EXPLANATION

Alluvium
Qy, *younger alluvium; clay, silt, sand, and gravel of Recent age; locally yields small supplies of water*
Qo, *older alluvium, including Leona formation and Onion Creek marl of Hill and Vaughan (1898); marl, silt, sand, and gravel, of Pleistocene age; locally yield small to moderate supplies of water*
Qu, *alluvium undifferentiated*
— *Pleistocene and Recent*; QUATERNARY

Navarro group and Taylor marl
Marl and clay; yield small supplies of water to a few shallow wells

Austin chalk
Primarily limestone, some shale. Yields small supplies of water of good to poor chemical quality

Eagle Ford shale
Shale and arenaceous limestone; not known to yield water
— *Upper Cretaceous*, *Gulf series*

Buda limestone
Massive limestone; not known to yield water

Grayson shale
Marly shale; yields no water

Georgetown limestone
Argillaceous limestone; generally not water bearing
— Washita group, *Comanche series*, *Lower Cretaceous*

Washita group undifferentiated

Fredericksburg group
Primarily massive limestone; principal aquifer; yields large supplies of water to wells and to San Marcos Springs

— CRETACEOUS

Glen Rose limestone
Kgru, *upper member; alternating beds of marly shale and limestone; yields small supplies of water*
Kgrl, *lower member; massive limestone, shale, and thin-bedded limestone; yields small to moderately large supplies of water*

Travis Peak formation
Sand, sandstone, and limestone; yields small supplies of water
Kth, *Hensell member*
Ktc, *Cow Creek limestone member*
Kts, *Sycamore sand member of Hill (1901)*

Pearsall formation
Kp, *subsurface equivalent shown in section only*
— Trinity group, *Comanche series*, *Lower Cretaceous*; CRETACEOUS

Contact
Dashed where inferred

Fault
Dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed by alluvium.
U, *upthrown side*; D, *downthrown side*

Oil test well

Unused well

Well with windmill or small power pump

Well with hand pump or bucket

Flowing well

Well with pumping plant, 5-horsepower or larger

Spring

59
Well number
Line above indicates chemical analysis shown in table

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1961

SECTION ALONG LINE A–A′

Base compiled from general highway map, aerial photographs and field notes, 1954

Geology by K. J. DeCook, 1954–56. Geology north of 30°00′ and east of 98°00′ after Hill and Vaughn (1902). Geology generalized in H grid; see plate 2 for detail

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—61062

GEOLOGIC MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF WELLS AND SPRINGS, HAYS COUNTY, TEXAS

SCALE 1:125000

2 0 2 4 6 MILES