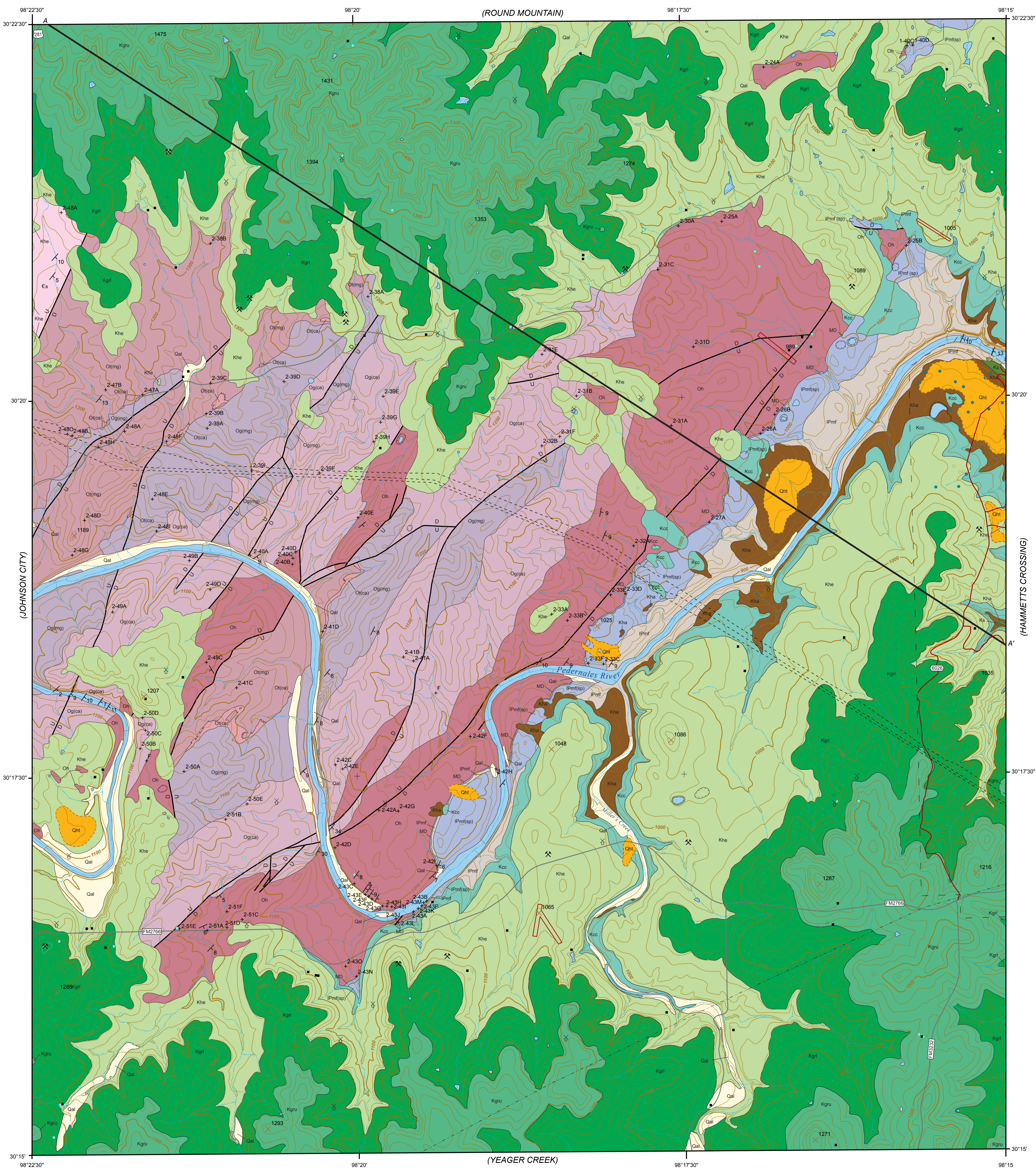




Explanation	
Quaternary	
Qal	Qal—Quaternary alluvium. Gravel, sand, and silt along stream channels.
Qht	Qht—High terrace deposits. Gravel (commonly chert), sand, and mud; thin veneers on gently sloping surfaces above floodplain of river.
Cretaceous	
Kgru	Kgru—Glen Rose Limestone, upper member. Alternating beds of resistant and erodible limestone, dolomite, and dolomitic limestone; forms stepped terrain; base of member is Corbula Bed.
Kgrl	Kgrl—Glen Rose Limestone, lower member. Alternating beds of resistant and erodible limestone, and dolomite; forms stepped terrain; at base of unit, strata interfingers with underlying Hensel Sand.
Khe	Khe—Hensel Sand. Sand, silt, and clay, predominantly red and gray; well-cemented conglomerate at base.
Kcc	Kcc—Cow Creek Limestone. Limestone consisting mainly of broken shell material; dissolution openings common; intact shells and clay intervals common near base.
Kha	Kha—Hammett Shale. Calcareous clay, locally sandy and silty, some conglomerate; medium-gray, weathers light grayish-green.
Ks	Ks—Sycamore Sand. Sand, silt, clay, locally well-cemented conglomerate; limestone clasts composing upper surface commonly bored by marine mollusks; color commonly reddish.
Pennsylvanian	
IPs	IPs—Smithwick Shale. Shale, weathered greenish-gray; along west bank near base of Pedernales Falls; commonly covered by transient alluvial deposits.
IPmf IPmf(sp)	IPmf—Marble Falls Limestone. Limestone, dark gray, chert bearing, crinoid; local dark-colored shale; basal part of section consists of spiculate limestone (sp).
Mississippian/Devonian	
MD	MD—undifferentiated. Thin, discontinuous strata having variable compositions ranging from siliceous and crinoidal limestone to breccia, bone beds, and phosphatic intervals; top of unit consists of about 10 ft of black shale. Units mapped by Barnes (1982a) in this undifferentiated interval include Stirling Formation, Houy Formation (includes Ives Breccia and Doublehorn Shale), Chappel Limestone, and Barnett Shale. Interval occupies unconformity between Marble Falls Limestone and Ellenburger Group.
Ordovician	
Ellenburger Group	
Oh	Oh—Honeycut Formation. Limestone, cherty, locally dolomitic; thin- to thick-bedded; dolomite intervals range from microgranular to medium-grained; limestone intervals mostly very fine grained.
Og(ca) Og(mg)	Og—Gorman Formation. Limestone, cherty, locally dolomitic; thin- to thick-bedded; calcitic (ca) and dolomitic (mg) facies denoted on map; dolomitic intervals range from microgranular to fine-grained; limestone intervals mostly very fine grained.
