

System	Series	Group/formation		Remarks	Tecronic Setting	Tectonic Association		
Pleistocene		Terraces		Sedimentation in coatal and offshore Louisiana (not in site region)	Reactivation of sotuther Rocky Mountains, uplift of Colorado Plateau, eastward tilting of the Great Plains and renewed uplift of southern Appalachjians.	Gulf of Mexico Basin Loading Subsidence		
Pliocene								
Miocene		Goliad						
		Fleming						
Oligocene		Frio		Deposition of sandstone, siltstones and shales advancing to deep Gulf of Mexico basin	Sedimentation recording calc-alkaline volcanism in Mexico ans southwester portions of the Gulf of Mexico catchment			
		Vicksburg Group						
Eocene		Jackson Group		Offlapping deltaic depositional sequences of sandstones, siltstones and shales prograding to continental margin	Large amounts of sedimentary input in Late Peleocene to Early Eocene from early Larimide Orogeny			
		Claiborne Group						
		Wilcox Group						
Paleocene		Midway Group		Increasing amounts of terrigenous input derived from western sources	Probable initial influences of Larimide Orogeny	Gulf of Mexico Thermal Subsidence		
Late Cretaceous	Gulf Series	Navarro Group						
		Taylor Group						
		Austin Group						
		Eagle Ford Group						
		Woodbine Group						
Early Cretaceous	Comanche Series	Washita Group	Buda				Widespread unconformity at base	Continental and marine deposition with tectonically stable conditions and continued subsidence
			Del Rio					
		Frederick-sburg Group	Georgetown				Transgressive - regressive sequences of carbonate and terrigenous clastic sediments	
			Kiamichi					
			Edwards Formation					
			Comanche Peak Formation					
			Walnut Formation					
		Trinity Group	Paluxy Formation					
			Glen Rose Formation					
			Travis Peak/Twin Mountains Formation					
Late Jurassic	Cotton Valley Group		Thick sequence of upward coarsing terrigenous clastics	Trangression maximum with clastic input from prograding delta systems. Development of unconformity at top.				
	Haynesville Formation and equilivents/members		Terrigenous clastics, carbonates and evaporites	Widespread trangression due to thermal relaxation of the crust				
	Smackover Formation		Carbonate and calcareous shales					
	Norphiet Formation		Basal coarse clastic facies					
Jurassic Upper- Middle	Werner Anhydrite - Louann Salt		Widespread development shallow bodies of hypersaline water periodically replenished from Pacific Ocean resulting in evaporite deposits primarily of either anhydrite or halite	Beginning of thermal relaxation of the crust following rifting and crustal thinning	Gulf of Mexico Formation			
Late Triassic to mid- Early Jurassic	Eagle Mills Formation		Deposition of non-marine clastics and basaltic volcanics in isolate basins	Initiation of Gulf of Mexico formation with rifting of Pangea with deposition of rift facies sediments and volcanics.				
Permian	WOLFCAMP	Cisco Group		Deposition in waning phases of Ouachita orgeny and sucessor basins	Syn- Post orogenic Ouachita deposition	Ouachita Orogenic Phase		
Pennsylvanian	VIRGIL							
	MISSOURI	Canyon Group		Shallow water clastic deposition with decreased paleoslopes	Syn-orogenic Ouachita clastic wedge			
	DES MOINES	Strawn Group						
	ATOKA	Atoka Group		Deltaic deposition in foreland basins				
	Mississippian	CHESTERIAN - MERAMECIAN	Marble Falls and Comyn Formations		Shallow water carbonate deposited over and along flanks of crustal arches		Deposition in basin and in shallow water associated with crustal arching front of foredeep and westerly advancing synorogenic deltas	
Barnet Formation			Deposition of shales and some carbonate into "starved basin"					
OSAGEN		Chapple Formation						
Cambrian - Ordovician	CANADIAN	Viola and Simpson Formations and equilavents		Carbonate dominated stable platform sequence; minor amounts of Upper Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian and Lower Missippian preserved in karst at top of Ellenburger.	Laurentian shelf		Laurentian Platform Basement - Cover	
		Ellenburger Group						
		Wilberns and Riley Formations						
Pre- Cambrian	N/A	Wachita Mountains Igneous Province		Rift related bimodal plutonic and volcanic suite, early mafic phase with late silicic phase	Magmatic series in core of the Southern Oklahoma Aulacogen marks initial rifting of Rodinia			
		Llano Series		Middle Proterozoic (1232 - 1301 Ma) metaigneous and metasedimentary terrane intruded by post-kinematic plutons (1116-1070 Ma).	Crystalline Grenville basement			