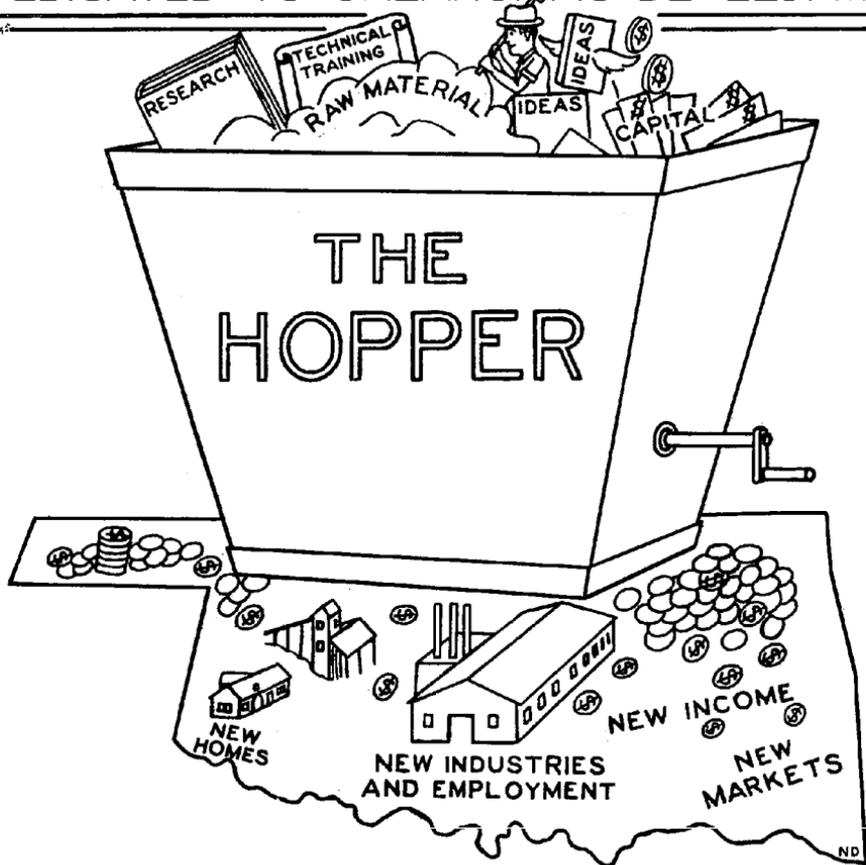

DEDICATED TO OKLAHOMA'S DEVELOPMENT



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THE HOPPER

Formation	Coal names	
Senora	thin unnamed bed	
Stuart	no coal	
Thurman	no coal	
Boggy	Secor (U. Witteville, Jones Creek)	
Savanna	Lower Witteville Cavanal	
McAlester	McAlester (Stigler, Lehigh)	
Hartshorne	U. Hartshorne L. Hartshorne (Atoka)	McCurtain Panama
Atoka	no coal	

COALS OF THE McALESTER BASIN

THE INDEX

NAMES OF OKLAHOMA COAL BEDS

The names given to coals are local and informal. They do not have recognized status as stratigraphic names, which must have a geographic origin and can not be duplicated by names of other strata. In addition, some coals are given trade names when in marketable form.

Most coal names are from the first important mine in the seam, or are descriptive. The majority of the descriptive names mean but little (Red coal, One-foot, Peacock, High Splint) other than locally. Geologists select the most distinctive, best established, most widely used name applicable to a coal bed and use that name in their writing. They also try to eliminate in their published material duplicate names for the same bed. For instance, the Broken Arrow coal is the same bed as the Croweburg coal, the Fireclay coal, the Huntsinger bed, the "mud seam". The geologists of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska have agreed to use the name Croweburg in formal reports.

On the following pages all names known to have been used for coal beds in Oklahoma are given. Names no longer used by geologists are indicated by an asterisk. The origin of the name and notes about occurrence, equivalence, and workable areas are also given. Any help from readers about other names, origin of names, and other data will be appreciated.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| * Adams coal | Krebs group | McAlester fm. |
| Chance 1890. AIME 18, pl. II. | Adams farm sec. 30, | |
| T. 5 N., R. 17 E., | Pittsburg Co. | |
| Hartshorne Basin, | Pittsburg Co. | |
| Equal to McAlester coal | | |

