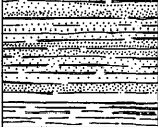
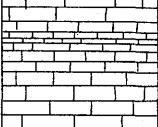
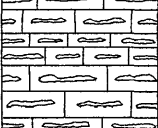
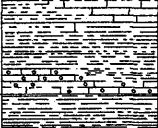
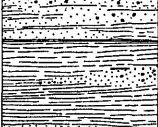
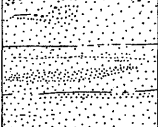
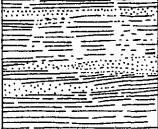
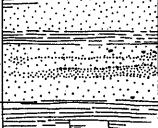
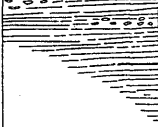
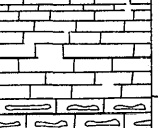
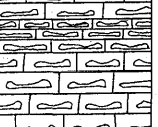
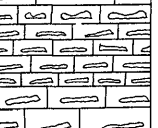
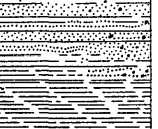
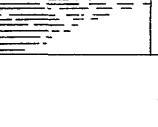


COLUMNAR SECTIONS.

GENERALIZED SECTION WEST OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD. SCALE: 1000 FEET = 1 INCH.						
PERIOD.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS.
CARB.	Fort Payne chert.	Cp		850+	Cherty limestone and heavy beds of chert.	Knobs parallel with Rock-wood ridges. Sandy soil with fragments of chert.
	Chattanooga black shale.	Dc		20	Carbonaceous shale.	
DEV.					Calcareous sandstone and shale.	
	Rockwood formation.	Sr		1100-1800	Hard, brown sandstone. Purple, calcareous sandstone and shale.	High, steep ridges. Rocky, sandy soil.
	Chickamauga limestone.	Sc		1800-2100	Blue, flaggy limestone with some mottled, earthy beds.	Level valleys; shallow residual deposits of red or blue clay. Scanty, blue clay-soil where the limestone is nearly horizontal, and deeper, red clay where it is steeply inclined.
SILURIAN						
	Knox dolomite.	Sk		3800-4200	Magnesian limestone, white, gray, or light-blue; generally granular and massively bedded, containing nodules and layers of chert.	Low ridges and irregular, rounded hills; deep residual deposits of red clay and chert. Red clay-soil with a few fragments of chert, grading into white or gray soil composed almost entirely of chert.
CAMBRIAN						
	Connasauga shale.	Ec		500-1600	Blue, seamy limestone. Greenish clay-shale. Thin beds of oolitic limestone.	Level or rolling valleys. Stiff, yellow or bluish-gray clay-soil.
	Rome formation.	Er		1800-2600	Greenish or brown shale with thin siliceous layers.	
	[Rome sandstone.]	[Ers]			Purple, brown, and white sandstone interbedded with sandy shale.	Comby ridges. Rocky, sandy soil.
	Apison shale.	Ea		1500+	Sandy shale or clay-shale in brightly colored bands.	Rolling valleys. Stiff clay-soil.
GENERALIZED SECTION EAST OF BEANS MOUNTAIN.						
OOCEE SERIES—AGE UNKNOWN.	Thunderhead conglomerate.	th		800±	Massive conglomerate interbedded with black slate.	Top of Frog Mountain. Rich, black soil.
	Thunderhead slate.	ths		1500±	Black slate with beds of conglomerate and sandstone, generally schistose.	Steep slopes. Thin, sandy soil.
	Thunderhead conglomerate.	th		800-1000	Massive conglomerate of blue quartz and feldspar.	Ridges. Rocky soil.
	Pigeon slate.	pg		?	Blue or black slate with local beds of sandstone and conglomerate, generally schistose.	
	Citico conglomerate.	c		500-1100	Conglomerate and sandstone with beds of sandy shale.	Plateau of erosion deeply dissected by stream channels. Thin, sandy soil.
	Wilhite slate.	wi		?	Blue slate with lenses of quartz-conglomerate, sandy limestone, and limestone conglomerate.	

GENERALIZED SECTION EAST OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD. SCALE: 1000 FEET = 1 INCH.						
PERIOD.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS.
SILURIAN	Sevier shale.	Ssv		850+	Calcareous shale and sandstone with beds of marble.	The "Red Knobs." Deep-red, sandy clay.
	Tellico sandstone.	St		300-500	Ferruginous and calcareous sandstone; "iron limestone."	
	Athens shale.	Sa		850-2500	Calcareous shale with local beds of sandstone and limestone.	Valleys.
	Athens sandstone.	Sas				Short, sandstone ridges with sandy soil.
	Athens shale.	Sa		800-650	Blue, flaggy limestone.	Valleys. Scanty, blue clay-soil where the limestone beds have low dips, and deeper, red clay where they are steeply inclined.
	Chickamauga limestone.	Sc				
CAMBRIAN						
	Knox dolomite.	Sk		4200-4400	Magnesian limestone, white, gray, or light-blue; generally granular and massively bedded, containing nodules, layers of chert, and beds of coarse sand.	Low ridges and irregular, rounded hills; deep, residual deposits of red clay and chert. Red clay-soil with a few fragments of chert, grading into white or gray soil composed almost entirely of chert.
CAMBRIAN						
	Connasauga shale.	Ec		1100-6000	Blue, seamy limestone. Greenish, calcareous clay-shale and beds of limestone.	Level or rolling valleys. Stiff, yellow or bluish-gray clay-soil.
					Thin beds of oolitic limestone in shale.	Valleys with low ridges. Thin, sandy clay-soil.
	Rome formation.	Er		1600 [1100]	Brownish shale.	
	[Rome sandstone.]	[Ers]			Purple, brown, or white sandstone interbedded with sandy shale.	Comby ridges. Rocky, sandy soil.
	Murray shale.	Emr		200+	Sandy shale.	
	Nebo sandstone.	Enb		250-600	White quartzite or quartzose sandstone.	High, steep ridges; western outliers of Great Smoky Mountains. Rocky, sandy soil.
	Nichols shale.	Enc		440-1140	Micaceous, sandy shale.	
	Cochran conglomerate.	Ech		200-1500	Quartzite, quartzose sandstone, and conglomerate.	
	Sandsuck shale.	Ecs		750-1900	Blue shale, locally calcareous.	
	Starrs conglomerate.	Esc		0-660	Conglomerate, generally feldspathic.	Steep mountain-slopes. Thin, sandy soil.
	Sandsuck shale.	Ecs		?	Blue shale.	

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