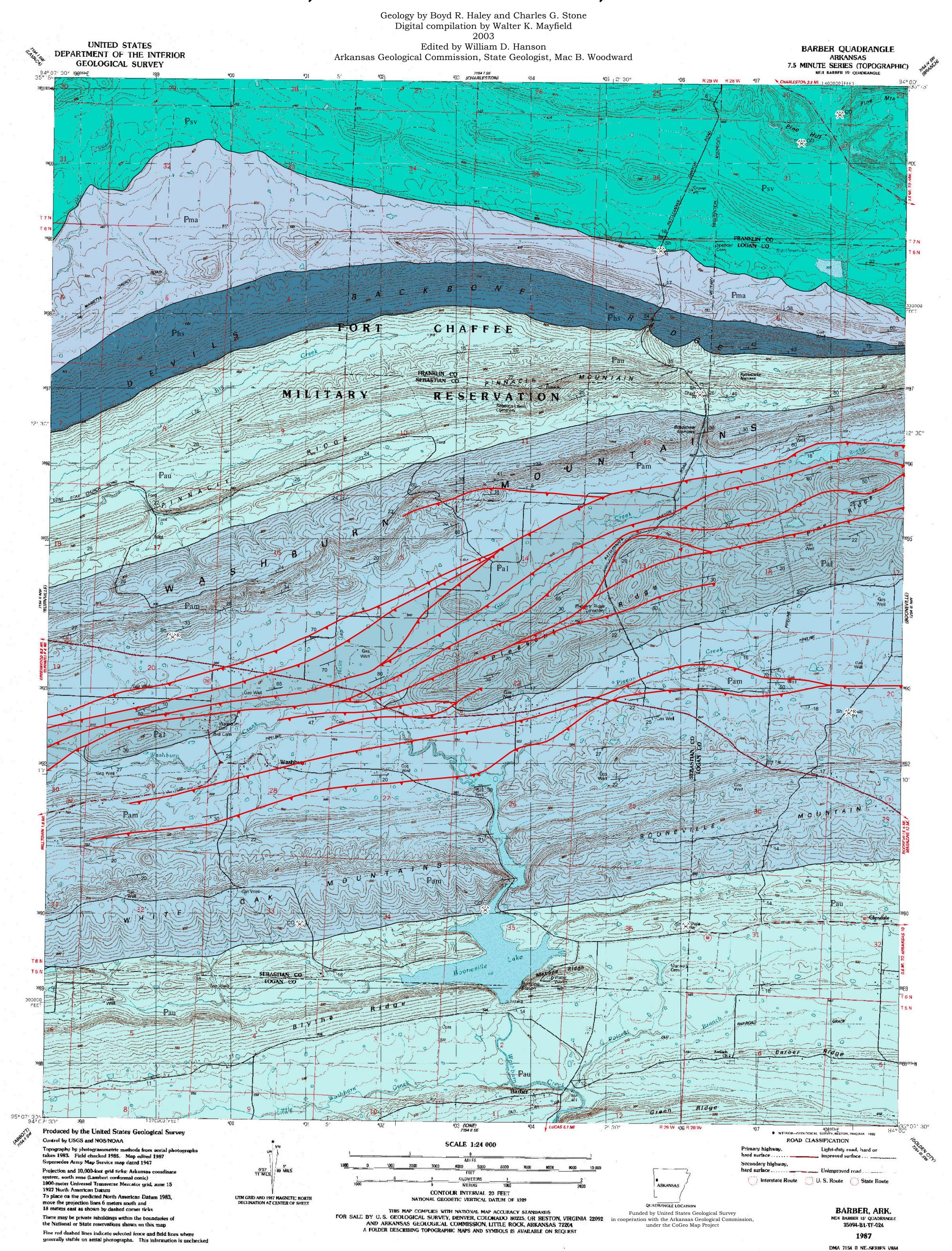
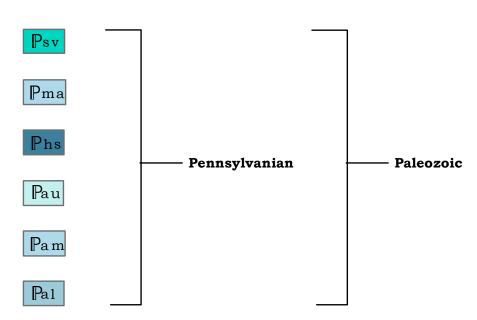
# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BARBER QUADRANGLE, SEBASTIAN, LOGAN, AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES, ARKANSAS



### CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



#### DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

**Savanna Formation** (*Pennsylvanian*) – The Formation consists of dark gray shale and silty shale, with minor amounts of light-gray siltstone and gray very fine to fine sandstone. In this unit a few plant and invertebrate fossils may be found. This unit is about 1600 feet thick and was deposited in a fluvial

**McAlister Formation** (*Pennsylvanian*) – The Formation consists of gray to black shale, tan to gray, thin-bedded sandstone, with a few coal beds. Plant and invertebrate fossils may be found from several horizons in the unit, which is 500 to 2300 feet thick. The unit was deposited in a fluvial environment.

Pma

Pau

Pam

Pa1

**Hartshorne Formation** (Pennsylvanian) – The Formation consists of brown to gray, massive, cross-bedded, medium grained sandstone, and some coal beds in the lower part of the unit. Plant fossils occur in the unit but are not abundant. This formation was deposited in a fluvial environment and ranges in thickness from 10 to 300 feet.

**Upper Atoka Formation** (*Pennsylvanian*) – The Formation consists of marine tan to gray silty sandstone and grayish-black shale. Only in the Arkansas Valley and Frontal Ouachita Mountain provinces is this formation split into the upper, middle, and lower members. The Atoka Formation has a thickness of about 25,000 feet.

Middle Atoka Formation (Pennsylvanian) – The Formation consists of marine tan to gray silty sandstone and grayish-black shale. Only in the Arkansas Valley and Frontal Ouachita Mountain provinces is this formation split into the upper, middle, and lower members. The Atoka Formation has a thickness of about 25,000 feet.

**Lower Atoka** (*Pennsylvanian*) The lower Atoka is a sequence of marine, mostly tan to gray silty sandstones and grayish-black shales. Some rare calcareous beds and siliceous shales are known. This unit has the largest areal extent of any of the Paleozoic formations in the state.

## SYMBOLS

	Contact
	Thrust Fault
<del>\</del> 40	Strike and Dip
$\overleftrightarrow{\times}$	Abandoned mine or quarry
$\nearrow$ R	Reclaimed mine or quarry
CO	Coal
Sh	Shale

## REFERENCES

Haley, B. R., 1966, Geology of the Barber quadrangle, Sebastian County and vicinity, Arkansas: Arkansas Geological Commission Information Circular 20C, 76 p.

McFarland, J. D., 1998, Stratigraphic Summary of Arkansas; Arkansas Geological Commission Information Circular 36, 39p

