

30'

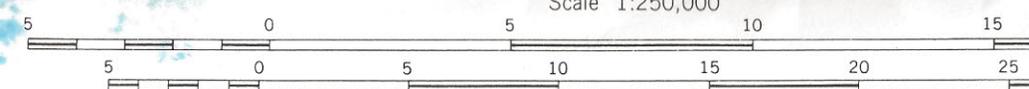
15'

97°00'

FLATONIA 26 MI.

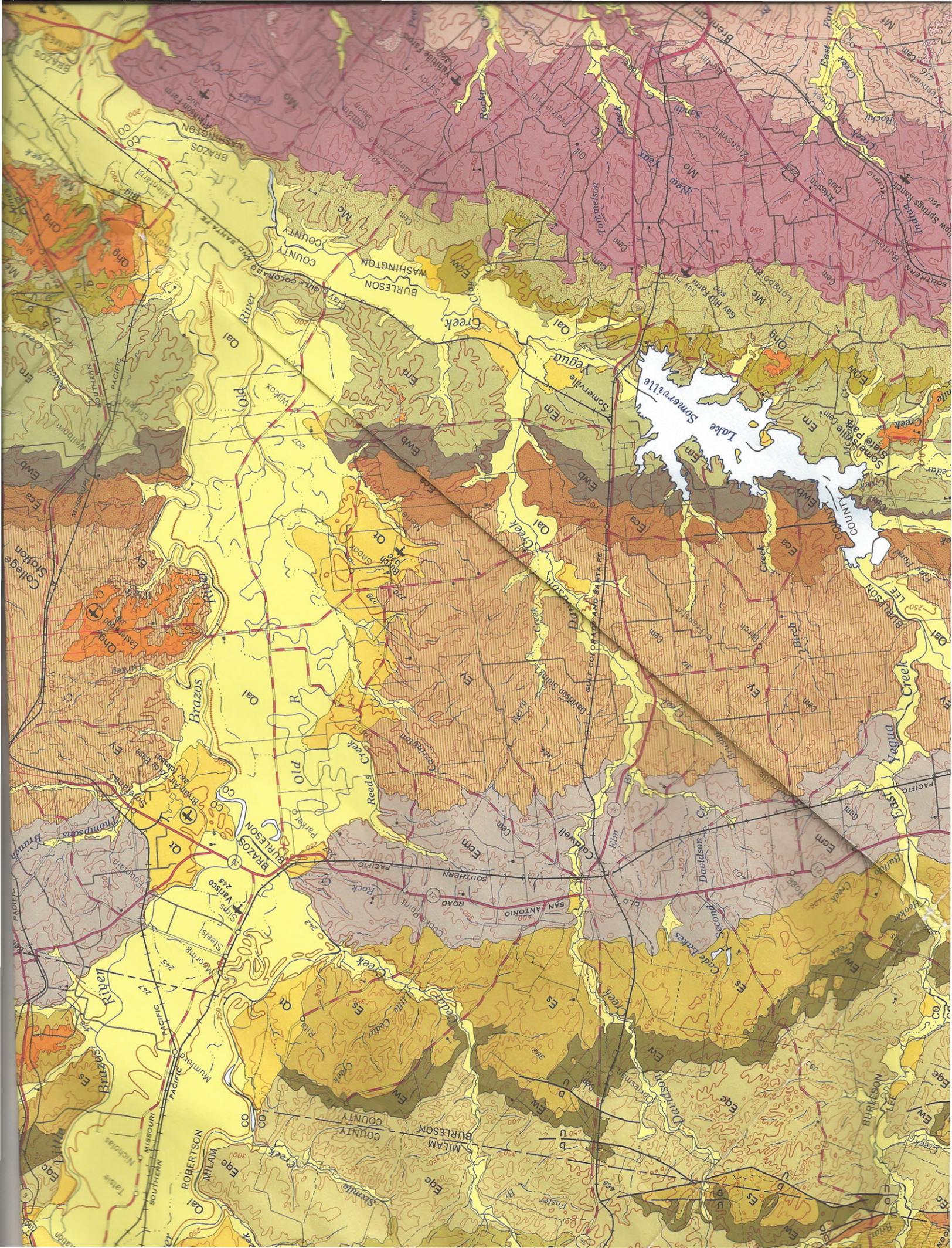
LA GRANGE 7 MI.

Scale 1:250,000



LOCATION MAP





THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

TO ACCOMPANY MAP—AUSTIN SHEET—
GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF TEXAS

GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF TEXAS AUSTIN SHEET

FRANCIS LUTHER WHITNEY Memorial Edition

C. V. Proctor, Jr., T. E. Brown, J. H. McGowen, and N. B. Waechter

VIRGIL E. BARNES, Project Director



1974

Reprinted 1995

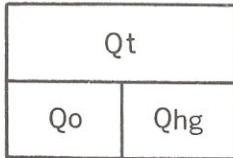
EXPLANATION

Recent



Alluvium

Floodplain deposits, including indistinct low terrace deposits; clay, silt, sand, and gravel; silt and clay, calcareous to surface, dark gray to dark brown; sand largely quartz; gravel, siliceous, mostly chert, quartzite, limestone, and petrified wood, along Colorado River much igneous and metamorphic rock, probably mostly reworked from terrace deposits; fluvial morphology well preserved with point bars, oxbows, and abandoned channel segments



Fluviatile terrace deposits

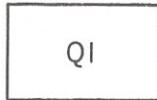
Includes terraces along streams, Qt, Onion Creek Marl, Qo, and high terrace and gravel deposits, Qhg

Terraces along streams, Qt, consist of three or more levels which may correspond to coastal Pleistocene units; gravel, sand, silt, and clay in various proportions with gravel more prominent in the older, higher terraces; gravel along Guadalupe River, siliceous, coarse, along Colorado River, mostly dolomite, limestone, chert, quartz, and various igneous and metamorphic rocks from the Llano region and dolomite, limestone, and chert from the Edwards Plateau; sand mostly quartz

Onion Creek Marl, Qo, forms broad terraces in the vicinity of Buda and downstream along Onion Creek; sand, clay, and gravel, up to 50 feet thick (possibly a correlative of the Leona Formation, Qle, on the Seguin Sheet)

High gravel deposits, Qhg, in southeastern part of map gravel commonly exposed to the surface; northwestward, composed of an upper silty clay unit good for crop production and a lower coarse unit that yields some water (possibly correlates with the Onion Creek Marl)

Pleistocene



Lissie Formation undivided

Within the Seguin Sheet the Montgomery and Bentley Formations (upper and lower units of the Lissie) are essentially indistinguishable and for that reason are not separately mapped

Sand, silt, clay, and minor amount of gravel; iron oxide and iron-manganese nodules common in zone of weathering, in upper part locally calcareous, some concretions of calcium carbonate; surface fairly flat and featureless except for numerous rounded shallow depressions and pimple mounds, lower part very gently rolling; characterized by "moderate permeability, moderate drainage, and high shear strength; geologic units include meanderbelt, levee, and crevasse splay sands and floodbasin mud over meanderbelt sand"; thickness 100± feet

QUATERNARY