FIGURE 3

GENERALIZED COLUMNAR SECTION SHOWING PART OF THE PENNSYLVANIAN ROCKS IN THE VICINITY OF TULSA, OKLA.

Formation, general character	Approximate thickness in feet	Columnar Section	Thickness in feet	Member or lithologic unit mentioned in this report
Coffeyville formation, clay shales and sandstones	300		6-11	Shale, black, fissile, numerous small concretions
			2½	Checkerboard limestone, fine-grained, sandy, fossiliferous
			?	Shale, dark gray to black, few concretions; not more than a few feet thick
The Oologah limestone thins southward, and these formations are grouped together under the local name Broken Arrow fm. — Nowata shale, clay shales and sandy shales with a few beds of sandstone	600		?	Dawson coal
The Oologah limestone thins southward, and these formations are grouped together under the local name Broken Arrow fm. — Oologah limestone, massive, hard, cherty; separated into two limestone formations, the Altamont and Pawnee, to the north where the Bandera shale is thicker	100			Altamont limestone
			2½	Shale, black, fissile, some small concretions; probably represents the Bandera shale
				Pawnee limestone
The Oologah limestone thins southward, and these formations are grouped together under the local name Broken Arrow fm. — Labette shale, clay shales and sandy shales	100			
			2	Shale, black, fissile; small concretions
Fort Scott limestone, locally called Oswego limestone; lower and upper limestone members separated by shale member	30			
			3	Shale, black, fissile; small concretions