

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY  
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

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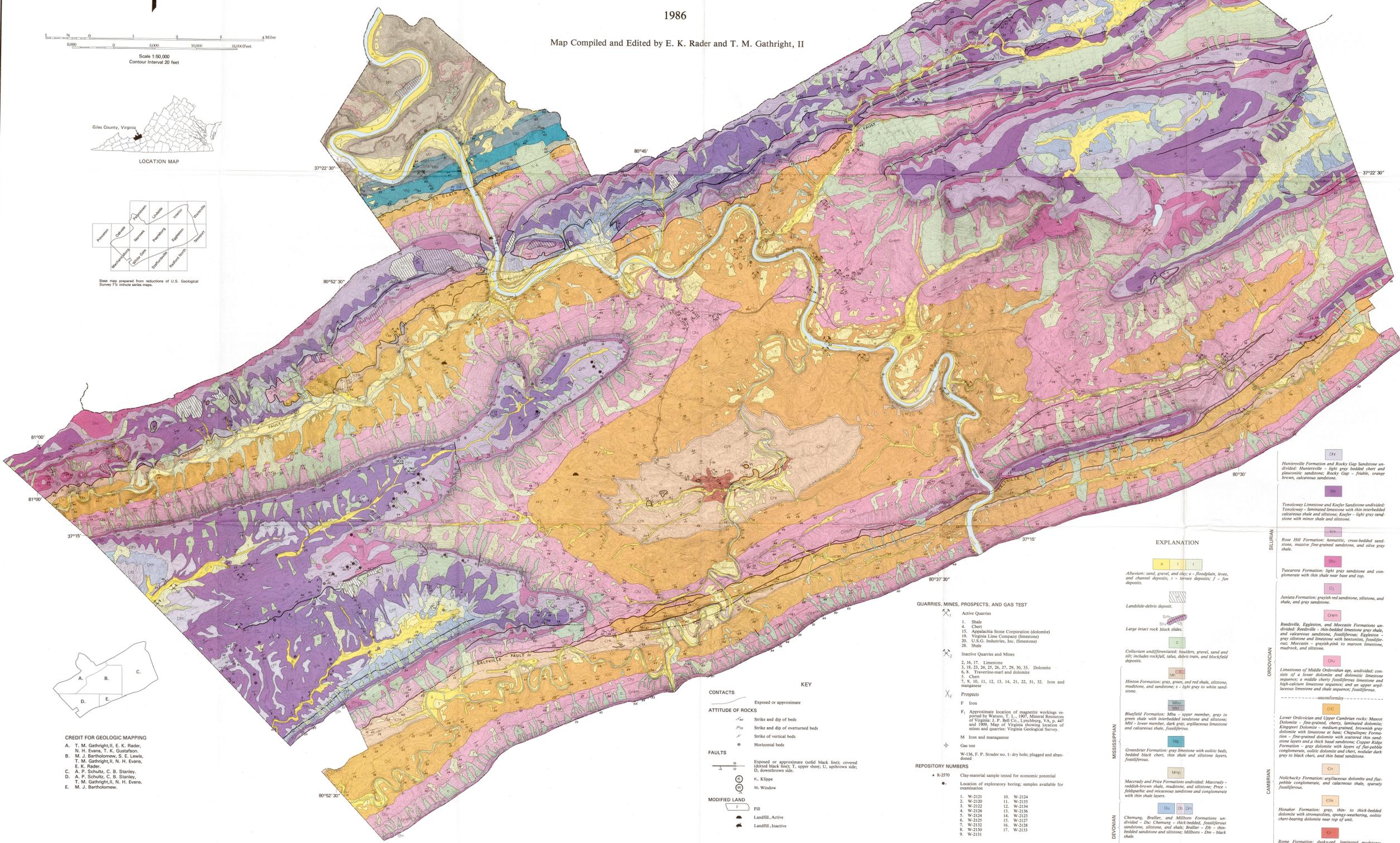
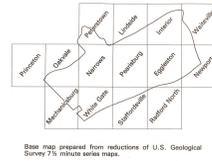
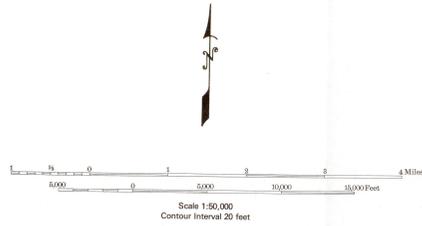
# GEOLOGIC MAP OF GILES COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Geology by  
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- CONTACTS**
- Exposed or approximate
- ATTITUDE OF ROCKS**
- Strike and dip of beds
  - Strike and dip of overturned beds
  - Strike of vertical beds
  - Horizontal beds
- FAULTS**
- Exposed or approximate (solid black line); covered (dashed black line); T, upper sheet; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.
  - K, Klippe
  - W, Window
- MODIFIED LAND**
- F, Fill
  - Landfill, Active
  - Landfill, Inactive

