

EXPLANATION

FELDSPATHIC GNEISSES DERIVED FROM CAMBRIAN
ROCKS IN LATE CARBONIFEROUS TIME



Oligoclase-mica gneiss
Nearly white, medium-grained, and foliated; consists principally of oligoclase, quartz, and mica laminae, with irregular amounts of orthoclase



Andesine-augite gneiss
Dark greenish gray, medium-grained, and layered; consists principally of andesine, partly unaltered augite, and biotite not arranged in laminae



Porphyroblastic gneiss
Light to dark gray, very coarse-grained, and irregularly foliated and layered; contains abundant large orthoclase porphyroblasts; groundmass in places consists of igneous minerals

METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS



Conasauga formation
Mostly metashale containing thin and thick beds of weakly calcareous metasilicate, and a few beds of quartzite and impure crystalline limestone



Dolomite, limestone, and metashale
Mostly crystalline dolomite and limestone, Cc, in the westernmost part of the district. The carbonate rocks thicken westward but grade eastward into calcareous to noncalcareous metashale, Crm, irregularly containing beds of weakly calcareous metasilicate, scarce and thin beds of quartzite, and lenticular bodies of crystalline carbonate rocks, Ccm



Chloritic metashale
Weakly chloritic and calcareous metashale containing a few beds of metasilicate and dolomite; metamorphic facies of calcareous metashale, Crm, with which it intergrades



Amphibolite
Sharply layered amphibolite; believed to be strongly altered carbonate rocks, Cc, of the Rome formation



Shady formation
Thin, unevenly fossiliferous beds of siliceous specular hematite and irregularly silicified dolomite. Outcrops obscured by weathering; the formation may be more extensive than is shown



Weimer formation
Mostly metashale containing thin and thick beds of quartzite, and a few beds of metaconglomerate and weakly calcareous metasilicate. Locally contains impure crystalline carbonate rocks, Ccm



Remnant bodies of metashales of the Weimer and Rome formations, undifferentiated. Enclosed in the porphyroblastic gneiss

The geology and structure of the Cartersville quadrangle were surveyed prior to the construction of the present Alabama Reservoir that now covers part of this area. However the color patterns are omitted within the reservoir area, but the contact lines and strike and dip symbols are shown

Orthoclase porphyroblasts and pods, and orthoclase-quartz veins, in the Cambrian metasediments

Abundant residual Jasperoid

Fault
Dashed where approximately located

Contact
Solid where exposed continuously or at short intervals; dashed where exposed at irregular intervals, or closely limited by adjacent outcrops; dotted where concealed

Strike and dip of beds

Strike of vertical beds

Horizontal beds

Strike and dip of foliation

Strike of vertical foliation

Showing trace of axial plane, dip of limbs, and bearing and plunge of axis; dashed where approximately located

MINES AND PROSPECTS



Large open-cuts



Pits and underground workings

BA, barite
MN, manganese and ferruginous manganese
FE, brown iron
OC, ocher
SH, specular hematite
(Numbers identify the mines as listed in table 4)

MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS

BC
Barite crystals

AU
Gold

GR
Graphite

PI
Pierolite

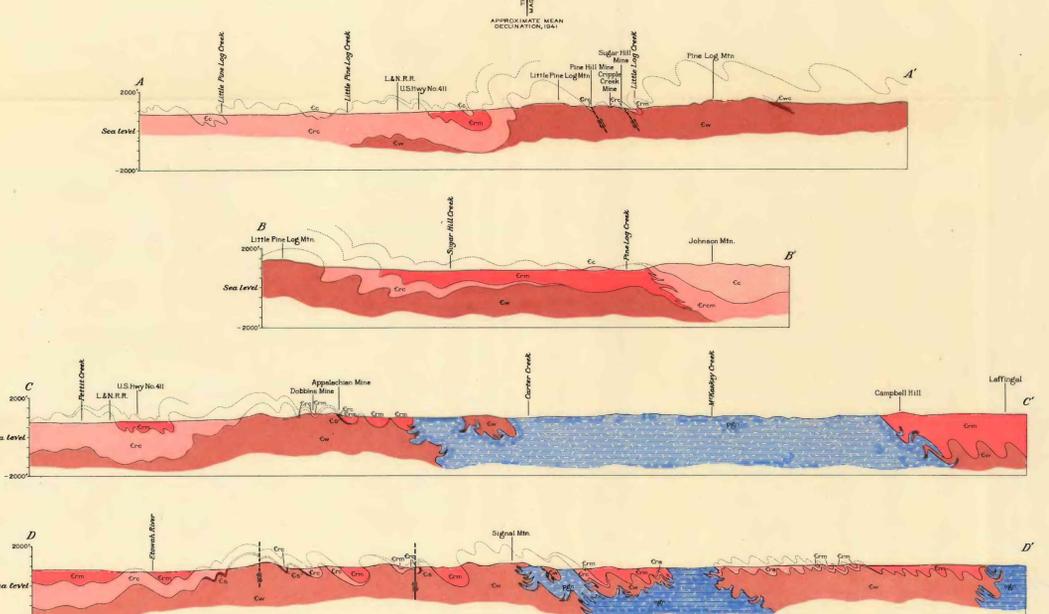
CU
Copper

(Numbers in black designate deposits described in the text)

Ruins of early blast furnace

Early blast-furnace site

Base from map of U. S. Geological Survey Cartersville Mining District quadrangle
Geology by Thomas L. Kesler



GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTIONS OF THE CARTERSVILLE DISTRICT, GEORGIA