- * Broken Arrow coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
Taff 1905. USGS, P 260, p. 394. Broken Arrow,
Tulsa Co., pits to east
Equal to Croweburg coal.
Mined from Tulsa County to Craig Co.
- * Catoosa coal
Trade name of Sinclair Coal Co. for a prepared
coal.
- Cavanal coal Brebs group Savanna fm.
Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 292. Cavanal
Station, LeFlore Co.
Twenty-seven to 42 inches.
Mined in LeFlore County.
- * Cavanel coal See Cavanal Coal
Spelling used by Gould 1908. OGS 1, p. 14.
- * Cavannal coal See Cavanal coal
Spelling used by Gould 1908. OGS 1, p. 13.
- Cedar Bluff coal Missouri series Coffeyville fm.
Jewett 1932. Kan. G.Soc. 6th, p. 107. Cedar Bluff,
a hill in Labette Co., Kan.
Base of Dodds Creek sandstone.
Washington Co., too thin to work
- * Cherokee coal
Earliest printed use not determined Cherokee Co.,
Kansas
Name applied to several coals, including Croweburg
Name applied chiefly to Weir-Pittsburg Coal
- * Coalgate-Lehigh coal
Earliest published use not determined Coalgate-
Lehigh dist., Coal Co.
Equal to McAlester coal
Commonly called Lehigh coal.

- Croweburg coal Cabaniss series Senora fm.
 Croweburg, Crawford Co., Kansas
 Approved name for coal called Broken Arrow in
 Oklahoma
 Produced commercially in Okmulgee, Wagoner,
 Tulsa, Rogers, Craig Cos.
- Daube coal Missouri series Hoxbar fm.
 Name appears not to be formally established
 From Daube, Westheimer, and Zuckerman Co.,
 which dug the coal near Ardmore, Carter Co.
- Dawson coal Missouri series Seminole fm.
 Taff 1905. USGS, B 260, p. 396. Dawson, Tulsa Co.
 Twelve to 30 inches.
 Dug commercially in Tulsa, Rogers and Nowata Cos.
- Drywood coal Krebs group Savanna fm.
 Searight et al 1953. AAPG 37, p. 2748. Dry Wood
 Creek, Vernon Co., Mo.
 Spelled Dry Wood by authors, Name has been used
 for Wheeler coal in Kansas
 Thin coal in Craig Co. and into Kansas and Mo.
- Fleming coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Pierce and Courtier 1937. KGS 24, p. 73. Fleming,
 S. Crawford Co., Kansas
 Zones of coal at three places in Craig County
 Thin in northern Craig Co. Commercial locally
 in Kansas
- * Fort Scott coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 First published use not determined. Fort Scott,
 Kansas
 Of local importance.
 Name applied to Mulky coal in Kansas, Iron Post
 coal in Oklahoma.

- * Grady coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 653, pls. I, II.
 Chance divides into Upper, Middle, and Grady
 Grady is Lower Hartshorne coal
- *Hackett coal
 Taff (reference not located) Hackett dist.,
 Sebastian Co., Ark.
 Equal to Hartshorne coal.
 Name little used in Oklahoma.
- Hartshorne coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 Taff 1899. USGS 19th, pt. 3, p. 435. Hartshorne,
 Pittsburg Co.
 Divided into Upper Hartshorne and Lower Hartshorne to west.
 Commercial in Haskell and LeFlore Counties.
- Henryetta coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Taff 1905. USGS, B 260, p. 295. Henryetta,
 Okmulgee County.
 Probably equal to Croweburg coal. Twenty-eight
 to 36 inches.
 Commercial in southern Okmulgee County.
- Iron Post coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Howe 1950. AAPG 35, p. 2092 Iron Post School,
 H. Craig Co.
 Called Fort Scott coal by authors
 Dug commercially and for farm use in Craig and
 Rogers Counties.
- * Jones Creek Coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Taff 1904. U.S.Dept. Int., Circ. 4, p. 13. Jones
 Creek district, T. 7 N., R. 16 E. Pittsburg Co.
 Equal to Secor coal. Three feet.
 Commercial in type area

- * Lehigh coal Krebs group McAlester fm.
Taff 1899. USGS 19th, pt. 3, p. 454. Lehigh,
SE Coal Co.
Forty to 58 inches. Equal to McAlester coal.
Name used in Lehigh district.
- Lexington coal Marmaton group Labette fm.
Broadhead 1872. MO.G.S., p. 46. Lexington, Mo.
Has cap rock limestone considered basal bed of
Pawnee ls.
Thin and of poor grade in Nowata Co. and NW
Rogers Co.
- * Little Cabin coal
Pierce et al 1935. Map, KGS. Equal to Riverton
coal.
- * Lower Boggy coal Krebs group Savanna fm.
Wilson and Newell 1937. OGS 57, p. 53. Lower
part of Boggy fm.
Not formally named.
Equal to Rowe coal.
- Lower Hartshorne coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 274. Hartshorne,
Pittsburg Co.
Forty-four to 72 inches.
Commercial in Pittsburg, Latimer, Haskell Cos.
- Lower Witteville coal Krebs group Savanna fm.
Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 294. Witteville,
LeFlore Co.
Fifty-six inches. Known only near Witteville.
Mined in LeFlore Co. at one time.
- McAlester coal Krebs group McAlester fm.
Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 656, 658, Pl. I.
McAlester, Pittsburg Co.
Thirty to 48 inches.
Mined and dug in Pittsburg, Latimer, LeFlore,
Coal Counties.

