

R.17E.

R.18E.

R.18E.

R.17E.

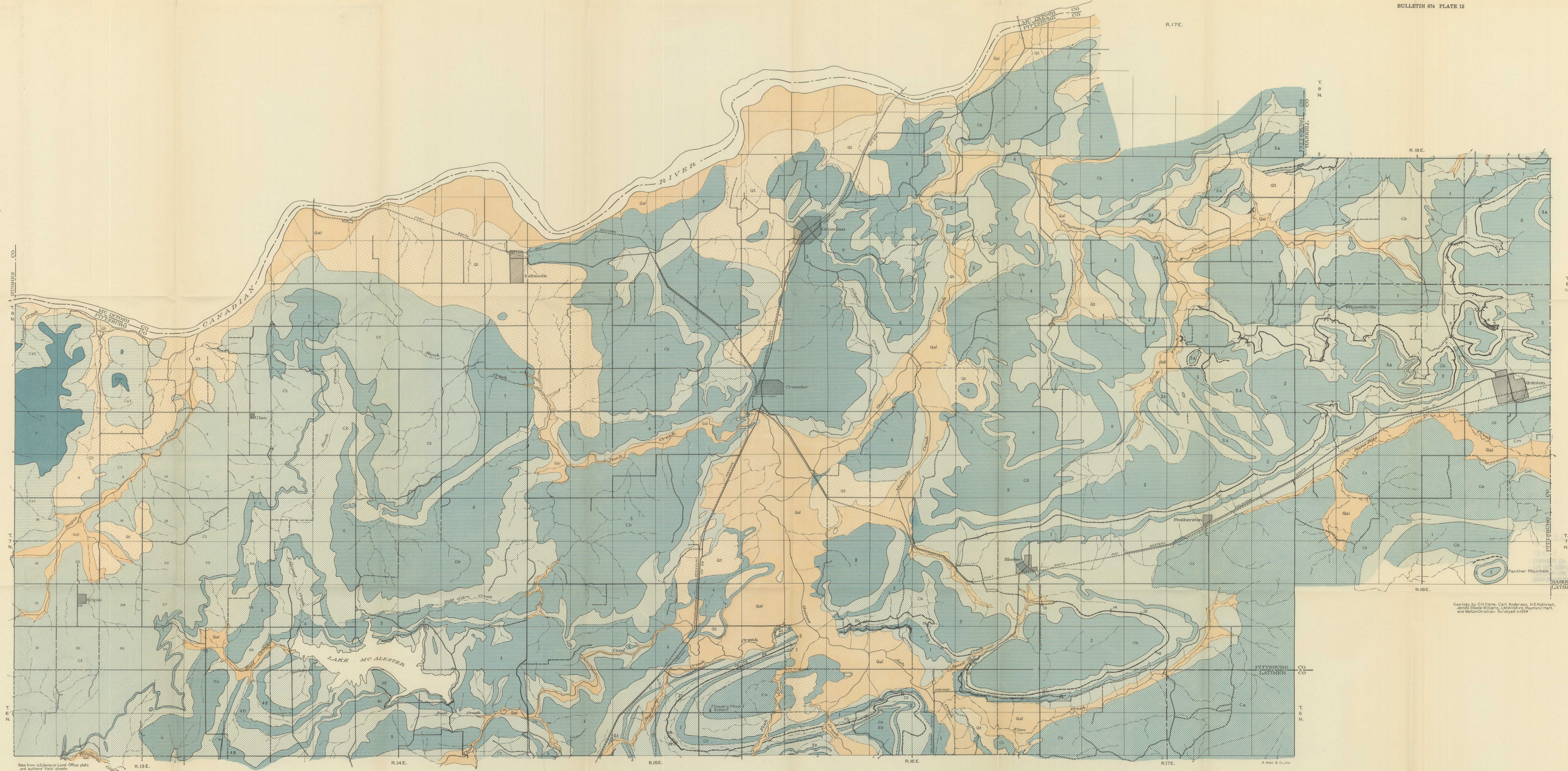
R.13E.

R.14E.

R.15E.

R.16E.

- EXPLANATION**
- Qal
Flood-plain deposits
(silt and sand)
 - Qt
Sand and gravel-covered terraces
and terrace remnants
(In part includes the dirty sand)
 - Can
Seneca formation
(Sandstone and shale)
 - Cst
Stuart shale
(Chiefly gray shale; some sandstone)
 - Cl
Thurman sandstone
(Sandstone; shale, some beds of reddish
clay; chert nodules conglomerate, particu-
larly in the basal bed)
 - Cb
Coal
 - Cg
Hogey shale
(Alternating sandstone (horizontal pattern)
and shale (diagonal pattern). Numbers on
the sandstone refer to thickness in feet.
In the lower part the formation consists of
shale, coal beds, and thin beds of limestone.
In the eastern part of the district it contains
some beds of reddish clay)
 - Cn
Savanna sandstone
(Sandstone, shale, and clay, with a few thin
beds of limestone)
 - Cm
McAlester shale
(Mostly blue shale)
 - 25
Outcrop of coal bed
(Dashed where adjacent; numbers corre-
spond with those of figure 3 and mark
localities where the coal was measured)
 - Strip pit
 - Slope mine
 - Small coal pit
 - Coal prospect pit
 - Fault
(Showing downthrown side)



Base from U.S. General Land Office plats and authors' field sheets

A. Ross & Co., Inc.

Geology by C.H. Dane, Carl Anderson, H.E. Rishrod, James Steele Williams, L.M. Wilshire, Raymond Hart, and Weston Christian. Surveyed in 1934.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE QUINTON-SCIPIO DISTRICT, PITTSBURG, HASKELL, AND LATIMER COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA

