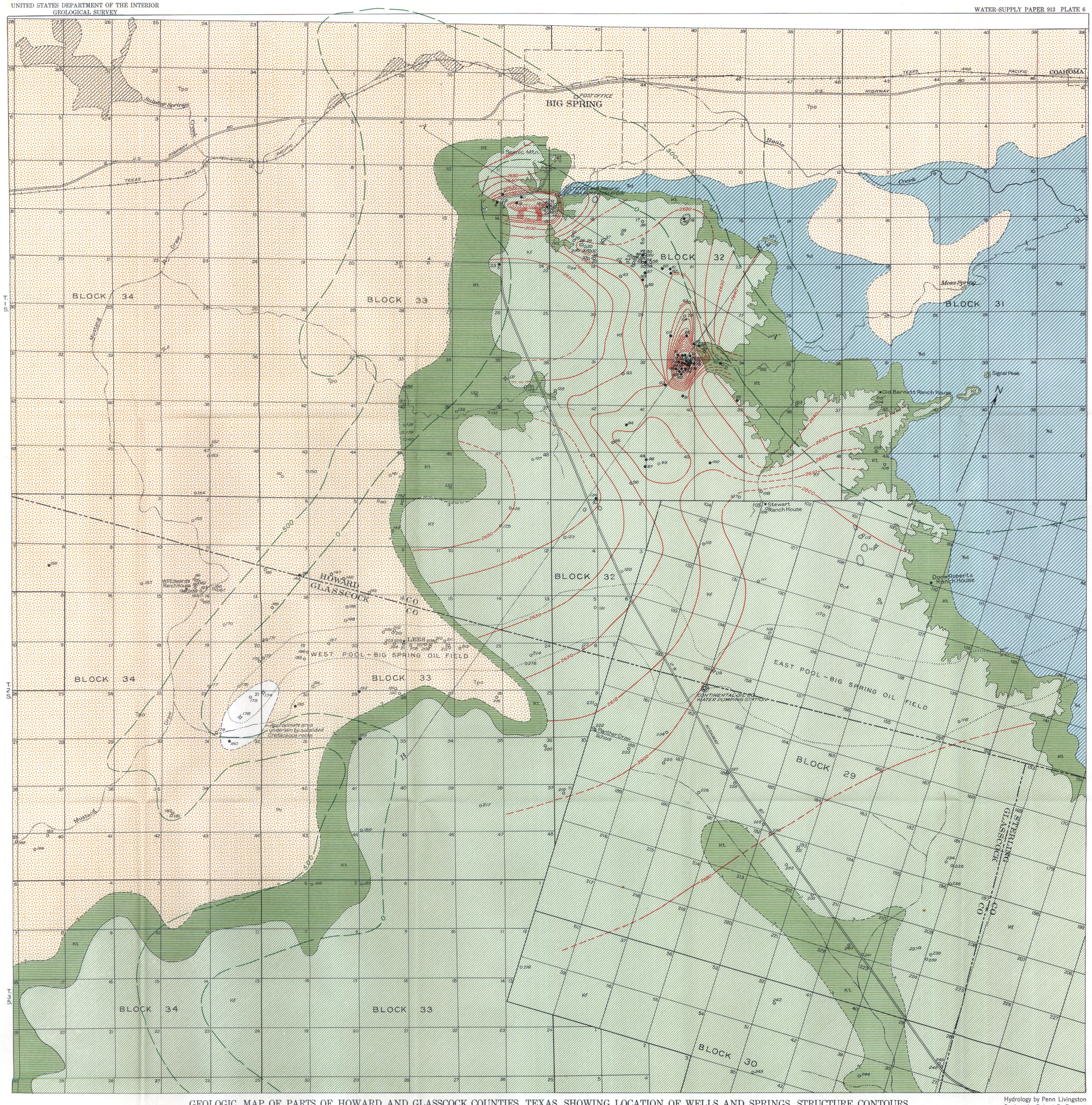

EXPLANATION

TERTIARY — Pliocene

Tpo — Ogallala formation
(Sand, loam, gravel, and clay; calcareous in places. Overlain locally by dune sand, alluvium, and other deposits of Quaternary age. Mapped only where it overlies the Dockum group)

UNCONFORMITY

CRETACEOUS — Lower Cretaceous (Comanche)

Kf — Fredericksburg group
(A group of massive to thin-bedded pure to marly limestones including the Edwards and Comanche Peak limestones and the Walnut clay)

LOCAL UNCONFORMITY

Kt — Trinity sand
(Light-gray to reddish-brown sandstone, conglomerate, and clay)

UNCONFORMITY

TRIASSIC

Trd — Dockum group
(Red shale with light-gray to red sandstone beds)

Surface depression denoting a solution sink in Cretaceous limestone

Water well

Water well or test well from which geological information was obtained

Oil test well

Spring

Intermittent lake or pond

2650 — 2640 — 2630 — Altitude at top of Trinity sand in feet above mean sea level

0 — Thickness of Permian salt in feet

Note.—For locations of wells in section 33 sink see plates 10 and 15. The Tertiary boundary east of Big Spring was roughly sketched from the U. S. Geological Survey geologic map of Texas.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PARTS OF HOWARD AND GLASSCOCK COUNTIES, TEXAS, SHOWING LOCATION OF WELLS AND SPRINGS, STRUCTURE CONTOURS ON THE TOP OF THE TRINITY SAND, AND THE THICKNESS OF THE PERMIAN SALT

1 0 1 5 Miles

Hydrology by Penn Livingston
Geology by Robert R. Bennett
1937-38