



- EXPLANATION**
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Metamorphosed)**
- (Areas of subaqueous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines; metamorphism is indicated by hachures combined with the line patterns)
- Gaffney marble**
(Fine-grained to medium-grained, bluish-gray to white marble)
 - Blacksburg schist**
(Rocks of variable character, ranging from beds resembling fine-grained schist to phyllite)
 - Kings Mountain quartzite**
(Ck, white quartzite facies, chiefly angular interlocking grains of quartz with a few scales of mica; thin bed underlying Blacksburg schist; Ck, fragmentary conglomerate member, hard thick-bedded quartz conglomerate altered almost to a gneiss; thin bed infolded in older rocks)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- ALGONKIAN**
- Battleground schist**
(chiefly gray, bluish, bluish-black, and mottled white and bluish sericitic schist, with manganese schist member, Abm, at top, and conglomerate bed, Abc, near base)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- ARCHEAN**
- Carolina gneiss**
(interbedded gneisses and schists, including mica gneiss and mica schist, garnet gneiss and garnet schist, biotite gneiss and biotite schist, a staurolite schist member, Rca, marble beds, and some granitoid layers)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS (In part metamorphosed)**
- (Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs; metamorphism is indicated by hachures)
- Diabase dikes**
 - Whiteside granite**
(light-gray muscovite-biotite granite, little metamorphosed; intrusive into Carolina and Roan gneisses)
 - Pegmatite**
(sheets, lenses, and irregular masses cutting Carolina and Roan gneisses and Bessemer and Whiteside granites)
 - Bessemer granite**
(medium to fine-grained muscovite-biotite granite much metamorphosed; porphyritic texture developed locally; intrusive into Carolina and Roan gneisses)
 - Gabbro**
 - Soapstone, pyroxenite, and allied basic rocks**
(occur chiefly in or associated with masses of Roan gneiss, but some isolated bodies appear in Carolina gneiss and Bessemer granite)
 - Roan gneiss**
(chiefly hornblende schist, hornblende gneiss, schistose diorite, and diorite; in places interbedded with layers of mica schist, mica gneiss, garnet schist, and garnet gneiss; intrusive into Carolina gneiss; Roan gneiss closely related to Bessemer granite Rrg.)
- Faults**
- Mines and quarries**
Prospects
- Known mineral deposits**
- Tn**, Tin
 - MZ**, Monazite placer
 - IR**, Iron
 - BR**, Barite
 - GO**, Gold
 - GP**, Gold placer
 - MN**, Manganese
 - LD**, Lead
 - MC**, Mica
 - GT**, Garnet
 - GR**, Graphite
 - CO**, Corundum
 - EM**, Emerald
 - BY**, Beryl
 - QZ**, Quartz crystals
 - LS**, Limestone
 - CL**, Brick clay
 - FR**, Fluorine rock
 - BS**, Building stone

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Topography by W.L. Miller and L.L. Lee.
Control by C.B. Kendall.
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Geology by Arthur Keith and D.B. Sterrett.
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Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
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