

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Quaternary	Quaternary
Tertiary	Tertiary
Palaeocene	Palaeocene
Upper Cretaceous	Cretaceous
Mississippian and Devonian	Mississippian and Devonian

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

ALLUVIAL AND LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED—Consists of the alluvial and lacustrine deposits, including all of the recent flood plain. Some of it has been included in the Alluvial and lacustrine deposits in the original report. In some cases where the deposits are shown to be in contact, the units are not shown separately.

ALLUVIAL, FLUVIACIAL, AND ESTUARINE—Consists of interbedded alluvial, fluviacial, and estuarine deposits. The alluvial deposits are the near-surface alluvium, the fluviacial deposits are the deposits of the Mississippi River flood plain, and the estuarine deposits are the deposits of the estuary. The alluvial deposits are the near-surface alluvium, the fluviacial deposits are the deposits of the Mississippi River flood plain, and the estuarine deposits are the deposits of the estuary.

LOESS AND CONTINENTAL DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED

LOESS (PLEISTOCENE)—Recent unconsolidated, buff-colored, fine-grained, yellowish-brown, silty clay, silty loam, or silty sand, deposited by the wind. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape.

CONTINENTAL DEPOSITS, PLEISTOCENE, PLEISTOCENE, AND MISCELLANEOUS—Consists of the continental deposits, Pleistocene, Pleistocene, and Pleistocene. The continental deposits are the deposits of the Pleistocene, the Pleistocene, and the Pleistocene. The Pleistocene deposits are the deposits of the Pleistocene, the Pleistocene, and the Pleistocene.

CLAYTON FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Light gray to white, fine-grained, micaceous, and shaly. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape.

JACKSON PURCHASE REGION (UPPER EOCENE, INCLUDING SOME PLEISTOCENE)—Consists of the Jackson Purchase region, the Jackson Purchase region, and the Jackson Purchase region. The Jackson Purchase region is the Jackson Purchase region, the Jackson Purchase region, and the Jackson Purchase region.

TALUCA FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Light gray to white, fine-grained, micaceous, and shaly. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape. It is the most characteristic feature of the landscape.

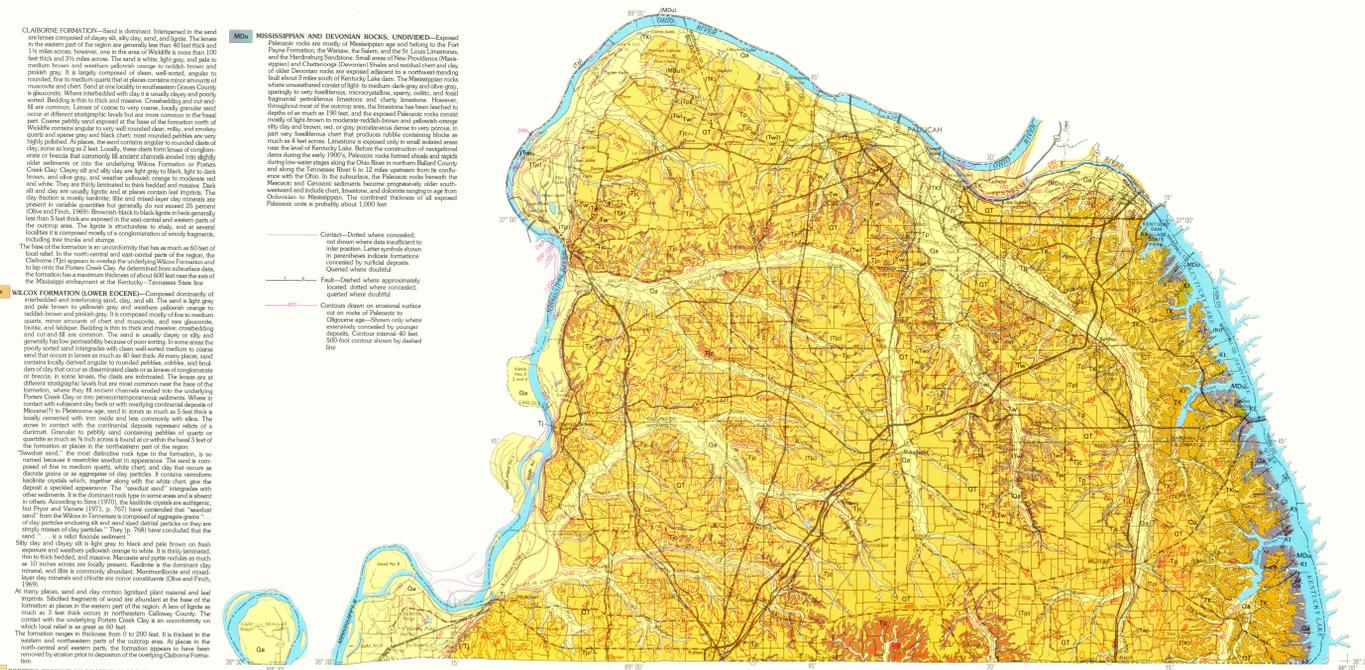
WILCOX FORMATION (LOWER EOCENE)—Consists of the Wilcox formation, the Wilcox formation, and the Wilcox formation. The Wilcox formation is the Wilcox formation, the Wilcox formation, and the Wilcox formation.

