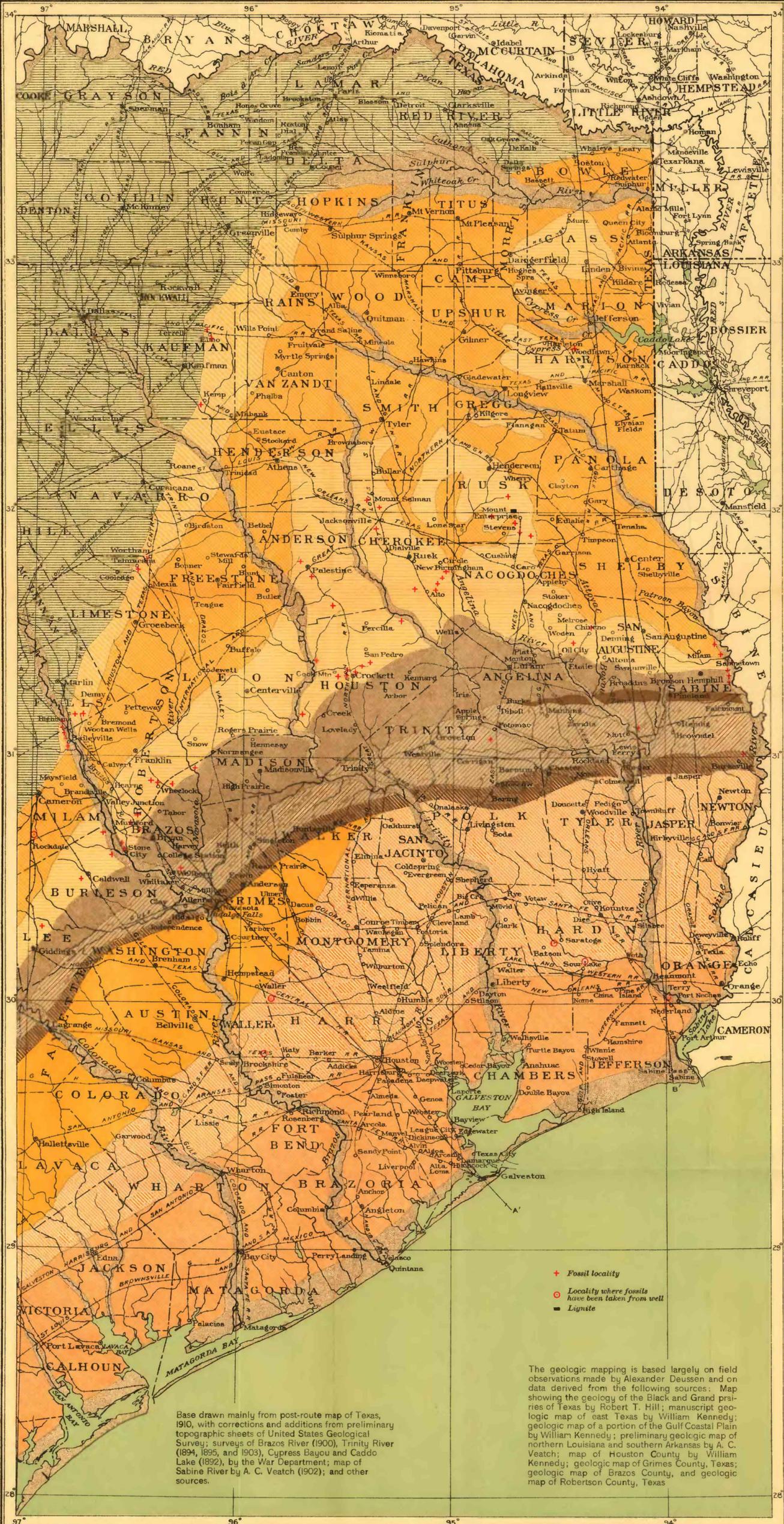


LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Recent**
- Recent deposits  
(Chiefly clay, sand, and silt)
- Pleistocene**
- Beaumont clay  
(Blue calcareous clay, with limestone concretions and lenses)
- Lissie gravel  
(Gravels and coarse sands, with clay lenses and pockets)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Miocene and lower Pliocene**
- Dewitt formation  
(Calcareous sands and sandstones with lenses of clay)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Oligocene**
- Fleming clay  
(Gray and white calcareous clays with lenses of sand)
- Catahoula sandstone  
(Blue sandstone with lenticular masses of green clay)
- Tertiary**
- Jackson formation  
(Calcareous, fossiliferous blue clays with limestone concretions)
- Yegua formation  
(Green clays with selenite concretions and in places lenses of sand and lignite)
- Eocene**
- Cook Mountain formation and Mount Selman formation  
(Chiefly fossiliferous glauconitic marls and greensands with iron ores)
- Wilcox formation  
(Chiefly sands, clays, and lignites)
- Midway formation  
(Chiefly black calcareous, fossiliferous clays and fossiliferous limestones)
- UNCONFORMITY**
- CRETACEOUS**
- Undifferentiated  
(Limestones, marls, sands, and clays)
- FORMATIONS SHOWN ONLY IN CROSS SECTIONS**
- Miocene and early Pliocene**
- Marine Miocene  
(Sands, clays, and sandy clays)
- Tertiary**
- Arkadelphia clay
- Navarro formation
- Nacatoch sand
- Taylor marl
- Marlbrook marl
- Gulf series**
- Annona chalk
- Austin chalk
- Brownstown marl
- Eagle Ford shale
- Bingen sand
- Woodbine sand
- Comanche series**
- Buda limestone, Georgetown limestone
- Edwards limestone, Comanche Peak limestone, Walnut clay
