

# AREAL GEOLOGY

ALABAMA  
VANDIVER QUADRANGLE

## EXPLANATION

### SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of ambiguous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines; subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)

Qal Alluvium  
(Flood-plain deposits of present streams)

Caha field Caha field  
Caha field Caha field

Pottsville formation  
(sandstone, conglomerate, shale, and coal beds; Shades, Cr., Pine, Cr., Chestnut, Cr., Rocky Ridge, Cr., Wolf Ridge, Cr., and Straight Ridge, Cr.; sandstone members, and Strawn, Cr., conglomerate member)

Parkwood formation  
(gray shale and sandstone)

Floyd shale  
(black or gray shale, some gray granular and impure shaly limestone, and much fine-grained gray and green sandstone)

Fort Payne chert  
(chert and limestone)

Chatanooga shale and Frog Mountain sandstone  
(Chatanooga shale, black shale of Upper Devonian or early Carboniferous age; limestone of Stone River (lower Chazy) age; soft gray sandstone of Chatanooga (Middle Devonian) age; Chatanooga shale absent in places east of Cahaba Valley)

Little Oak limestone  
(lower part thick-bedded and dark; upper part thin-bedded, gray limestone, and contains some chert; of late Chazy age)

Athens shale  
(black fissile shale; of Chazy age)

Lenoir and Mosheim limestones  
(argillaceous and thick-bedded dark gray limestone of Stone River (lower Chazy) age; absent in southeast corner)

Odenville and Newala limestones  
(mainly pure fine-grained dove-colored brittle limestone and some dolomite; of Beckmantown age)

Longview limestone  
(cherty gray limestone and dolomite; of Beckmantown age)

Chepultepec dolomite  
(dolomite with soft cavernous fossiliferous chert)

Copper Ridge dolomite  
(chiefly dolomite with much very tough, angular chert)

Ketona dolomite  
(thick-bedded light-gray coarse-grained dolomite of great purity)

Rome ("Montevallo") formation  
(purple and green shale with some limestone and sandstone and a persistent bed of calcareous sandstone at top)

Shale of unknown age  
(soft grayish shale or disintegrated slate locally overlying, apparently by overthrust, the Nevada limestones; may belong to Talladega, Wetzer, Rome, or Conasauga formation)

Known fault  
Probable fault  
Concealed fault  
(covered by younger deposits)

T Thrust side of thrust fault  
D Downthrown side of normal fault  
S Strike and dip of stratified rocks  
S Strike of vertical beds  
H Horizontal beds

\* Ownership of E. O. Ulrich.

QUATERNARY

PERMIAN

Carboniferous

Devonian and possibly Carboniferous

Ordovician

Cambrian or Ordovician

Cambrian

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

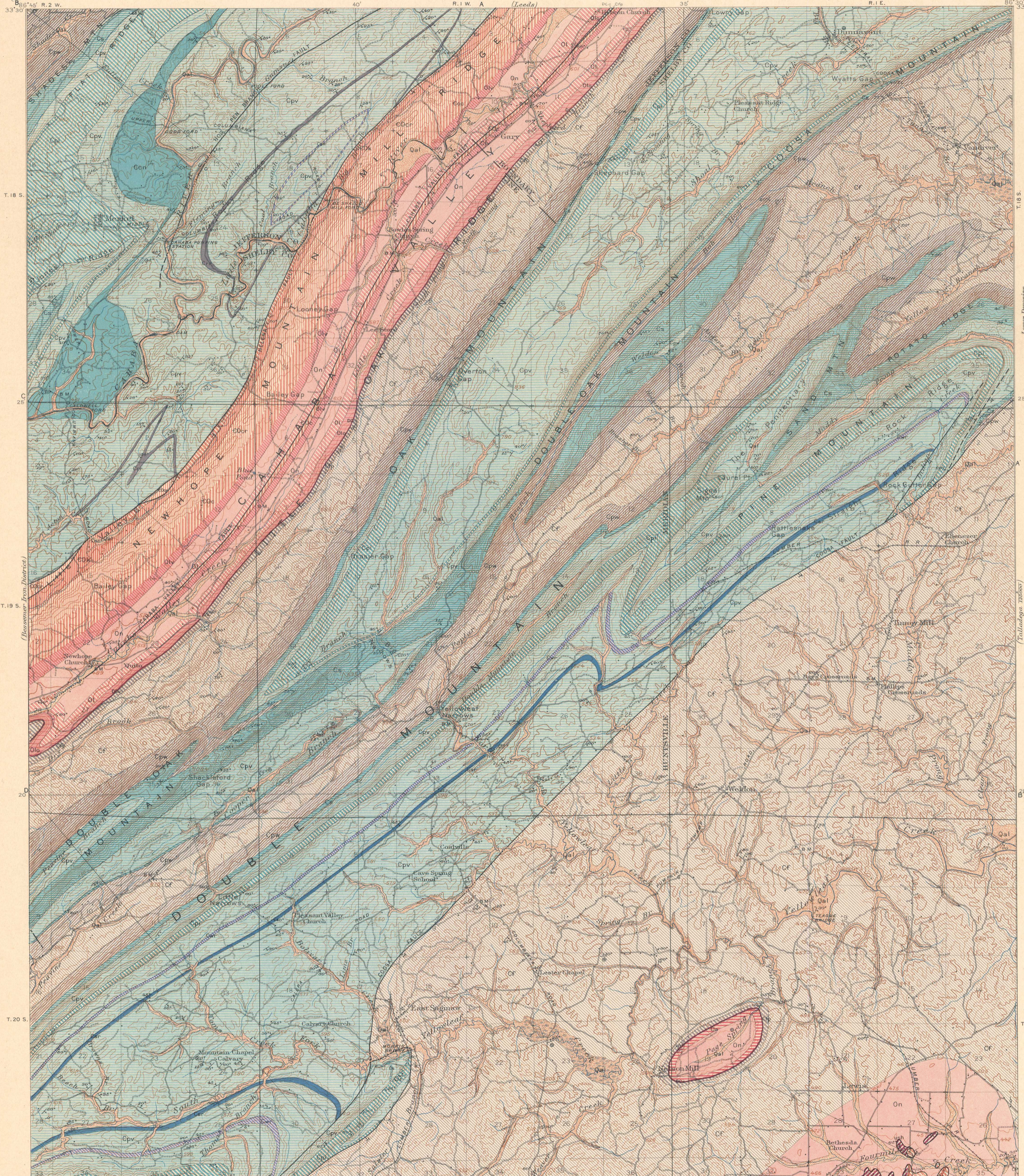
Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age

Unknown age



H.M. Wilson, Geographer.  
Van H. Manning, in charge of section.  
Topography by W.M. Beaman, R.H. Rebeck, and C.C. Gardner.  
Control by Coast and Geodetic Survey and C.B. Kendall.  
Surveyed in 1906.

Scale 1:25,000  
1 2 3 4 5 Miles  
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 50 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.  
Edition of June 1927.

Geology by Charles Butts, assisted by  
C.W. Washburne, and William F. Prouty  
Surveyed in 1906-1910.

33° 15' N. (Gardner Quarry)

33° 15' N. (Montevallo)

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
EQUATORIAL TIME