MISSISSIPPIAN AND DEVONIAN ROCKS, UNDIVIDED—Consists of the Mississippian and Devonian rocks, the Mississippian and Devonian rocks, and the Mississippian and Devonian rocks. The Mississippian and Devonian rocks are the Mississippian and Devonian rocks, the Mississippian and Devonian rocks, and the Mississippian and Devonian rocks.

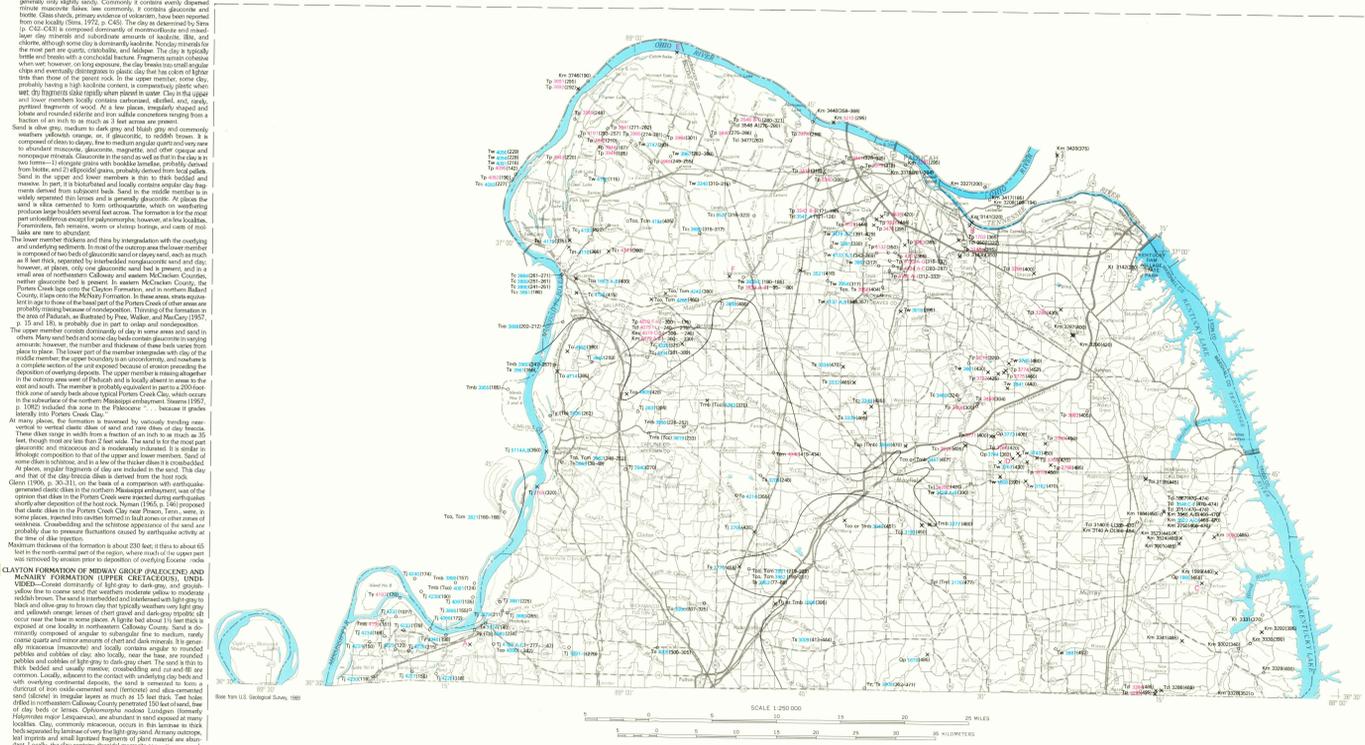
CHART SHOWING CORRELATION OF PALEOBOTANICAL LOCALITIES WITH AGE EQUIVALENT STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS OF ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, AND TENNESSEE