- Trinity group Fredericksburg gr. Washita group**
- Paluxy sand, Glen Rose limestone, Travis Peak sand
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- Carboniferous
- Salt and gypsum associated with Spindletop mound
- Artesian well
- Flowing well
- Height to which water rises in nonflowing wells
- Water-bearing sands



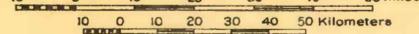
Base drawn mainly from post-route map of Texas, 1910, with corrections and additions from preliminary topographic sheets of United States Geological Survey; surveys of Brazos River (1900), Trinity River (1894, 1895, and 1903), Cypress Bayou and Caddo Lake (1892), by the War Department; map of Sabine River by A. C. Veatch (1902); and other sources.

The geologic mapping is based largely on field observations made by Alexander Deussen and on data derived from the following sources: Map showing the geology of the Black and Grand prairies of Texas by Robert T. Hill; manuscript geologic map of east Texas by William Kennedy; geologic map of a portion of the Gulf Coastal Plain by William Kennedy; preliminary geologic map of northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas by A. C. Veatch; map of Houston County by William Kennedy; geologic map of Grimes County, Texas; geologic map of Brazos County, and geologic map of Robertson County, Texas

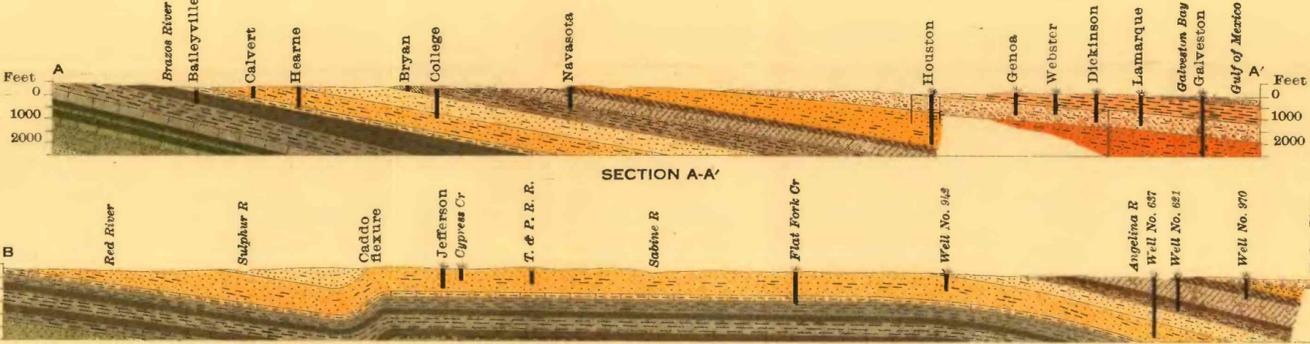
GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF TEXAS EAST OF THE NINETY-SEVENTH MERIDIAN SHOWING APPROXIMATELY THE AREAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROCK GROUPS AND FORMATIONS

Compiled and partly revised by Alexander Deussen, 1912

Scale 1:500,000



1914



See changes in table on page 29.