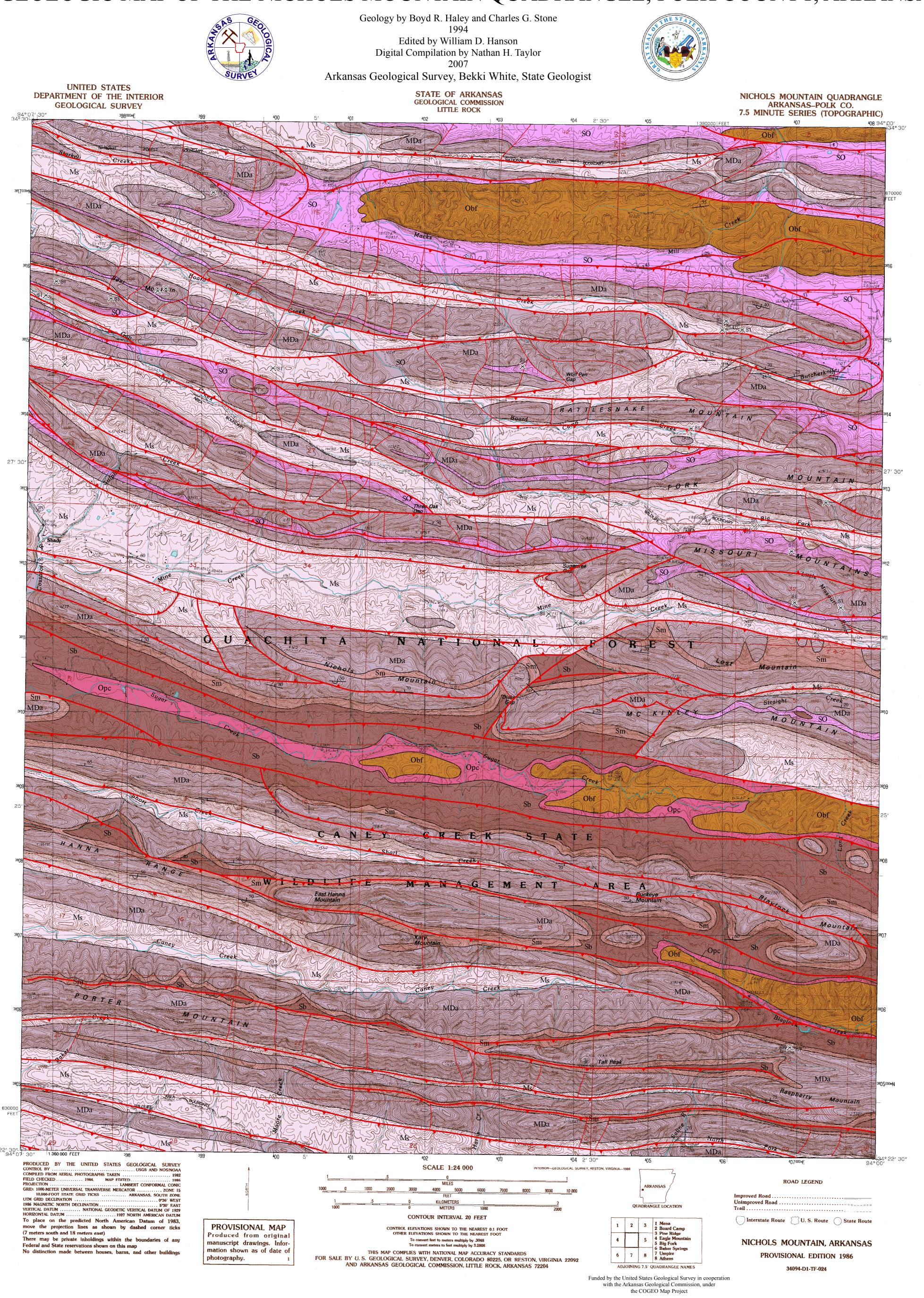
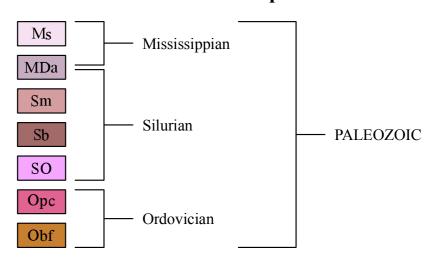
# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NICHOLS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, POLK COUNTY, ARKANSAS



#### **Correlation of Map Units**

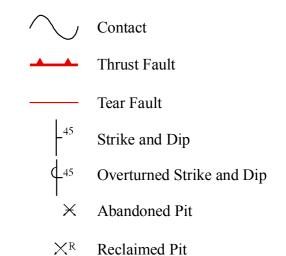


#### **Description of Map Units**

- Ms

  Stanley Formation (Mississippian) The Stanley is composed predominantly of grayish-black to brownish-gray shale, with lesser amounts of thin to massive-bedded, fine-grained, gray to brownish-gray feldspathic sandstone and black chert. Weathered shale is olive-gray, and the sandstone is generally more porous and brown. Most of the Stanley is Late Mississippian (Chesterian) as indicated by conodonts and plant fossils. The formation was deposited in a deep marine environment.
- Arkansas Novaculite (Mississippian-Devonian) Three divisions of the novaculite are recognized in the state. The Lower Division is white massive-bedded novaculite with some interbedded gray shales near its base. The Middle Division is greenish to dark-gray shales interbedded with many thin beds of dark novaculite. The Upper Division is white, thick-bedded, and often calcareous. The formation was deposited in a deep marine environment.
- Missouri Mountain Formation (Silurian) The Missouri Mountain consists of shale interbedded with conglomerate, novaculite, and sandstone. Few identifiable fossils have been recovered from this unit. The unit was deposited in a deep marine environment.
- Blaylock Formation (Silurian) The Blaylock consists of tan to gray, fine to medium sandstone interbedded with black fissile shale. Graptolite and trace fossils may be found, but are rare. The unit was deposited in a deep marine environment.
- Missouri Mountain Shale-Polk Creek Shale (Silurian-Ordovician) Includes Missouri Mountain Shale which is dark gray shale that weathers green to maroon in color or with a few thin-beds of dark gray chert near the top of the formation. The Polk Creek Shale is dark gray to grayish-black shale some of which is slatey and siliceous.
- **Polk Creek Formation** (*Ordovician*) The Polk Creek rocks are black, sooty, fissile, shale with minor black chert traces of gray quartzite and limestone. Graptolites are common in most of the shales in the formation.
- **Bigfork Formation** (Ordovician) The Bigfork consists of thin bedded, dark gray, cryptocrystalline chert interbedded with varying amounts of black siliceous shale, calcareous siltstone, and dense, bluish-gray limestone. Fossils are rare

## Symbols



## **Mineral Commodities**

sh Shale
sı Slate

## References

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## DISCLAIMER

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