

System	Series	Group	Formation	Member	Symbol	Section	Thickness, in feet	Character of rocks		
EXPOSED ROCKS	Miocene		Catahoula sandstone		Tcu		100+	Sand, sandy clay, soft sandstone, locally quartzite		
	Oligocene	Disconformity(?)								
		Vicksburg group	Byram formation	Bucatanua clay member	Tbu		60±	Sand, thin-bedded in upper part, and sandy clay, carbonaceous bed at top. Lower part black clay that weathers chocolate-colored.		
				Middle marl member	Tb		25-30	Limestone, sandy, and soft sandy marl, glauconitic		
				Glendon limestone member	Tm		25	Marlstone and marl in alternating layers, slightly glauconitic		
		Disconformity	Marianna limestone	Mint Spring marl member	Tm		10	Sand, glauconitic and calcareous		
			Forest Hill sand		Tf		100±	Sand, crossbedded, containing subordinate sandy clay layers, carbonaceous beds at base and top		
	TERTIARY	Jackson group	Yazoo clay			Ty		350-415	Clay, calcareous, soft marlstone layer in upper part	
				Disconformity	Moodys Branch formation		Tmb		25	Sand, glauconitic and calcareous, marly in upper part
		Claiborne group		Cockfield formation			Tc		220-250	Sand, brown and gray, some clay, and abundant lignite
									770-1300	Clay, calcareous and sandy, and gray sand, gray sandy clay, and lignite
Eocene			Wilcox formation							
									1250-2500	Sand, gray, micaceous, carbonaceous, and clay, sandy clay, sandstone, locally calcareous, and lignite
Paleocene	Midway group	Porters Creek clay					75-800	Clay, compact and black, and shale, more calcareous in lower part		
			Clayton formation				2+	Limestone, dark-gray, shaly, hard, shelly		
CRETACEOUS	Selma group(?)	"Gas rock"					300-1100	Chalk and limestone, generally white and composed of nearly pure calcium carbonate		
			Tuscaloosa(?) group				0-600	Sandstone and shale, red and gray, contains marine sand and clay in some wells, reworked igneous rock in wells away from Jackson dome, ash and tuff in wells in Jackson dome		
JURASSIC (?)			Cotton Valley(?) formation				2500+	Sandstone, red and gray, locally calcareous, siltstone, conglomerate, and clay. Much of it is metamorphosed by contact with intrusive igneous rocks of probable Late Cretaceous age		

COLUMNAR SECTION OF ROCKS IN JACKSON AREA, MISSISSIPPI