- QUARRIES, MINES, PROSPECTS, AND GAS TEST**
- Active Quarries
1. Shale
  4. Chert
  15. Appalachia Stone Corporation (dolomite)
  19. Virginia Lime Company (limestone)
  20. U.S.C. Industries, Inc. (limestone)
  28. Shale
- Inactive Quarries and Mines
- 2, 16, 17. Limestone
  - 3, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33. Dolomite
  - 6, 8. Travertine-marl and dolomite
  5. Chert
  - 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 31, 32. Iron and manganese
- Prospect
- F. Iron
- F<sub>1</sub>. Approximate location of magnetic workings reported by Watson, T. L., 1907, Mineral Resources of Virginia: U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, No. 447 and 1909, Map of Virginia showing location of mines and quarries: Virginia Geological Survey.
- M. Iron and manganese
- Gas test
- W-136, F. P. Strader no. 1; dry hole; plugged and abandoned
- REPOSITORY NUMBERS**
- R-2570
- Location of exploratory boring; samples available for examination
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. W-2121 | 10. W-2124 |
| 2. W-2120 | 11. W-2135 |
| 3. W-2122 | 12. W-2134 |
| 4. W-2126 | 13. W-2136 |
| 5. W-2124 | 14. W-2125 |
| 6. W-2122 | 15. W-2127 |
| 7. W-2122 | 16. W-2128 |
| 8. W-2130 | 17. W-2133 |
| 9. W-2131 |            |

- EXPLANATION**
- Alluvium: sand, gravel, and clay; a - floodplain, levee, and channel deposits; i - terrace deposits; f - fan deposits.
  - Landslide-debris deposit.
  - Large intact rock block.
  - Colluvium undifferentiated: boulders, gravel, sand and silt; includes rockfall, talus, debris runs, and blockfields deposits.
  - Hinton Formation: gray, green, and red shale, siltstone, mudstone, and sandstone; s - light gray to white sandstone.
  - Bluefield Formation: M<sub>5a</sub> - upper member, gray to green shale with interbedded limestone and siltstone; M<sub>5b</sub> - lower member, dark gray, argillaceous limestone and calcareous shale.
  - Greenbrier Formation: gray limestone with oolitic beds, bedded black chert, thin shale and siltstone layers, fossiliferous.
  - Macraedy and Price Formations undivided: Macraedy - reddish-brown shale, mudstone, and siltstone; Price - feldspathic and micaceous sandstone and conglomerate with thin shale layers.
  - Chamung, Briller, and Millboro Formations undivided - Du: Chamung - thick-bedded, fossiliferous sandstone, siltstone, and shale; Briller - D<sub>2</sub> - thin-bedded sandstone and siltstone; Millboro - D<sub>m</sub> - black shale.

- SYLVANIAN**
- Hunterville Formation and Rocky Gap Sandstone undivided: Hunterville - light gray bedded chert and glauconitic sandstone; Rocky Gap - friable, orange brown, calcareous sandstone.
  - Tomoloway Limestone and Keefer Sandstone undivided: Tomoloway - laminated limestone with thin interbedded calcareous shale and siltstone; Keefer - light gray sandstone with minor shale and siltstone.
  - Rose Hill Formation: hematitic, cross-bedded sandstone, massive fine-grained sandstone, and olive gray shale.
  - Tanzersville Formation: light gray sandstone and conglomerate with thin shale near base and top.
  - Juniata Formation: grayish red sandstone, siltstone, and shale, and gray sandstone.
- ORDEVIGIAN**
- Rockville, Eggleston, and Mecca Formations undivided: Rockville - thin-bedded limestone gray shale, and calcareous sandstone, fossiliferous; Eggleston - gray siltstone and limestone with leonardite, fossiliferous; Mecca - grayish-pink to maroon limestone, mudrock, and siltstone.
  - Limestone of Middle Ordovician age, undivided: consists of a lower dolomite and dolomitic limestone sequence; a middle cherty fossiliferous limestone and high-calcium limestone sequence; and an upper argillaceous limestone and shale sequence, fossiliferous.
- MISSISSIPPIAN**
- Lower Ordovician and Upper Cambrian rocks: Mecca Dolomite - fine-grained, cherty, laminated dolomite; Kingsport Dolomite - medium-grained, brownish gray dolomite with limestone at base; Chesapeake Formation - fine-grained dolomite with scattered thin sandstone layers and a thick basal sandstone; Copper Ridge Formation - gray dolomite with layers of fine-grained conglomerate, oolitic dolomite and chert, nodular dark gray to black chert, and thin basal sandstone.
- CAMBRIAN**
- Nottelucky Formation: argillaceous dolomite and flaggy, pebbly conglomerate, and calcareous shale, sparsely fossiliferous.
  - Homer Formation: gray, thin to thick-bedded dolomite with stromatolites, spongy weathering, oolitic chert-bearing dolomite near top of unit.
  - Rome Formation: dusky-red, laminated mudstone; gray, argillaceous dolomite, and grayish green shale.

**CREDIT FOR GEOLOGIC MAPPING**

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