

EXPLANATION

Upper Cretaceous

Kt
Tuscaloosa Gravel
Poorly sorted nearly white to brown weakly cemented locally iron-stained chert gravel as much as 25 feet thick. Consists principally of well-rounded chert fragments 1/2 inch to 2 inches in diameter in a light-colored sandy clay matrix. Local beds of well-sorted heavy-mineral-bearing clayey sand and well-indurated siltstone. May yield small quantities of water in uplands west of Piney River

Upper Mississippian

Msl
St. Louis Limestone
Pale to dark yellowish-brown fine-grained to very coarse grained fossil-fragmental cherty limestone as much as 100 feet thick. Local beds of extremely cherty olive-gray siltstone or dolomite. Except for bedrock outcrops in Bruce Hollow and along Yellow Creek, the St. Louis is represented at the surface by residuum consisting of angular fragments of dense chert and rounded nodules of chert in a reddish clay soil. Yields small quantities of water to wells

Mw
Warsaw Limestone
Pale-yellowish-brown to light-olive-gray medium-grained to very coarse grained massive limestone varying from 100 to 300 feet in thickness. Locally cherty and shaly. Local beds of very cherty siltstone or dolomite contain siliceous nodules. Over much of the area the formation is represented only by residuum consisting of large blocks of porous very fossiliferous chert in a red-bud clayey soil. Yields small to moderate quantities of water to wells. Springs yielding as much as 1,000 gpm occur in the lower part of the formation

Lower Mississippian

Mfp
Fort Payne Chert
Interbedded dense dark chert layers 6-10 inches thick and dark-yellowish-brown shaly-weathering siltstone that grades laterally into very rough platy chert in a very siliceous and silty limestone matrix. Lower part of formation contains local beds of fine- to coarse-grained cherty, silty, fossil-fragmental limestone. Maximum thickness 275 feet. Yields small to moderate quantities of water. A few springs yielding as much as 600 gpm occur in the formation

Contact

1000
Structure contour

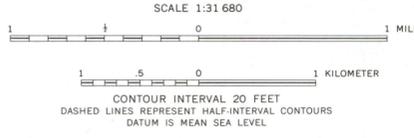
Drawn on top of the Warsaw Limestone. Contours in northeastern part of map are projected upward from top of Fort Payne Chert. Contour interval 50 feet. Datum is mean sea level.

CRETACEOUS
MISSISSIPPIAN
CARBONIFEROUS

Topography mapped and edited by Tennessee Valley Authority, published by U.S. Geological Survey, 1953

Geology by M. V. Marcher and D. J. Nyman, U. S. Geological Survey, 1959

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DICKSON AREA, WESTERN HIGHLAND RIM, TENNESSEE



36°07'30" 87°30' 27°30' 25° 87°22'30" 20° 17°30' 87°15' 36°07'30"