

Fig. 1--Subdivision, nomenclature, and correlation of Upper Cambrian and Lower Ordovician rocks at the outcrop and in the subsurface of Kansas and adjacent states.

AGE	FORMATION	COLUMNAR SECTION	THICKNESS (FEET)	LITHOLOGIC CHARACTER	REMARKS
ORDOVICIAN	Cotter dolomite and Jefferson City dolomite		0-667	Characterized by the great variety of cherts and dolomites. Intercalated sand lenses common. Brown oolitic characteristic.	Absent from northern Kansas.
	Undifferentiated				
	unconformity				
	Roubidoux dolomite		0-350	White, very coarsely crystalline dolomite containing much fine, bright, angular sand.	Most widely distributed Lower Ordovician formation in Kansas.
	unconformity				
CAMBRIAN	Gasconade dol. and Van Buren fm.		0-233	Light gray, coarsely crystalline dolomite containing much white, dense and blue, translucent chert.	Limited to eastern Kansas. Rests on pre-Cambrian granite in south-central Kansas.
	Undifferentiated				
	Gunter ss. mbr.		0-45	Dolomitic ss., grains rounded, polished.	
	unconformity				
CAMBRIAN	Eminence dolomite		0-175	Gray to white, coarsely crystalline dolomite containing vitreous and quartzose chert. Green shale and pyrite common in lower part. In western Kansas characterized by doloclastic chert.	Occurs in limited areas in eastern and western Kansas.
	unconformity				
	Bonneterre dolomite		0-189	Coarsely crystalline to dense fine-grained glauconitic dolomite, locally brown in color. Fine silty sand, coarser near Lamotte contact. Green doloclastic shale common in upper part.	Widespread in eastern and western Kansas. Absent from central Kansas.
PRE-CAMBRIAN	Lamotte sandstone		0-130	Coarse, subangular to rounded, arkosic sand becoming finer in upper part and grading into overlying Bonneterre.	Occurs in eastern and western Kansas where overlain by Bonneterre.
	unconformity				
PRE-CAMBRIAN				Granite, schist, and quartzite.	