- McCurtain coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 First printed use not determined McCurtain, S E
 Haskell Co.
 Equal to Hartshorne coal, Upper and Lower combined.
 Name used in McCurtain district.
- * Massey coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Shannon et al 1926. OGS 4, p. 36. Massey, T. 7 N.,
 R. 16 E., Pittsburg Co.
 Equal to Secor coal
 Name used in Massey district
- * Mayberry coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, pl. 658, pl. I. Mayberry
 Mine, on Cavanal Mt., LeFlore Co.
 Equal to Secor coal
 Early name used by Chance and Drake
- *Middle Grady coal
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 658. Grady coal basin,
 Pittsburg Co.
 May be Upper Hartshorne coal
 Little dug in McAlester area.
- Mineral coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Pierce and Courtier 1937. KGS 24, p. 69.
 Mineral, N W Cherokee Co., Kansas.
 Has two-foot limestone cap rock. Called Welch
 coal locally.
 Commercial in northern Craig County. Fourteen to
 20 inches.
- Mulberry coal Marmaton group Bandera fm.
 Broadhead 1874. Mo.G.S. p. 168. Mulberry Creek,
 Bates Co., Mo.
 Occurs in Bandera shale
 Not identified in Oklahoma

- Neutral coal Krebs group McAlester fm.
 Searight et al 1953. AAPG 37, p. 2748.
 Not surely placed in section.
 Not certainly identified in Oklahoma.
- Nodaway coal Virgil series
 Broadhead 1873. MO.G.S. p. 398. Nodaway River,
 Nodaway Co., Mo.
 Mined in W. Missouri and in Kansas
 Thin bed in Osage County.
- * Norman Coal
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 658, Pl. I. Origin of
 name not determined.
 Coal not identified
 Name not used by later authors.
- * Panama coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 302. Panama,
 LeFlore Co.
 Equal to Hartshorne coal. Forty to 50 inches.
 Name used in Haskell and LeFlore Counties.
- * Pawpaw coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Lohman 1951. OU thesis. Pawpaw Creek, Craig Co.
 Equal to Weir-Pittsburg coal. Pawpaw is local
 name, for coal mined and stripped east of Estella.
- * Pittsburg coal
 Shannon 1926. GGS 4, p. 24. Pittsburg, Pittsburg Co.
 Name easily confused with Pittsburg, Kansas, and
 Pittsburgh seam of Pennsylvania.
 Equal to McAlester coal.
- * Quinton coal
 Authorship not determined. Quinton, Haskell Co.
 Equal to Secor coal
 Name used in Quinton-Scipio district.

- Riverton coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 Pierce and Courtier 1937. KGS. 24, p. 62. Riverton,
 SE Cherokee Co., Kansas.
 Stripped locally in Kansas. Zero to 14 inches,
 2 inches in Oklahoma.
 Thin seam in Ottawa and Craig Counties. Near
 base of Warner ss.
- Robinson Branch coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Searight et al 1953. AAPG 37, p. 2748. Origin of
 name not determined.
 Recognized between Fleming and Mineral coals in
 Kan. and Mo.
 One locality of coal horizon in Craig Co.
- Rowe coal Krebs group Savanna fm.
 Pierce and Courtier 1937. KGS 24, p. 65. Rowe
 school, NW cor. 34-30 S-25 E., Cherokee Co.,
 Kansas. 14-16 inches in Kansas., 5-13 inches
 in Oklahoma.
 Dug in small pits in Craig, Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner,
 Muskogee, and McIntosh Counties.
 Donely limestone is cap rock.
- Scammon coal
 Searight et al 1953. AAPG 37, p. 2748.
 Not certainly identified in Oklahoma.
- Secor coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 658, 660, Pl. I. Origin
 of name not determined.
 M. C. Cakes states that Secor family lived in the
 area.
 Stripped in Pittsburg and Haskell Counties.
 Eighteen to 35 inches.

