



PLATE I.—GLAUCONITIC SANDSTONE OF CAP MOUNTAIN FORMATION RESTING BY OVERLAP ON PRE-CAMBRIAN GRANITE.  
On Beaver Creek, in the northwestern part of the Burnet quadrangle.



PLATE II.—FOLDED AND FAULTED PRE-CAMBRIAN BANDED GNEISS.  
Illustrates small faults accompanied by flow movement, the layering above and below being undisturbed.



PLATE III.—ELLENBURGER LIMESTONE (IN THE CLIFFS) FAULTED AGAINST CARBONIFEROUS (SMITHWICK) SHALE (BENEATH POND IN FOREGROUND).  
At Morman Mill, 8 miles south of Burnet. Edge of water along the bluff marks line of fault plane.



PLATE IV.—CHARACTERISTIC BENCH (IN FOREGROUND) PRODUCED BY EROSION OF WALNUT CLAY AT BASE OF COMANCHE PEAK LIMESTONE.  
Minor bench in background in Comanche Peak limestone.



PLATE V.—SCHIST FRAGMENT IN PRE-CAMBRIAN GRANITE.  
Shows absorption of the schist along its edge.



PLATE VI.—CRETACEOUS CONGLOMERATE AT THE BASE OF THE TRINITY FORMATION RESTING ON HORIZONTALLY BEDDED CARBONIFEROUS (SMITHWICK) SHALE.  
East bank of Colorado River, about 3 miles north of south edge of Burnet quadrangle.



PLATE VII.—FALLS AT MOUTH OF FALL CREEK, IN NORTHWESTERN PART OF BURNET QUADRANGLE.  
The falls go over Ellenburger limestone which is covered with travertine deposited by the stream.



PLATE VIII.—"EDGEWISE" CONGLOMERATE OF SHALE PEBBLES (IN THE ROCK AT THE LEFT) AND BOWLER-LIKE MASSES OF CALCAREOUS MUD, CHARACTERISTIC OF THE UPPER PART OF THE WILBERNS FORMATION.



PLATE IX.—CHERT-BEARING MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE OF THE ELLENBURGER FORMATION IN CLIFF ON HONEY CREEK IN RILEY MOUNTAIN SOUTHEAST OF LLANO.



PLATE X.—ENCHANTED ROCK, IN SOUTHWESTERN PART OF LLANO QUADRANGLE.  
Looking S. 45° W. from most easterly peak of the group. Shows exfoliation of the granite parallel to the surface.



PLATE XI.—CHARACTERISTIC BENCHES AND GRASS-COVERED PLAINS ON THE TRINITY FORMATION IN THE NORTHEASTERN PART OF THE BURNET QUADRANGLE.