A well planned and highly satisfactorily conducted field excursion resulted from the labors of the 1945 field trip committee of the East Texas Geological Society. That committee, consisting of A. C. Wright, T. H. Shelby, J. T. Rouse, and C. I. Alexander (chairman), chose for its theme a meritorious paper by Rouse, published in the April, 1944, Bulletin, entitled "Correlation of the Pecan Gap, Wolfe City, and Annona Formations in East Texas." All the significant outcrops described in that paper were made part of the field trip agenda and despite somewhat inclement weather, all were visited by the 50 or more enthusiastic field trippers who registered for the event. The evidence upon which Rouse had based his published conclusions was reviewed at each stop by word of mouth as well as by printed statement in the well ordered guidebook especially prepared for the field excursion.

As was to be anticipated, the conclusions arrived at by Rouse and supported by the field trip committee were not negatived by the field party's examination of the outcrops visited. In Rouse's publication it was shown that the Pecan Gap formation, essentially a chalk, unconformably overlies the Wolfe City formation and that it thins from 120 feet in Hunt County to zero feet in Red River County. It was furthermore shown that the Wolfe City formation, largely clastic in its type locality in Hunt County, has been traced easterly into Red River County where, by a gradual decrease in sand content it merges into the Annona chalk of the type locality. Most of these conclusions had been proclaimed in previous publications by earlier workers. A new concept was developed, however. It was discovered through a study of surface materials and of subsurface samples obtained in an exploratory core-drilling campaign conducted by the Magnolia Petroleum Company in western Red River County that the Pecan Gap chalk is locally absent, the upper Taylor marl (Marlbrook?) lying directly on the Wolfe City formation in a small area. As this takes place where the Wolfe City is seen to be rapidly merging into the Annona chalk it would seem to follow that the type Annona is all older than the Pecan Gap chalk. Previous to the publication of the results of this study it had been thought that the upper part of the Annona chalk was the exact equivalent of the type Pecan Gap chalk. A final determination of equivalences awaits a more accurate designation of a type locality for

1 Manuscript received, January 10, 1946.
2 The Ohio Oil Company.