SYSTEM	SERIES	ANIMAL SUBRANGE OR STAGE	COMPOSITE STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN	MAP REFERENCE	STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN OF JACKSON PURCHASE REGION
QUATERNARY	Holocene Platanean Micoenian		Altium	Qp	Continental
			Chattanooga Limestone	Ts	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
TERTIARY	Upper Eocene Middle Eocene Lower Eocene		Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
Palaeocene			Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous		Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	
			Clayton Formation	Tc	

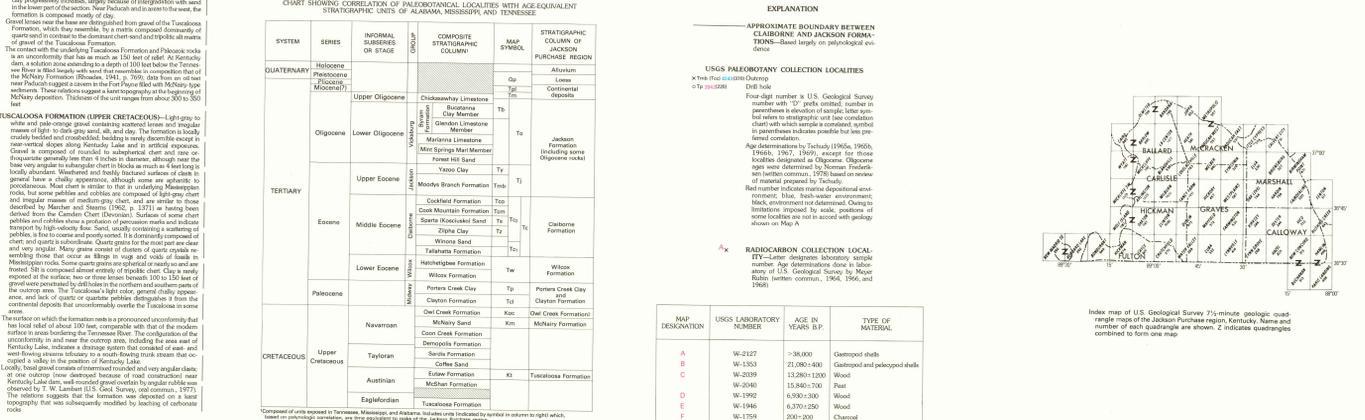
Map of Kentucky showing paleobotanical localities and their correlation with stratigraphic units. Includes a legend for the chart and a map of the state.



