

SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS ALONG THE FALL ZONE OF NORTHAMPTON, HALIFAX, NASH, AND WILSON COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA

BY

PATRICIA E. GALLAGHER AND CHARLES W. HOFFMAN

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RALEIGH

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JAMES G. MARTIN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT,
HEALTH, AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WILLIAM W. COBEY, SECRETARY

EXPLANATION

Tertiary terrace deposits and upland sediment: Gravel, clayey sand, and sand with minor iron-cemented sandstone. The unit typically is reddish-brown. Gravels range from granule to cobble-sized and are generally rounded. Angular gravels occur at contacts with Piedmont bedrock and, locally, the contact with the Piedmont is a scour surface. Gravels may exhibit crude cross bedding. Sands generally consist of variably sorted quartz with common to abundant amounts of feldspar. Grain size ranges from coarse to very fine. Sedimentary structures are generally not apparent in the sands, but this may be due to small and highly weathered outcrops.

Stratigraphic relationship of this unit to the Yorktown Formation is not established. Portions of this unit may be equivalent to portions of the Yorktown Formation. Tertiary terrace deposits and upland sediments are mapped only where they directly overlie crystalline rocks of the Piedmont Province (North Carolina Geological Survey Open-File Report 90-4 is a companion to this map and offers further explanation).

Pliocene Yorktown Formation (pattern shown only along western limit of formation): Bluish gray, fossiliferous, fine-grained sand with varying amounts of clay. The Yorktown Formation contains abundant mollusk shells which persist to the updip edge of the formation. This unit typically weathers to reddish-orange and, with close scrutiny, burrows and altered shell material and molds of leached shells can be observed in weathered exposures of the Yorktown Formation.

NOTE: Alluvium and crystalline rock units are not delineated on the map.

