DEDICATED TO OKLAHOMA’S DEVELOPMENT

THE HOPPER

NEW HOUSING
NEW INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYMENT
NEW INCOME
NEW MARKETS

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COALS OF THE McALESTER BASIN
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 cannot 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. ATME 18, pl. II. Adams farm sec. 30,
    T. 5 N., R. 17 E., Pittsburg Co.
    Hartshorne Basin, Pittsburg Co.
    Equal to McAlester coal
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* Blackstone coal Trade name for Kenyretta coal


Bluejacket coal Krebs group Boggy fm. Searight et al 1953. AAPG 37, p. 2748. Bluejacket Craig Co., from pits 2 miles west. Coal immediately above Bluejacket sandstone Name has been used for other coals locally Craig Co. (mined locally), Mayes County (2 pits)

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* Broken Arrow coal Cabaniss group  Senora fm.
  Taff 1905. USGS, B 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  ërebs group  Savanna fm.
  Station, LeFlore Co.
  Twenty-seven to 42 inches.
  Mined in LeFlore County.

* Cavanal coal  See Cavanal Coal
  Spelling used by Gould 1906. OGS 1, p. 14.

* Cavannal coal  See Cavanal coal
  Spelling used by Gould 1906. OGS 1, p. 13.

  Cedar Bluff coal  Missouri series  Coffeyville fm.
  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.
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 Hart-
  shorne 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,
  N. Craig Co.
  Called Fort Scott coal by authors.
  Jug commercially and for farm use in Craig and
  Rogers Counties.

* Jones Creek Coal  Krebs group   Doggy fm.
  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, XGS. 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 r 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.
    Named 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
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  
Ken. 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.  
Lonely 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.
Dug commercially in central Rogers County
Name also used as trade name by Sinclair Coal Co.

Stigler coal Krebs group McAlester fm.
Stigler, Haskell Co.
Twenty-three to 29 inches. Probably same as McAlester coal.
Mincable 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.
Haworth 1895. Kan. U, Quart. 3, p. 276. Thayer,
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.
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.
  Witteville, LeFlore County.
  Equal to Secor coal.
  Name dropped by Knechtel 1949.

Weir-Fittsburg coal Krebs group Boggy fm.
Author not identified. Weir and Fittsburg, 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
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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 E. 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 C. J. 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.