Base from U.S. Geological Survey

EXPLANATION

Qal — **Alluvium** (QUATERNARY)
Sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Shown only along Fork Creek where it is wide and thick enough to map

Kt — **Tuscaloosa Formation** (CRETACEOUS)
Sand and gravel, yellowish-brown to light-gray; contains layers of silt and clay. Gravel is mainly at or near the base. Locally contains pebbly arkosic sand near the base and adjacent to the granite. Both horizontally and cross stratified. Irregular base

Pg — **Granite** (PERMIAN(?))
Coarse-grained to porphyritic biotite granite; gray to pinkish gray

MOir — **Intermixed rocks** (ORDOVICIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN)
Rhyolite tuff, rhyolite porphyry, silicified tuff and breccia, hornblende plagioclase schist, muscovite schist, and sericite schist

MOa — **Argillite**
Greenish- and brownish-gray to grayish-brown laminated fissile tuffaceous argillite

Contact, approximately located
Dotted where concealed

Concentrate panned from fluvial sediments
Number refers to table 1

Outcrop
Number refers to table 2

Auger drill hole
Number refers to table 3

Sample localities
Underlining indicates gold was recovered in the sample

Location of ground electromagnetic anomaly

Quartz veins
Trend generalized from Pardee and Park (1948, pl. 30)

Geology mapped in 1967 and 1968, in part adapted from Pardee and Park (1948, pl. 32) and from Overstreet and Bell (1965b)

SCALE 1:24,000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

MAP SHOWING SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND GENERALIZED GEOLOGY OF THE JEFFERSON AREA, SOUTH CAROLINA

417-131 O - 71 (In pocket)