Introduction
This map is a compendium of the various geologic maps in OKGIS database and the official published reports of the Oklahoma Geological Survey. The map was constructed from published reports and geological maps. The map is based on the geological map of Oklahoma, 1:24,000, by the Oklahoma Geological Survey, and the United States Geological Survey, 1:24,000, for the De Queen Quadrangle, Arkansas.

Description of Map Units

Albian Formation (Lower Cretaceous) - The Albian Formation consists of sand, silt, clay, and minor amounts of gravel and organic material. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Prairie Formation and is overlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation.

Maastrichtian Tertiary (Upper Cretaceous) - The Maastrichtian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Pennsylvanian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Pennsylvanian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Mississippiian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Mississippiian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Devonian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Devonian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Ordovician Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Ordovician Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Mississippian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Mississippian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Pennsylvanian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Pennsylvanian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Mississippiian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Mississippiian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Devonian Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Devonian Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Ordovician Tertiary (Upper Pennsylvanian) - The Ordovician Tertiary consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

Paleozoic Era (Cambrian) - The Paleozoic Era consists of sand, silt, and clay. It is characterized by its light brown and white color. The formation is underlain by the Cretaceous Dakota Formation and is overlain by the Quaternary.

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