





MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

OFFICE OF GEOLOGY

OPEN-FILE REPORT 209

GEOLOGIC MAP

of the

COHAY QUADRANGLE

Smith County,
Mississippi

Geology by D. Kenneth Davis
and James E. Starnes, GIT

2006

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

QUATERNARY	
T. 2 N. T. 1 N.	HOLOCENE
	<div>Qal</div> <p>ALLUVIUM</p> <p>Flood plain sands, silts, gravels, and clays.</p>
PLIO-PLISTOCENE	<div>QtC</div> <p>CITRONELLE FORMATION</p> <p>Sand, yellow, orange, purple, red, pink, fine- to coarse-grained, predominantly quartzose, cross-bedded to massive; graveliferous, pea to cobble size, predominantly chert with lesser amounts of vein quartz, metaquartzite, agate, and sandstone; clay, pink to white, generally occurring as discontinuous lenses and as rip-up clasts, clasts may be boulder size. Conglomeratic ironstone ledges are common in the graveliferous sands at the base of the formation, which overlies the Catahoula Formation unconformably.</p>
	<div>Tca</div> <p>CATAHOULA FORMATION</p> <p>Sand, gray, pale yellow to white, fine- to coarse-grained, cross-bedded to massive with rare thinly-bedded pea gravels (gravels consist of black chert and milky quartz, are highly polished, subangular to well rounded), often indurated to sandstones at surface, predominantly quartzose with lesser amounts of chert, metaquartzite, mica, and heavy minerals; slightly glauconitic in places, silicified wood and fossil palm common; clay, green, gray, brown, weathers white to brown, silty to sandy, lignite common in basal clays.</p>
TERTIARY	OLIGOCENE - MIOCENE
	<div>K - 1</div> <p>Drill-hole locality and identification number</p>

Structural Cross-Section of the Cohay 7.5-Minute Geologic Quadrangle

