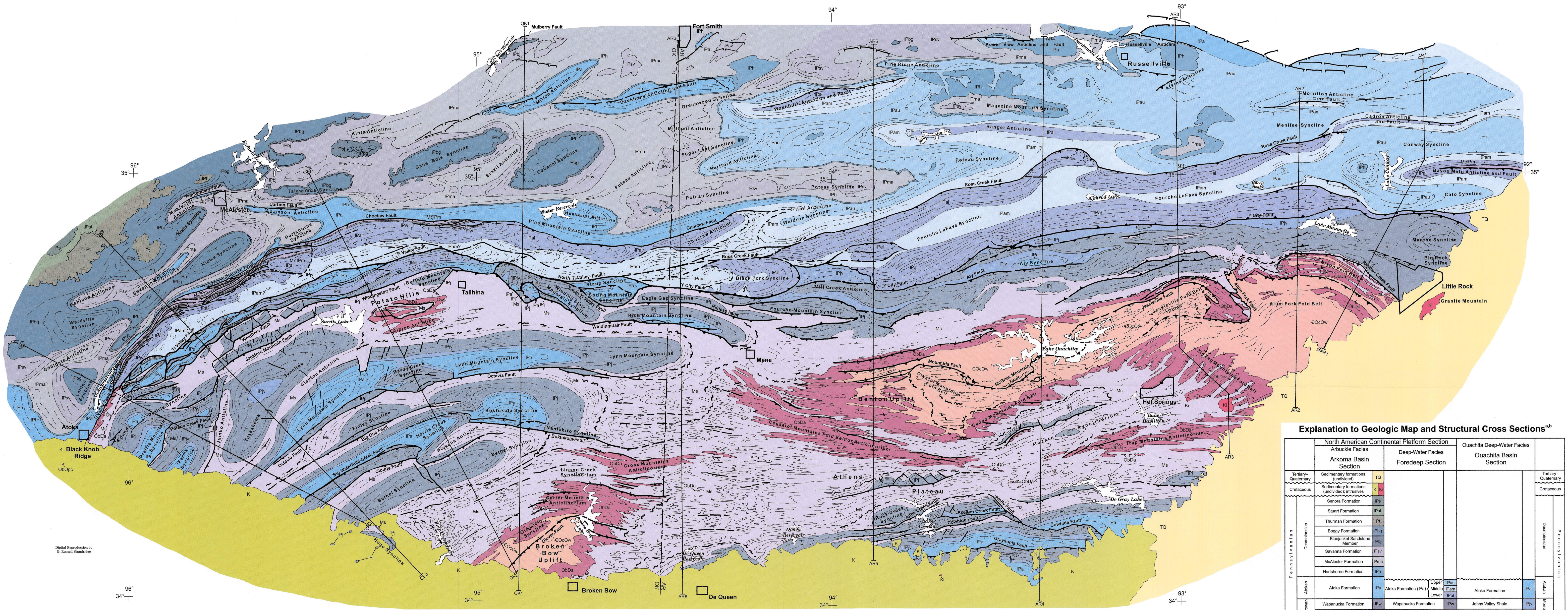




Explanation to Geologic Map and Structural Cross Sections^{a,b}

North American Continental Platform Section		Ouachita Deep-Water Facies		
Arbuckle Facies	Arkoma Basin Section	Deep-Water Facies Foredeep Section	Ouachita Basin Section	
Tertiary-Quaternary	Sedimentary formations (undivided)			Tertiary-Quaternary
Cretaceous	Sedimentary formations (undivided), intrusives			Cretaceous
Pennsylvanian	Seneca Formation			Pennsylvanian
	Stuart Formation			
	Thurman Formation			
	Boggy Formation			
	Bluejacket Sandstone Member			
	Savanna Formation			
	McAlester Formation			
	Harshorne Formation			
	Atoka Formation	Atoka Formation (Pa)	Atoka Formation	
	Wapanucka Formation	Wapanucka Formation	Johns Valley Shale	
Mississippian	Caney Shale	Caney Shale (undivided)	Stanley Group	Mississippian
	Woodford Shale	Woodford Shale	Arkansas Novaculite	
	Huntin Group	Huntin Group	Missouri Mountain Shale	
	Sylvan Shale	Sylvan Shale	Blaylock Sandstone	
Devonian	Viola Group	Viola Group	Bigfork Chert	Devonian
	Simpson Group	Simpson Group	Wormle Shale	
	Arbuckle and Timbered Hills Groups (undivided)	Arbuckle and Timbered Hills Groups (undivided)	Crystal Mountain Sandstone	
Precambrian	Continental Basement (granite, rhyolite)		Collier Shale	Precambrian

^aModified from Haley and others (1976), Stone and others (1989), Johnson (1988), Sureson and others (1990), and Sureson and others (1994).
^bWhere data are lacking (and/or because of space constraints), formations are combined and the oldest and youngest are shown.

Explanation of Map Symbols

- Contact, showing dip
- Formline, showing dip
- Fault, dip unknown
- Normal fault (hachure on downthrown side)
- Thrust fault (sawteeth on upper plate)
- Oblique-slip fault
- Detachment zone

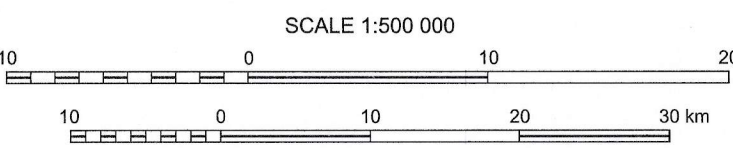
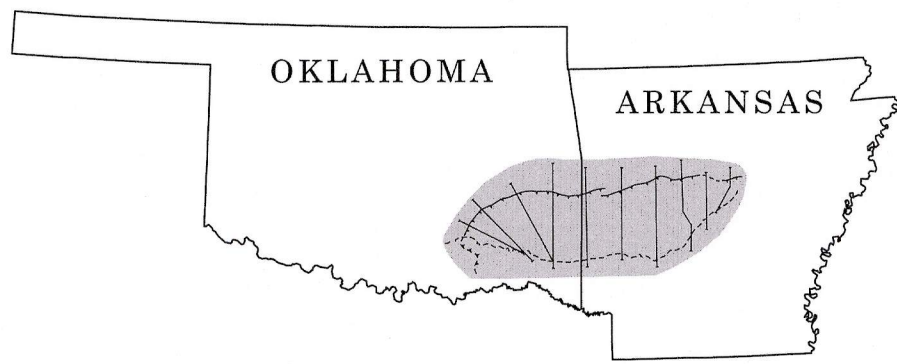


PLATE 2
GEOMORPHIC-STRUCTURAL MAP OF THE OUACHITA MOUNTAINS
By
J. Kaspar Arbenz
2008