Ot(ca) Ot(mg)	Ot—Tanyard Formation. Limestone, cherty, locally dolomitic; thin- to thick-bedded; calcitic (ca) and dolomitic (mg) facies denoted on map; dolomitic intervals mostly coarse- to medium-grained; limestone intervals very fine grained.
Cambrian	
Moore Hollow Group	
Cs	Cs—San Saba Member (Wilberns Formation). Mostly dolomite; thin- to thick-bedded, cherty, fine-grained, locally coarse-grained massive beds.

Map Symbols	
Contact, dashed where approximate	Fault—showing sense of motion. U, upthrown block; D, downthrown block
Elevation (ft); contour interval 20 ft	Cross-section line
Road	Topographic benchmark
Landing strip	Local topographic control point
Park road 6026	Windmill
Pedernales Falls State Park—park boundary	Residence structure
Power line	Non-residence structure
Pipeline	GPS control point
Sinkhole	Water well
Gravel pit	Fossil location (number indicates sample described in Barnes, 1982b)
Intermittent stream	Dip and strike of beds
Water	

Acknowledgments

The mapping of this quadrangle consists of revisions of previous work by Barnes (1982a, 1982b), in which Cretaceous nomenclature is updated, and part of the Paleozoic stratigraphy is revised. Air-photo analyses allowed delineation of high Quaternary terrace deposits at various places. Also included on this revised map are locations of water wells from interactive files of the Texas Water Development Board. Off-road field work was mainly limited to areas within Pedernales Falls State Park. Access for field work is difficult across most of the quadrangle owing to few roads and many absentee landowners.

The topographic base for this map was created from digital files of the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS) for the U.S. Geological Survey, Pedernales Falls topographic quadrangle map. Digital files of roads, drainage courses, and various man-made features were also obtained from TNRIS.

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Selected References

- Barnes, V. E., 1982a, Geology of the Pedernales Falls Quadrangle, Blanco County, Texas: The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Quadrangle Map No. 49, scale 1:24,000.
- _____, 1982b, Text accompanying Geology of the Pedernales Falls Quadrangle, Blanco County, Texas: The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Quadrangle Map No. 49, 34 p.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PEDERNALES FALLS QUADRANGLE, BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS

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2019

Section A—A'

