hematitic sandstone ore.
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	Oc Chickamauga Limestone. Medium-light-gray micritic fossiliferous limestone; shaly in part.
CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN?	Ock Knox Group undifferentiated. Light-gray to blue-gray finely crystalline dolomite and micritic limestone which weathers to residual chert.
MIDDLE TO UPPER CAMBRIAN	Cc Conasauga Formation. Dark-gray micritic limestone and interbedded dark-gray shale. Some limestone contains syndimentary slump features and sedimentary breccia channel fill.

SYMBOLS FOR GEOLOGIC MAP

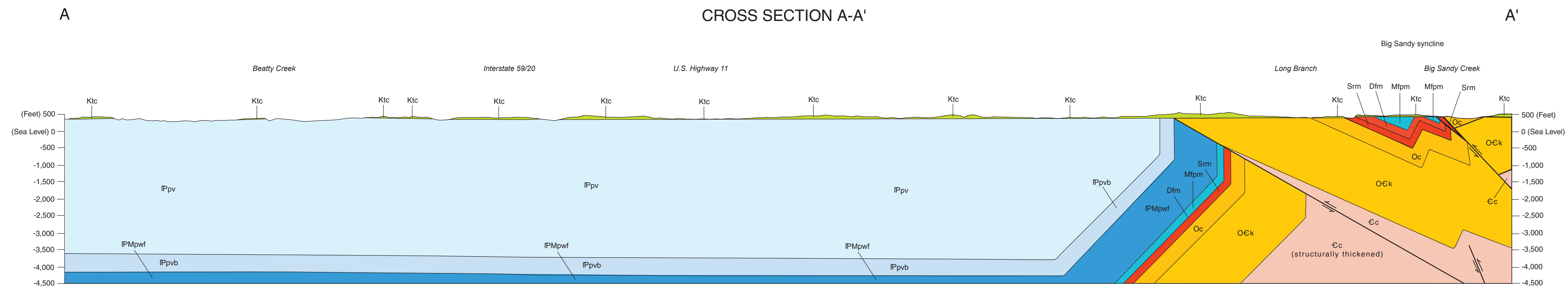
---x---	Contact, located very approximately, showing location of control point (contact exposed or closely located)	$\frac{1}{75}$	Overturned beds
---▲---	Thrust fault, located very approximately, sawteeth on upper plate	\uparrow	Anticline
.....	Contact or fault, concealed beneath mapped units	\downarrow	Syncline
$\frac{1}{45}$	Strike and dip of beds	\updownarrow	Vertical beds
⊕	Horizontal beds		

SYMBOLS FOR CROSS SECTION A-A'

—	Stratigraphic contact
—>	Thrust fault, showing relative movement



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Scale 1:24,000
No vertical exaggeration

CROSS SECTION A-A' AND EXPLANATION FOR THE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COALING 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE AND CROSS SECTION, TUSCALOOSA AND BIBB COUNTIES, ALABAMA

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