Pennsylvanian stratigraphy. Helpful reviews were provided by Angela Chandler and Paul Boxley, 1968 (photoinspected 1975). The carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ozark dome, an uplift with the oldest rocks exposed at its center in Missouri, have been studied. The蔻teau of the stratigraphic sequence includes beds typically measured along ledge-forming units between field traverses within the Upper Mississippian and Pennsylvanian cavities in underlying Boone Formation. The thickness is 5–30 ft.

The Atoka Formation (Middle Ordovician) is a heterogeneous sandstone and carbonate interval that is as thick as 20 ft. The Upper Ordovician Everton Formation is a fine- to medium-grained sandstone with quartz pebbles and subangular to subrounded clasts of sandstone, and it contains chert in the uppermost part of the unit. The Middle Ordovician Boone Formation is widespread within the northern part of the study area. The St. Joe Limestone Member forms a part of the stratigraphic sequence. Strike and dip of beds were typically measured along ledge-forming units between field traverses within the Upper Mississippian and Pennsylvanian cavities in underlying Boone Formation. The thickness is 5–30 ft.