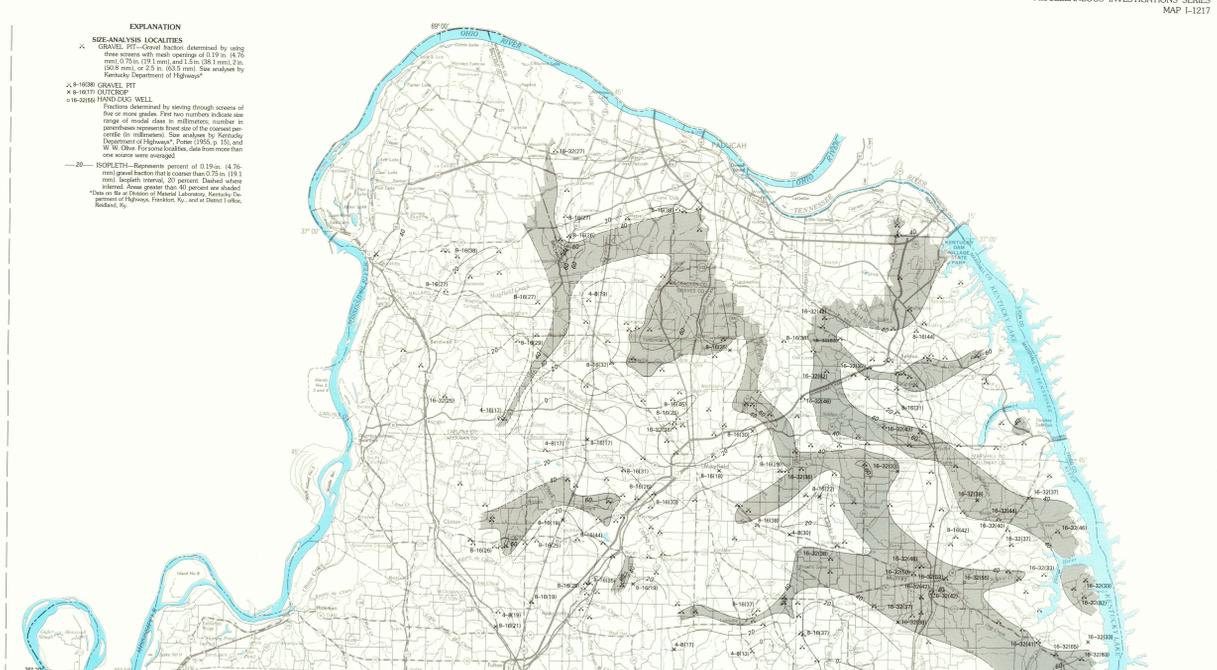
MAP A, GEOLOGIC MAP



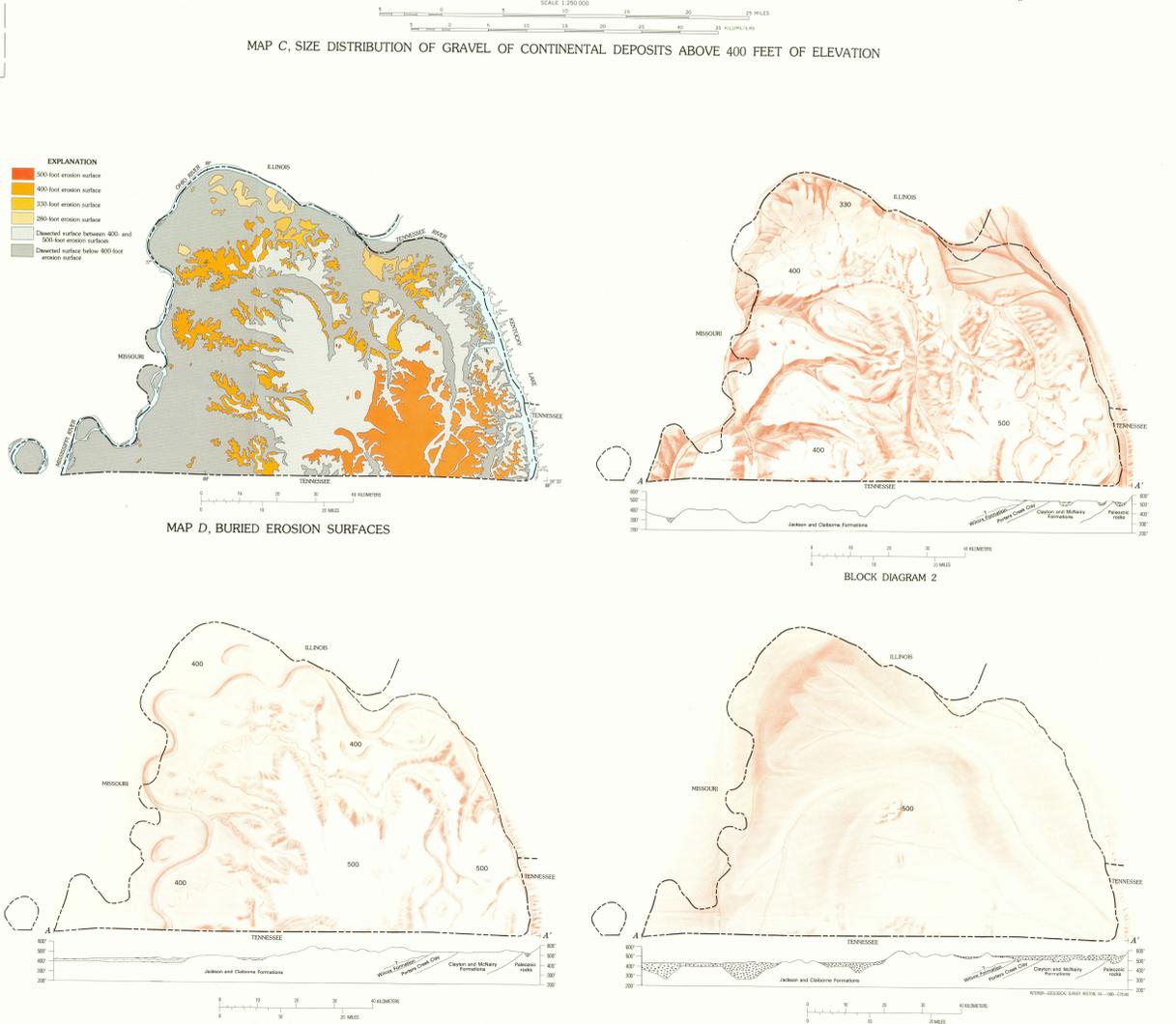
MAP B, PALEOBOTANY AND RADIOCARBON COLLECTION LOCALITIES



MAP C, SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF GRAVEL OF CONTINENTAL DEPOSITS ABOVE 400 FEET OF ELEVATION



MAP D, BURIED EROSION SURFACES



Block diagrams and cross sections illustrating stages in evolution of erosion surfaces and of Jackson Purchase alluvial fan. (1) Development of 400-foot erosion surface following uplift of 500-foot surface. (2) Initial deposition of Jackson Purchase alluvium following development and uplift of 330-foot erosion surface. (3) Late stage of deposition of Jackson Purchase alluvium. Erosion surfaces identified by appropriate numbers.

EXPLANATION

- 500-foot erosion surface
- 400-foot erosion surface
- 330-foot erosion surface
- 200-foot erosion surface
- 100-foot erosion surface
- Deposited surface between 400- and 500-foot erosion surfaces
- Deposited surface below 400-foot erosion surface

EXPLANATION

MAP DESIGNATION	USGS LABORATORY NUMBER	AGE IN YEARS B.P.	TYPE OF MATERIAL
A	W-2127	78,000	Detrital shells
B	W-2128	13,200-14,000	Glauconitic and palaeozoological shells
C	W-2039	10,800-11,000	Wood
D	W-2040	10,800-11,000	Wood
E	W-1992	6,370-250	Wood
F	W-1769	200-200	Charcoal