

COLUMNAR SECTION

GENERALIZED SECTION FOR THE WINSLOW QUADRANGLE.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET.

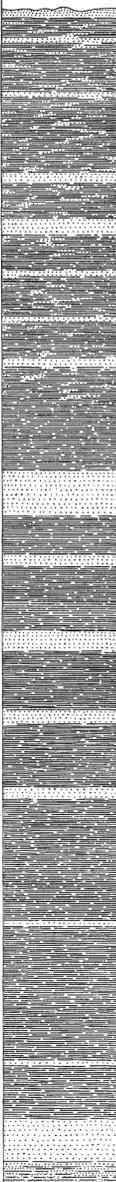
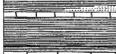
SYSTEM.	SERIES.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF TOPOGRAPHY AND SOIL.	
CARBONIFEROUS	PENNSYLVANIAN	Winslow formation.	Cwl		2300	Sandy carbonaceous shale, in places coal bearing, alternating with rather massive beds of brown to gray micaceous sandstone. Thick bed of black carbonaceous shale, alternating with beds of brown sandstone, 3 to 60 feet thick. Certain sandstones in the lower part contain small waterworn quartz pebbles.	Dissected, gradually sloping plains on the south slope of the Boston Mountains, and poorly defined ridges in the southern part of the quadrangle. Poor, sandy clay soil. Narrow benches and steep bluffs on the north slope of the Boston Mountains. Stony soil.	
		(Kessler limestone lentil.) Bloyd shale.	(Cb)		100-220	Gray to chocolate-colored limestone, in places conglomeratic. Black carbonaceous shale, locally coal bearing.	Benches below the Winslow formation. Poor soil.	
		(Brentwood limestone lentil.)	(Cbr)			Compact gray limestone.		
		Hale formation.	Chi		100-200	Calcareous sandstone pitted on weathered surface by small cavities, with interbedded limestone lenses. Dark shale interbedded with thin layers of sandstone.	Well rounded hills and hill slopes. Good soil.	
		Pitkin limestone.	Cp		10-40	Gray, coarse-textured fossiliferous limestone.	Steep bluffs.	
		(Wedington sandstone member.)	(Cwt)			Greenish to bluish shales, containing small concretions. Light-gray to brown sandstone, locally showing ripple marks and cross-bedding.	Good soil. Low sandstone bluff, producing a large amount of debris.	
		Fayetteville shale.	Cfv		150-300	Black, thinly laminated carbonaceous shale, containing large calcareous concretions and limestone locally near the base.	Bases of slopes and valleys in northern and western parts of quadrangle. Good soil when mixed with overwash.	
		UNCONFORMITY						
		Boone limestone.	Cbn		100+	Light-gray limestone, containing chert in beds and lenses.	Level areas in the northwestern part of the quadrangle. Good soil.	

TABLE OF FORMATION NAMES.

SYSTEM.	SERIES.	FORMATIONS RECOGNIZED IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY EAST OF THE OZARK REGION.	NAMES USED IN THIS FOLIO.	JOSEPH A. TAFF: TAHLEQUAH FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1903.	GEORGE I. ADAMS AND E. O. ULRICH: FAYETTEVILLE FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1905.	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ARKANSAS, VOL. IV, WASHINGTON COUNTY, 1888.		
CARBONIFEROUS	PENNSYLVANIAN	Winslow formation.	Winslow formation.	(Akins shale member.) Winslow formation.	Winslow formation.	Millstone grit.		
		Pottsville formation.	(Kessler limestone lentil.) Bloyd shale.	Morrow formation.	(Kessler limestone lentil.)	(Kessler limestone lentil.)	Kessler limestone.	
			(Brentwood limestone lentil.)		Morrow formation.	Morrow formation.	Coal-bearing shale.	
			Hale formation.		(Hale sandstone lentil.)	(Brentwood limestone lentil.)	Pentremital limestone.	
			Pitkin limestone.		Pitkin limestone.	Pitkin limestone.	Washington sandstone.	
		MISSISSIPPIAN	Birdsville formation.	(Wedington sandstone member.)	(Wedington sandstone member.)	(Wedington sandstone member.)	Marshall shale. ^a	
			Tribune limestone.	Fayetteville shale.	Fayetteville formation.	Fayetteville formation.	Batesville sandstone. ^a	
			Cypress sandstone.	Wanting.	Wanting.	Wanting.	Fayetteville shale. ^a	
			Ste. Genevieve limestone.				Batesville sandstone.	Wyman sandstone.
			St. Louis limestone.				Wanting.	Wanting.
	Spergen limestone.							
	Warsaw limestone.							
	Keokuk limestone.	Boone limestone.	Boone formation.	Boone formation.	Boone formation.	Boone chert.		
	Burlington limestone.			(St. Joe limestone member.)	(St. Joe limestone member.)	St. Joe marble.		
	Kinderhook formation.	Not exposed.	Wanting.	Wanting.	Wanting.	Eureka shale (in part).		

^a In failing to recognize that the shale at Fayetteville overlies the Batesville sandstone, the Geological Survey of Arkansas confused the nomenclature and stratigraphic sequence.