

menclature, 1983, p. 853) for the Overbrook Sandstone Member of the Springer Formation and that the name "Overbrook" be preserved.

Approximately 180 ft of the upper part of the unnamed shale (Unit 1, Fig. 7; Fig. 8A) that occurs between the Rod Club Member and the Overbrook Member (Fig. 3) is exposed at the edge of the creek below the spillway; note the 1–2-in.-thick ironstone layers that occur at scattered intervals within the shale (Fig. 8B). Figure 9 shows the contact (at the pick head) between the unnamed shale

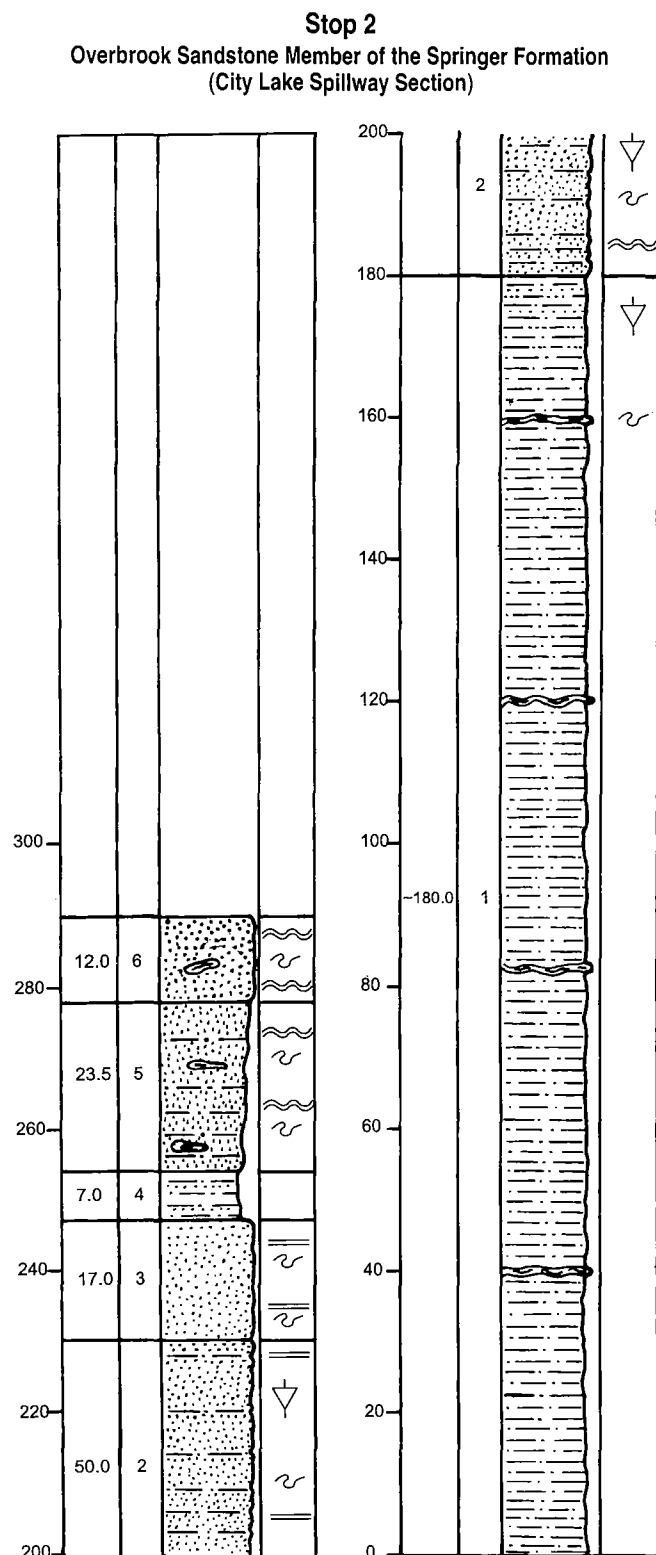


Figure 7. Graphic columnar section of rocks exposed at the spillway for City Lake dam (Stop 2). Explanation of symbols in Appendix 1.

MEASURED SECTION, STOP 2

Overbrook Sandstone Member of the Springer Formation (City Lake Spillway Section)

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Carter County (Ardmore West 7.5' quadrangle). Measured by LeRoy A. Hemish in the cut at the northwest side of City Lake spillway and in the eroded gullies just below the spillway. Beds strike N. 40° W. and dip S. 50° W. at 76°.

Thickness
(feet)

SPRINGER FORMATION

OVERBROOK MEMBER

6. Sandstone, very pale orange (10YR8/2) to grayish orange (10YR7/4) to dark yellowish orange (10YR 6/6), with some moderate brown (5YR4/4), staining, very fine to fine grained, well sorted, subrounded, quartz-rich, noncalcareous, flaggy; parallel-, ripple-bedded; contains ironstone concretions; extensively horizontally and vertically burrowed; upper contact covered at lake level; beds are slumped toward lake shore 12.0
5. Sandstone, grayish orange (10YR7/4), to very pale orange (10YR8/2), to dark yellowish orange (10YR 6/6), very fine grained, well sorted, subrounded, quartz-rich, noncalcareous; very thin bedded; interbedded and interlaminated with grayish orange (10YR7/4), sandy and silty shale, wavy-, parallel-bedded; contains ironstone concretions; trace fossils abundant, upper and lower contacts gradational 23.5
4. Shale, medium gray (N5), weathers grayish orange (10YR7/4), silty, noncalcareous; contains scattered, very fine grained sandstone laminae and lenses; lower contact sharp 7.0
3. Sandstone, very pale orange (10YR8/2) to grayish orange (10YR7/4), some moderate brown (5YR 4/4), ferruginous beds, very fine grained; beds mostly plane-, parallel-bedded; thin- to medium-bedded in upper part, thin-bedded in lower part, well cemented, well sorted, subrounded, trace fossils abundant; lower contact gradational 17.0
2. Sandstone, same as Unit 3, but thin- to very thin, plane-, parallel-bedded with interlaminated siltstone and shale; light gray (N7) with dark gray (N3) shale whisps on fresh surfaces where exposed in eroded spillway, trace fossils abundant, interstratified with dark gray (N3) shale beds in lower part; wavy bedded and increasingly shaly in lower 2 ft; contact gradational; coarsening-upward sequence 50.0