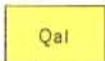


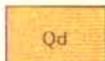
EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS



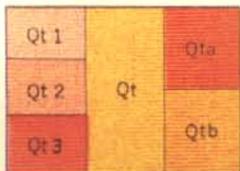
Alluvium

Clay, silt, and sand, organic matter abundant locally; includes point bar, natural levee, stream channel, backswamp, indistinct terrace, and perhaps some Deweyville deposits, as well as a few small incisors of Tertiary formations



Deweyville Formation

Sand, silt, and clay, some gravel; includes point bar, natural levee, stream channel, and backswamp deposits at a level only slightly higher than the present flood plain; sand coarser than in alluvium; surface characterized by relict meanders of much larger radius of curvature than those of present streams, some scattered pimple mounds; thickness locally more than 50 feet



Fluvial terrace deposits

Gravel, sand, and silt. Differences in elevation between top surfaces of terraces and level of flood plain are as follows: along Trinity River, Qt1, 15-20 feet; Qt2, 30-40 feet; Qt3, 50-75 feet except in vicinity of Palestine dome where higher elevations on terrace surface indicate post-depositional uplift. Along Sabine River, Qta, 25-35 feet; Qtb, 50-70 feet. Elsewhere, Qt, terraces undivided. (Terraces in 50-75-foot range may in part correlate with Beaumont Formation)

QUATERNARY

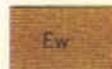
Recent or Late Pleistocene (?)

Eocene



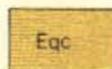
Sparta Sand

Quartz sand, very fine to fine grained, commonly with lignitic clay and silt partings, soft to indurated, light gray to brownish gray; weathers yellowish brown to reddish brown, local beds and upper few feet cemented by limonite; thickness 200 ± feet



Weches Formation

Includes from top down Therrill, Viesca, and Tyus Members, not separately mapped, glauconitic, glauconitic marl, quartz sand, and clay, grayish green; weathers to yellowish brown and reddish brown, limonitic, banded, clay-ironstone; marine megafossils abundant; forms scarp; thickness 50-90 feet; lower part equivalent to upper part of Cane River Formation in Louisiana



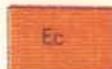
Queen City Sand

Quartz sand, fine grained, brownish gray; thin irregular interbeds of light brown to light gray clay; a few glauconitic lentils; clay-ironstone beds and concretions common. Sand weathers pale red to grayish orange, clay weathers brownish gray to very light gray, resulting in a distinctive intermixing of colors characteristic of the formation. Thickness 325 feet in southwestern Anderson County, feathers out eastward in western San Augustine County



Reklaw Formation

Includes from top down Marquez and Newby Members, not separately mapped; thickness 30-130 feet, thins eastward. Marquez Member, clay and silt, carbonaceous, lentils of glauconitic clay-ironstone contain marine megafossil imprints, calcite and glauconite more abundant in eastern Nacogdoches County, brownish black, brownish gray, and reddish brown; weathers light brown to light gray; merges eastward in Louisiana with light yellowish-gray clay of the lower part of the Cane River Formation. Newby Member, glauconite, quartz sand, and clay, grayish green; weathers to moderate brown and yellowish-brown clay-ironstone; marine megafossils common; forms low scarp; thickness 5-40 feet



Carrizo Sand

Quartz sand, some feldspar and chert grains. Upper part—sand, fine grained, some medium gray to dark gray clay and silt interbeds and black carbonaceous partings, some sparry calcite cement, thinly bedded, light gray to brownish gray; weathers pale red to reddish brown and light gray. Lower part—sand, fine to medium grained, thickly bedded to massive. Thickness 60-150 feet

NO. REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE	FILE	DATE
				ANR01289	
				GM LEGRD.DWG	
				DATE FEB. 2003	
				DESIGNED	CNE