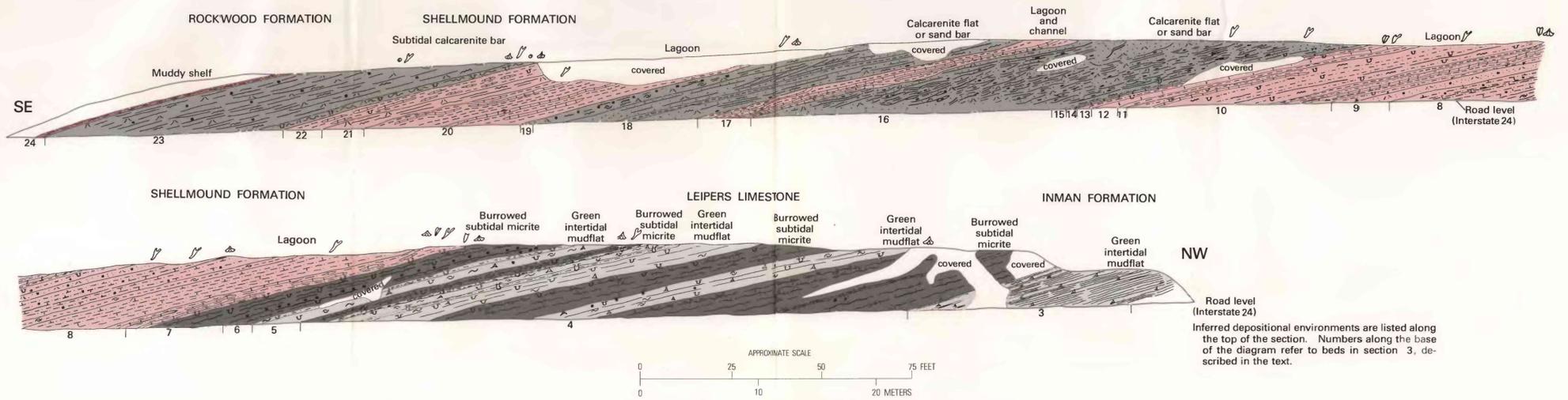
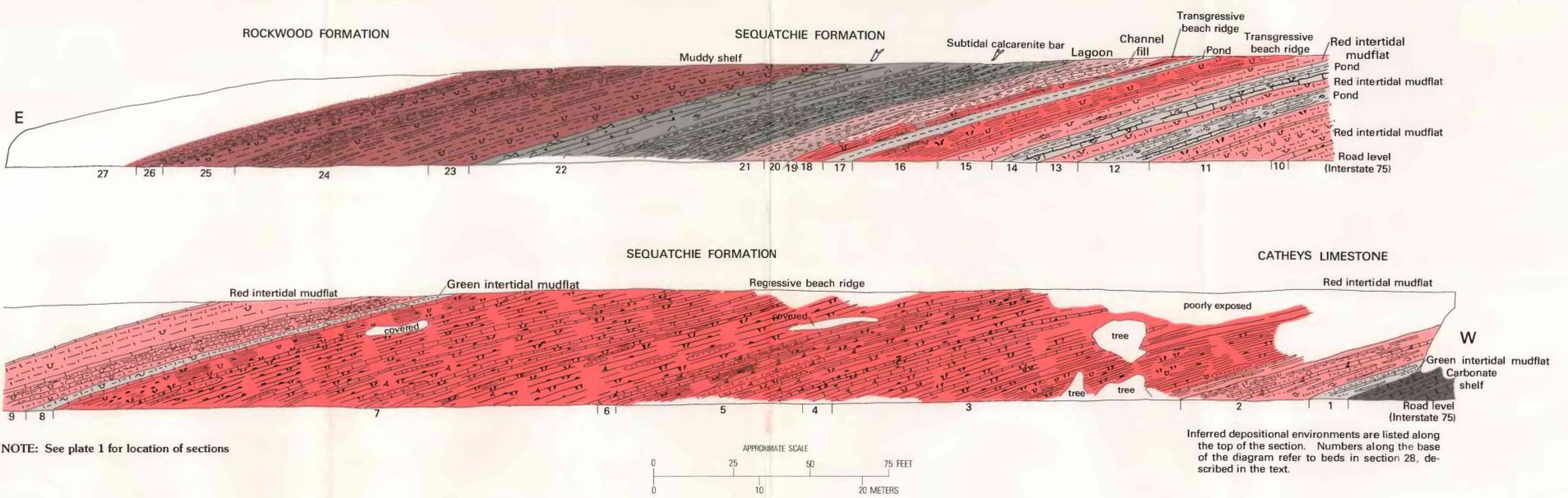


