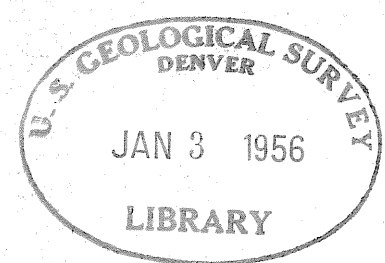
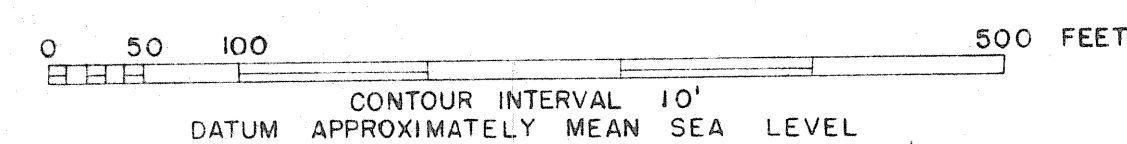


GEOLOGIC MAP, ISOMETRIC PROJECTION AND SECTIONS

248 MINE



TERLINGUA QUICKSILVER DISTRICT, BREWSTER COUNTY, TEXAS



ROCKS		EXPLANATION	
QUATERNARY	Stream gravels, composed mainly of Cretaceous rocks	Geologic boundary	
QUATERNARY	Terrace gravels, composed mainly of Paleozoic rocks	Vertical and inclined fractures with displacement less than one foot; long dashes where discontinuous, short dashes where covered	
QUATERNARY	Trachybasalt, greenish gray, porphyritic intrusive rock (shown in sections only)	Normal fault, short dashes where covered; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side	
QUATERNARY	Breccia of Boquillas flags and Buda limestone	Border of breccia pipe, long dashes where approximate, short dashes where covered	
QUATERNARY	Aguja formation, sandstone and clay	Pits and trenches	
QUATERNARY	[Terlingua clay (not exposed)]	Strike and dip of bedding	
UPPER CRETACEOUS	Boquillas flags, shale and thin bedded, limy, sandy, beds; called Eagleford locally	Shafts	
UPPER CRETACEOUS	Buda limestone, light gray, medium bedded limestone with conchoidal fracture; 90' thick I; (shown in sections only)		
UPPER CRETACEOUS	Del Rio clay, dark gray, poorly bedded clay with sandstone beds; 180' thick I; (shown in sections only)		
UPPER CRETACEOUS	Devils River limestone, medium to massive bedded limestone; called Georgetown and Edwards limestone locally; over 1300' thick		

R. G. YATES AND G. A. THOMPSON  
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