

Del Rio Region

Del Rio NE, Del Rio NW, Del Rio SE, Del Rio SW,
Flat Rock Creek SW, Mud Creek North, Mud Creek South,
Rough Canyon, and Rough Canyon SE Quadrangles, Texas
(1:24,000)

QUATERNARY

Qal—Alluvium. Unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay along streams and rivers; inundated regularly. Includes some slope-wash deposits. Gravel is mostly limestone and chert. Along minor drainages, includes undivided low terrace deposits. Includes some small bedrock outcrops that are undivided.

Qarg—Alluvium of Rio Grande floodplain. Sand, silt, clay, and gravel; commonly cultivated; urbanized in and near Del Rio.

Qt—Alluvium of terrace deposits. Unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay along streams and rivers. Mostly above flood level along entrenched streams and rivers. Deposits of adjacent terraces at different elevations are mapped separately.

Qtrg—Alluvium of terraces along the Rio Grande valley border. Sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Includes undivided terraces of different elevations and probably different ages.

Qavb—Undivided alluvium of drainageways, young fans, and young arroyo terraces located along the Rio Grande valley border. Sand, gravel, silt, and clay.

Qtrg+Qavb—Undivided Qtrg and Qavb.

QUATERNARY TO TERTIARY

QTa—Older alluvium. Gravel, sand, clay. Pebble- to cobble-sized gravel is well rounded. Some deposits mostly sand and clay. Precise age unknown. Deposits probably of different ages. Some deposits have well-developed calcic soil horizons (caliche). Older alluvium is probably equivalent to the Quaternary Leona Formation and to the upper Tertiary or Quaternary Uvalde Gravel.

QTa+Qal—Undivided older alluvium and alluvium of drainageways and slopes.

QTa+Qt—Undivided older alluvium and terrace alluvium.

QTa+Ksa—Undivided older alluvium (upper Tertiary to Quaternary) and lower Cretaceous Salmon Peak Formation.

UPPER CRETACEOUS

Kef—Eagle Ford Group. Shale, siltstone, and limestone. Upper part is flaggy limestone and shale. Lower part is laminated and flaggy siltstone and very fine grained sandstone; some silty limestone. Thickness ~150 to 200 ft.

Kef+QTa—Undivided Eagle Ford Group and older alluvium.

Kbu—Buda Formation. Limestone. Massive, poorly bedded to nodular. Upper part near contact is argillaceous and thin bedded. Glauconitic pyrite, fossiliferous, abundant pelecypods, burrows. Thickness ~50 to 70 ft.

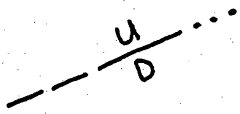
Kdr—Del Rio Formation. Clay, some calcareous siltstone. Calcareous, gypsiferous, pyrite common, weathers light gray to yellowish gray. Marine megafossils include abundant *Ilymatogyra arietina* (formerly *Exogyra arietina*) and other pelecypods. Thickness ~20 to ~80 ft.

Kdr+Qal—Undivided Del Rio Formation and slope wash and drainage alluvium.

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Ksa—Salmon Peak Formation. Limestone. Fossiliferous, abundant caprinid, chert abundant, crossbeds, grainstone and packstone fabrics common. Lower part is *Globigerina* mudstone. Karst features. Thickness ~310 ft.

Map Symbols



Fault; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side; dashed where relatively less distinct than solid; dotted where covered.



Doline; Probable karst-related collapse or subsidence of bedrock.



Strike and dip of beds dipping between 2° and 6°



Axis of broad anticline; dotted where covered.