

GEOLOGY and GEOGRAPHY

Chairman: E. R. SMITH, DePauw University

Professor G. D. Koch, Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, was elected chairman of the section for 1946.

The Cataract Falls sandstone of the Ste. Genevieve formation in Southwestern Indiana. CLYDE A. MALOTT, Indiana University.—In and about the double falls of Mill Creek near Cataract, Owen County, Indiana, more than 100 feet of Mississippian strata are well exposed, revealing all of the Ste. Genevieve formation, on top of the St. Louis limestone below, and two or more Chester formations at the top. The upper Cataract falls is over a massive, fine-grained, calcareous sandstone at least 23 feet thick which occupies nearly the middle one-third of the Ste. Genevieve formation of 76 feet in thickness as exhibited in and near the two falls. Above the sandstone are 22 feet of Ste. Genevieve limestone up to the thin Aux Vases sandstone exposed a few feet above the dam near the upper falls. The lower Ste. Genevieve limestone at the lower falls is $30\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness and rests unevenly on the St. Louis limestone about 10 feet above the plunge pool of the falls. Examination of the Ste. Genevieve at other localities both north and south of the Cataract falls reveals that the same sandstone is quite persistent, varying from one foot in thickness to more than 30 feet. This sandstone is probably the stratigraphic equivalent of the Rosiclare sandstone of southern Illinois, but its remoteness makes the correlation somewhat uncertain. The name *Cataract Falls sandstone*, here proposed, is quite appropriate for it in southwestern Indiana.