UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MAP SHOWING TOTAL THICKNESS OF MISSISSIPPIAN ROCKS IN THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

By

The U.S. Geological Survey

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Paleotectonic Investigations of the Mississippian System in the United States, L. C. Craig, Project Chief

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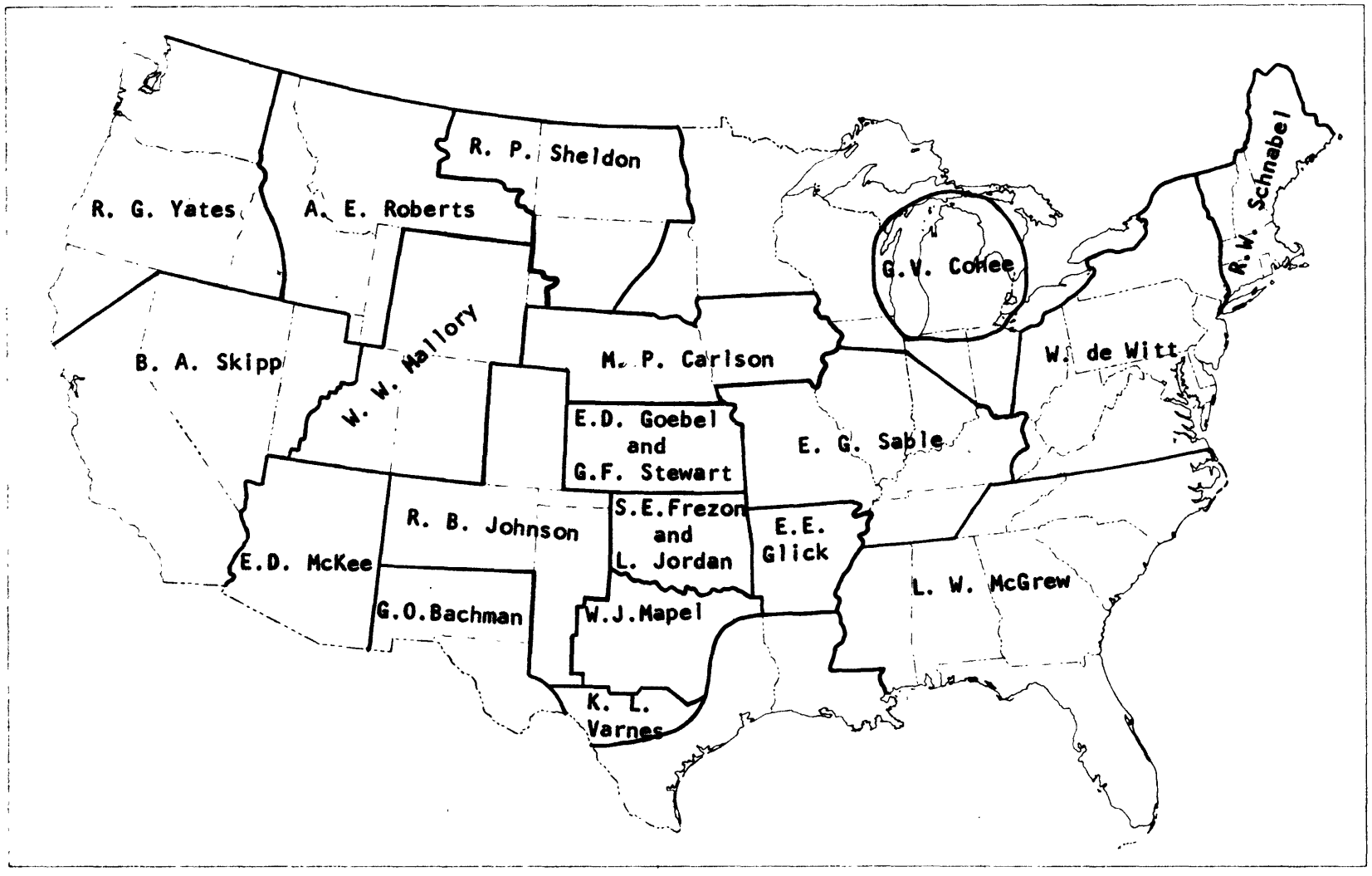
Areas of authorship are shown on the accompanying index map. The thickness map was compiled from author materials by Carol W. Connor and was drafted by Curt A. Mast.



Index map showing authorship

EXPLANATION

CONTROL POINTS

▲1233 ▲4+ ▲3233± ▲$\overline{20}$ ▲? ▲+

Outcrop

Number is thickness, in feet; number with plus sign indicates incomplete section, number is minimum thickness; number with plus and minus sign is approximate thickness; number with overline is used in areas of widespread Quaternary erosion where top of the mapped unit has been removed. Query means age of mapped unit uncertain. Plus sign alone means unit present but thickness unknown. Slash through control point indicates point not used in compilation of this map. Not all control points are shown.

●

Well

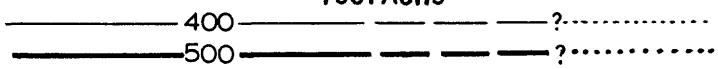
♦

Composite section constructed from wells, outcrops, or both, less than 5 miles apart

□

Generalized section constructed from scattered data in the surrounding area

ISOPACHS

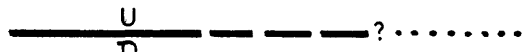


Dashed in areas of poor control; queried where doubtful; dotted where projected into areas where mapped unit has not been penetrated or identified; thickness in feet.

FAULTS

Thrust Fault
Sawteeth on upper plate

Lateral Fault
Arrows show relative movement



Normal Fault
U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Post-Mississippian faults. Only those which are needed to explain marked offsets in isopachs are shown

Dashed where control is poor; queried where doubtful; dotted where projected into areas where mapped unit has not been penetrated or identified.

PATTERNED AREAS

Area in vicinity of Mississippian rocks where older rocks are exposed

Area in vicinity of Mississippian rocks in which the Mississippian, if ever present, has been masked or destroyed by younger igneous intrusions, by metamorphism, or complex structural deformation

Area in vicinity of Mississippian rocks in which Mississippian rocks have not been penetrated by drill

Ouachita tectonic belt

Northern edge of shaded band indicates edge of tectonic belt; southern limits undeterminate