Sequoyah coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Branson 1954. OGS, Guide Book II, p. 3. Sequoyah,
 Rogers Co.
 Dug commercially in central Rogers County
 Name also used as trade name by Sinclair Coal Co.

Stigler coal Krebs group McAlester fm.
 Taff 1904. US Dept. Int., Circ. 2, p. 189.
 Stigler, Haskell Co.
 Twenty-three to 29 inches. Probably same as
 McAlester coal.
 Mineable in Haskell, LeFlore, Sequoyah Counties.

Tebo coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Authorship and origin of name not determined.
 Tebo Creek, Henry Co., Mo.
 Lies below Tiawah limestone.
 Thin bed in Craig, Rogers, and Wagoner Counties.

Thayer coal Missouri series Kansas City group
 Chanute fm.
 Maworth 1895. Kan. U. Quart. 3, p. 276. Thayer,
 T. 25 S., R. 18 E., Neosho Co., Kansas.
 Mined extensively in Kansas
 Occurs in Nowata and Washington Counties.

* Upper Grady coal
 Chance 1890. AIME 18, p. 658. See Grady coal.
 Bed not identified
 Chance appears to have been in error.

Upper Hartshorne coal Krebs group Hartshorne fm.
 Taff 1909. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 274. Hartshorne,
 Pittsburg Co.
 Twenty to 60 inches reported. Considered basal
 McAlester fm. by authors.
 Mined in Sequoyah, Haskell, Pittsburg, Muskogee,
 Cherokee Counties.

- * Upper Witteville coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 294.
 Witteville, LeFlore County.
 Equal to Secor coal.
 Name dropped by Knechtel 1949.
- Weir-Pittsburg coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
 Author not identified. Weir and Pittsburg, Kan.
 Fifteen inches to 24 inches in Oklahoma.
 Stripped in Craig, Rogers, Mayes, and Wagoner Cos.
- * Welch coal
 First published use of name not determined. Welch,
 Craig Co.
 Equal to Mineral coal, but may have been used also
 for other coals.
 Dug NW of Welch, in Craig County.
- Wheeler coal Cabaniss group Senora fm.
 Authorship and source of name not determined.
 Has been called Ironclad, Pioneer, Drywood, and
 Limestone seam in Kansas.
Thin, few occurrences, not workable in Oklahoma.
- Witteville coal Krebs group Savanna and Boggy fms.
 Taff 1900. USGS 21st, pt. 2, p. 294. p. 14,
 Witteville, LeFlore Co.
 Upper and Lower Witteville.
 Upper Witteville equal to Secor coal

Series	Gp.	Formation	Coal Beds	
Virgil			Nodaway	
Missouri		Chanute Coffeyville Seminole	Thayer Cedar Bluff Dawson	
Des Moines	Marmaton	Bandera Labette	Mulberry Lexington	
	Cabaniss		Iron Post (Ft. Scott) Bevier Wheeler Croweburg (Henryetta) Sequoyah Fleming Robinson Branch Mineral Tebo	
		Krebs	Boggy	Weir-Pittsburg Bluejacket
			Savanna	Drywood Rowe
			McAlester	thin coals
		Hartshorne	Riverton	

COALS OF NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA

NEW STAFF MEMBERS IN SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY

The Oklahoma Geological Survey welcomes five new staff members to the School of Geology. All will begin their teaching duties in September, and we look forward to their contributions to Oklahoma geology.

Dr. Phillip A. Chenoweth, associate professor, comes here from Sinclair Oil and Gas Co. His doctorate is from Columbia University. He is interested in stratigraphy, and has written on Ordovician strata of New York. Dr. Chenoweth is married and has an infant daughter.

Dr. David B. Kitts, assistant professor, has been teaching at Amherst College. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and received his doctorate from Columbia University. His field is vertebrate paleontology, with major interest in Tertiary mammals. Dr. Kitts is married and has two sons, Peter and David.

Dr. Hugh E. Hunter, assistant professor, is from Manitoba. He received his doctorate from the University of California at Los Angeles this year. His interest is in structural geology and petrology. Dr. Hunter is married.

William D. Pitt, assistant professor, comes to O. U. from Lamar College of Technology, Beaumont, Texas. He is a graduate of Northwestern and will receive his doctorate from Wisconsin this year. His thesis is on the Ouachita Mountains, McCurtain County. Mr. and Mrs. Pitt have one child, born late this Spring.

Neville M. Curtiss, instructor, comes from Marietta College, Ohio. He is a graduate of the University of Houston. His speciality is paleoecology. Mr. Curtiss is married.

The Survey is happy that these fine geologists will be here, and anticipates close relationships with them and their research.