

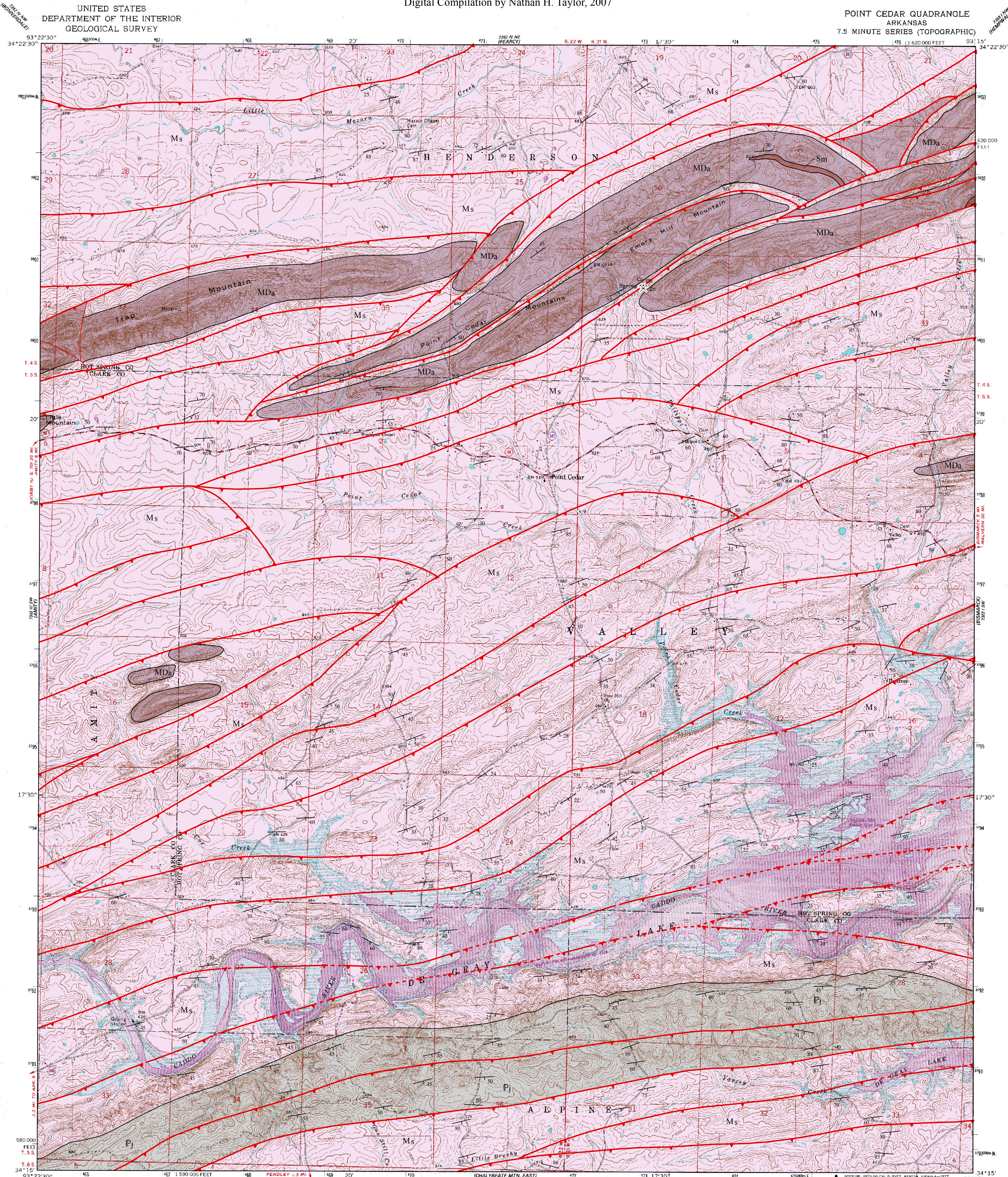
# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE POINT CEDAR QUADRANGLE, CLARK AND HOT SPRING COUNTIES, ARKANSAS

Geology by Boyd R. Haley and Charles G. Stone  
Edited by William D. Hanson  
1994

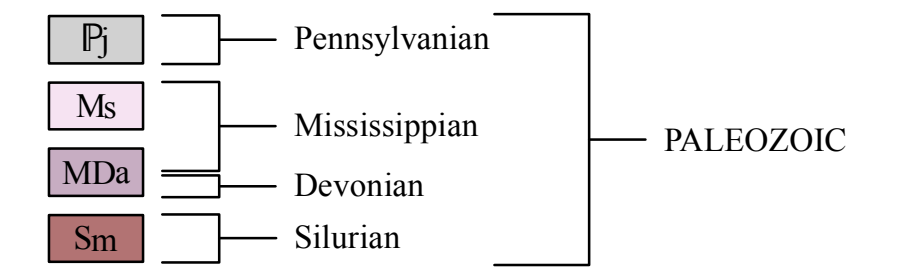
Arkansas Geological Commission, Bekki White, State Geologist  
Digital Compilation by Nathan H. Taylor, 2007

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

POINT CEDAR QUADRANGLE  
ARKANSAS  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



## Correlation of Map Units



## Description of Map Units

- Pj** **Jackfork Formation (Pennsylvanian)** - The Jackfork is thin to massive-bedded, fine to coarse-grained, brown, tan, or bluish-gray quartzitic sandstone with subordinate brown silty sandstones and gray-black shale. Minor conglomerates composed of quartz, chert, and metaquartzite occur notably in the southern exposures of the formation. The Jackfork rests conformably on the Stanley and was deposited in a deep marine environment.
- 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 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.
- MDa** **Arkansas Novaculite (Mississippian-Devonian)** - Three Divisions of the Arkansas Novaculite are recognized. 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.
- Sm** **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.

## Symbols

- Contact
- Thrust Fault
- Tear Fault
- Strike and Dip
- Abandoned Mine/Quarry
  - Cu - Copper
  - Pb - Lead
  - Zn - Zinc

## References

- Haley, B. R., and Stone, C. G., 1976, Geologic Map of the Point Cedar Quadrangle, Arkansas: Arkansas Geological Commission, scale 1:24,000.
- Howard, J. M., 2006, Arkansas Mineral Commodity Database, In-house data: Arkansas Geological Commission.
- McFarland, J. D., 2004, Stratigraphic Summary of Arkansas: Arkansas Geological Commission Information Circular 36, 39p.
- Miser, H. D., and Purdie, A. H., 1929, Geology of the DeQueen and Caddo Gap Quadrangles, Arkansas: U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 808, 195p., scale 1:125,000.

## DISCLAIMER

Although this map was compiled from digital data that was successfully processed on a computer system using ESRI ArcGIS 9.2 software at the Arkansas Geological Commission (AGC), no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by AGC regarding the utility of the data on any other system, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty. AGC does not guarantee this map or digital data to be free of errors or liability for interpretations from this map or digital data, or decisions based thereon.

The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Arkansas Geological Commission.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USCGS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1966

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 15, shown in blue

Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to  
controlled inundation

Red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs  
taken 1975. This information not field checked

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Funded by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation  
with the Arkansas Geological Commission, under  
the COGEO Map Project

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Med. un-duty Light duty

Unimproved dirt

State Route

POINT CEDAR, ARK.

N3415-W9315/7.5

1966  
PHOTOREVISED 1976  
AMR 7352 1V 86 5-8303 9884

