

COLUMNAR SECTION SHEET

GENERALIZED SECTION FOR THE COALGATE QUADRANGLE.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 1000 FEET.

PERIOD.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF TOPOGRAPHY AND SOIL.
CARBONIFEROUS	Seminole conglomerate.	Csl		50+	Conglomerate of white chert in brown sand matrix succeeded by brown sandstone.	Wooded highlands and low escarpments. Thin, sandy, gravelly soil.
	Holdenville shale.	Chd		260	Blue and yellow clay shale with thin siliceous limestone and sandstone beds.	Slopes of escarpments and level lands. Fertile soil.
	Wewoka formation.	Cwk		700	Massive, brown, friable sandstone, with interstratified soft, blue clay shale and a thin limestone lentil in the lower portion.	Cliffs, escarpments, and undulating uplands. Thin, sandy soil.
	Wetumka shale.	Cwt		120	Clay shale above, sandy shale and thin sandstone below.	Nearly level surface. Moderately fertile soil.
	Calvin sandstone.	Ccv		145-240	Thick-bedded, hard sandstone, becoming friable, ferruginous, and shaly toward the south.	Hilly highland with southeastward-facing escarpments. Thin, stony soil.
	Senora formation.	Csn		140-485	Brown sandstone, generally thick bedded in the northern part, thin and shaly in the southwestern part.	Hilly highland with escarpments, becoming rolling and less hilly to the southwest. Sandy loam soil.
	Stuart shale.	Cst		90-280	Blue and black clay shale with sandstone lentil near the center.	Undulating surface with low south-facing escarpment. Loamy, fertile soil.
	Thurman sandstone.	Ct		80-260	Brown sandstone, shale, and chert conglomerate in the east; shaly in the west.	Rolling highland and escarpments. Soil fertile except where broken and stony.
	Boggy shale.	Cb		2000-2600	Shale, shaly sandstone, and brown sandstone. Local thin siliceous limestone and coal near the base.	Nearly level prairie plain interspersed with low, wooded ridges and hills. Soil thin and often stony, with meadow and pasture lands.
	Savanna sandstone.	Cs		1000	Thick-bedded sandstone and shale.	Low, parallel, wooded ridges and narrow, glady valleys. Soil generally poor and stony.
	McAlester shale.	Cm		1800-2000	Blue and black shale and sandstone of variable thickness, with numerous beds of coal, two of which are workable.	Rolling and level prairie lands with few low parallel ridges. Moderately fertile sandy loam on slopes, sandy clay meadow land in flats, and stony barrens on the crests of ridges.
	Hartshorne sandstone.	Ch		150	Brown sandstone with shale locally interstratified.	Low timbered ridge. Sandy loam or poor, stony soil.
	Atoka formation.	Ca		3100	Clay shale, sandy shale, and sandstone, generally thin bedded and friable in the western part.	Level rolling prairie with few low ridges and hills, usually wooded. Moderately fertile sandy loam and close clay soil; thin and poor on steep slopes and often stony on hilltops.
(Chickahoe chert lentil.)	(Cc)		(0-80)	White, calcareous, cherty sandstone in the southeast. Position in the section not accurately determined on account of faulting.	Low, sharp, rocky ridges.	
Wapanucka limestone.	Cw		100	White oolitic limestone, blue shale, and cherty calcareous beds.	Low and nearly level ridges. Thin, stony, fertile soil.	
CARBONIFEROUS and probably DEVONIAN	Caney shale.	Ccy		800+	Blue and black shale with dark-blue limestone segregations.	Nearly level plain. Fertile dark clay soil.

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