

SURFICIAL ROCKS
 (Areas of Surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles.)

PLEISTOCENE

- Pal Alluvium (fill of the present river valleys)
- Pt Terrace gravels (gravel and sand, mostly quartzite, includes Onion Creek formation, of calcareous nature and gravel)

NEOCENE

- Nu Uvalde formation (upland gravels, composed mostly of flint)

Eocene

- Ei Lytton formation (unconsolidated clay and sand with some higher sandstone beds)

Gulf series

- Kwv Webberville formation (black shaly clay with occasional arenaceous layers)
- Kt Taylor marl (black, massive, marly clay)
- Ka Austin chalk (white chalk, pure marly)
- Kef Eagle Ford formation (laminated clay and shaly limestone)

(Bastrop)

- Kbd Buda limestone (massive limestone)
- Kgr Del Rio clay (unctuous greenish clay)
- Kg Georgetown limestone (white limestone with marly beds)

Comanche series

- Ke Edwards limestone (massive white limestone with beds of flint)
- Kcp Comanche Peak limestone (white cherty limestone)
- Kw Walnut clay (yellow clay)
- Kgr Glen Rose formation (white and yellow limestone and marl)
- Ktp Travis Peak formation (conglomerate, sand, and clay)

IGNEOUS ROCKS
 (Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs.)

- bs Basalt (massive and fragmental)

CRETACEOUS OR LATER

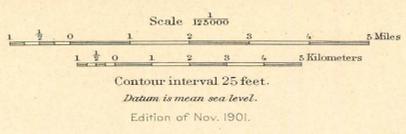
- Faults
- Concealed faults (extension of known faults beneath recent deposits)

Sections

A—A
 B—B
 (Blanco)

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
 E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge.
 Triangulation by E.M. Douglas.
 Topography by T.M. Bannon and W.B. Corse.
 Surveyed in 1895-96.

Bannon
 Corse
 Bannon



Geology by Robt. T. Hill
 and T. Wayland Vaughan.
 Surveyed in 1894 and 95.