

Figure Scm-3. Generalized stratigraphic correlation chart for the Lower Silurian of the Appalachian basin. Modified from Gillette (1947), Janssens (1977a), Kleffner (1985), Patchen and others (1985a), and Brett and others (1991). The "Clinton" sandstones are commonly divided by Ohio drillers' terminology using color and stratigraphic position into the uppermost Stray (if present), upper or first Red, and lower or second White. Each Red and White unit may consist of a single bed of sandstone or up to five separate sandstone beds with interbedded shales. Individual sandstone beds are not mappable on a county basis due to depositional-related heterogeneities. For example, in the Canton Consolidated field, it is believed that individual porous sandstone lenses may range in length from a quarter of a mile to several miles and from 300 feet to 1 mile in width based on rock pressures of adjacent wells (Pepper and others, 1953). (McCormac and others, 1996)