A. CROSS SECTION SHOWING CATHEYS, INMAN, AND LEIPERS FORMATIONS ALONG INTERSTATE 59 THROUGH SLYGO RIDGE, GEORGIA

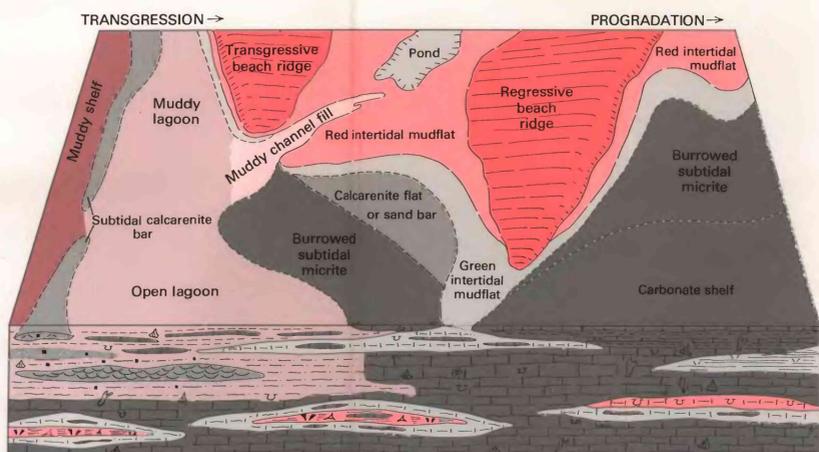


B. CROSS SECTION SHOWING THE INMAN, LEIPERS, AND SHELLMOUND FORMATIONS ALONG INTERSTATE 24 THROUGH ANDERSON HILL, TENNESSEE



NOTE: See plate 1 for location of sections

C. CROSS SECTION SHOWING CATHEYS, SEQUATCHIE, AND ROCKWOOD FORMATIONS ALONG INTERSTATE 75 THROUGH WHITEOAK MOUNTAIN AT GREEN GAP, TENNESSEE



The diagram was constructed from relationships observed in major outcrops

D. INTERPRETATIVE FACIES DIAGRAM OF ORDOVICIAN DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS IN THE CHATTANOOGA AREA

SEDIMENTARY ENVIRONMENTS

- Regressive and transgressive beach ridges
- Red intertidal mudflat
- Muddy channel fill
- Muddy and open lagoons
- Muddy shelf
- Green intertidal mudflat and pond
- Calcarenite flat or sandbar and subtidal calcarenite bar
- Burrowed subtidal micrite and carbonate shelf

LITHOLOGIES

- Unevenly bedded micrite
- Unevenly bedded micrite, burrowed
- Calcarenite, showing bedforms
- Fine-grained calcarenite or calcisiltite
- Fine-grained calcarenite or calcisiltite, sandy, showing bedforms
- Single beds of limestone
- Thin-bedded or laminated dolomitic limestone
- Medium-to thick-bedded dolomitic limestone
- Interbedded limestone and calcareous shale
- Calcareous shale
- Calcareous mudstone
- Siltstone and calcareous siltstone
- Single beds of siltstone or very fine-grained sandstone
- Fine-grained sandstone

EXPLANATION

- Calcarenite
- Shale-pebble conglomerate
- Quartz-pebble conglomerate
- Glauconite
- Hematite
- Calcite-filled birdseyes
- Anhydrite-filled vugs
- Slump structures
- Ripples
- Shrinkage cracks
- Filled mud cracks
- Burrows
- Megafossils
- Bryozoans
- Brachiopods
- Gastropods
- Pelecypods
- Orthocones
- Crinoid stems