

Amazing Rock and Land Formations in the U.S. Selma Chalk, Alabama

Located on England's southeastern coastline, the famous White Cliffs of Dover are a wondrous sight to see. Lesser known, however, is their domestic and mysterious counterpart: the white cliffs of Alabama.

Found along the Tombigbee River in places West Central Alabama such as Demopolis and Epes, these white cliffs are part of the Selma Group of chalk formations, according to Rural Southwest Alabama. Chalk is a type of soft limestone that is usually white or light gray in color with a fine texture and "is formed mainly from the calcareous shell remains of microscopic marine organisms," according to Geology.com. How, then, did the remains of marine organisms end up so far inland?

The sedimentary limestone bed, or chalk, of the Selma Group "was formed...between 66 million to 38 million years ago," lists the Encyclopedia of Alabama. Back then, the sea level was much higher: "The plains of Alabama and Mississippi were the continental shelf...and the shoreline was at the base of the mountains," explains Dr. David T. King, Jr., Professor of Geology at Auburn University.

Interestingly, the Selma Chalk formations were deposited "at about the same time as England's famous white cliffs of Dover," notes Rural Southwest Alabama.

Photos Below:

The White Cliffs of Epes, Ala. (Billy Milstead/RuralSWAlabama.org)





