

The Ohio Oil Co.

P. O. Box 1129 - Shreveport 91, Louisiana

January 17, 1950

Dr. H. B. Stenzel
The University of Texas
Bureau of Economic Geology
University Station, Box B
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Dr. Stenzel:

In response to your favor of January 5, please be advised that I am very glad, indeed, to learn that you are in the process of applying your very fine, meticulous efforts to a stratigraphic analysis of the Queen City formation of the Tyler Basin. I am sure that a fine contribution to general knowledge will be forthcoming from that effort.

I note with interest and some amusement that you give me the credit for having named, but not having published, the Arp sand. I plainly see that you have been hobnobbing with that vigorous old stratigrapher, Roy Hazzard, whose well-known enthusiasm for introducing new names needs no comment. I had the pleasure one time of accompanying him on a trip for a hurried look at the formations of the East Texas area, and pointed out to him the general stratigraphic relationships readily seen in Eastern Smith County and Northern Cherokee County. It was not long thereafter when I found him expounding the Arp sand to any who would listen, and, in fact, I believe that he may have used the term in one of his several correlation tables. If so, he - not I, should be given credit for the name. The sand which I pointed out to him around Arp is a well-defined white, massively bedded coarse-grained member underlying the Omen greensand described by Wendlandt and Knebel. The type locality of the Omen is, of course, the little village lying six miles or so north of Troup. This "Arp sand" is traceable southward into Cherokee County to the vicinity of Black Jack Church, where it is plainly seen to be a wedge in the Reklaw formation. This, of course, would likewise place the Omen greensand also in the Reklaw.

What you may do with this problem will, no doubt, be dependent upon what your interpretation of the stratigraphic setup around the village of Queen City in Cass County may turn out to be. If you choose to select a high base for the Queen City sand at this type locality, you will no doubt conclude that the old member is, indeed, part of the Reklaw; on the other hand, tentative conclusion




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may also be reached to the effect that some of the glauconitic marine strata in or near the type locality should actually be called Queen City, in which case there will hardly be any escape from considering part of the Reklaw at the type locality as actually of Queen City age. Clear evidence, it seems to me, exists of rather wide transgression and regression of the sea margin in which the glauconitic members of the Eocene strata of the Tyler basin accumulated.

Hoping that these remarks may be of some assistance to you in completing your valued work on the stratigraphy of East Texas, and assuring you of my personal regards, I am,

Yours truly,



C. L. Moody

CLM:dpm