

EXPLANATION

PLEISTOCENE SYSTEMS

FLUVIAL-DELTAIC SYSTEM

- Manderbelt sand, sparsely tree-covered, little grain preserved
- Floodplain, overbank mud, including mud-filled abandoned channels and mud-veneered manderbelt sand
- Floodplain, mud veneer over manderbelt sand, little grain preserved, grass-covered
- Distributary and fluvial sands and silts, including levee and crevasse splay deposits
- Interdistributary mud with sand veneer, including bay and floodbasin facies
- Interdistributary mud, including bay, floodbasin, and locally abandoned channel facies
- Upland oak mottes on fluvial sand (Modern)
- Delta-front mud and sand, may be reworked, veneered by thin marsh-lacustrine mud or loess, locally calcified
- Delta-front mud and sand, may be reworked, lacustrine mud or loess veneer removed by erosion, locally calcified
- Mud, thick veneer distributed locally over marine deltaic sand, delta front, and reworked delta facies
- Marsh, fresh-water, and poorly drained depressions, mud and sand substrate, distribution varies with climatic cycle (Modern)
- Abandoned channel and course, mud-filled (Pleistocene and Holocene-Modern)
- Coastal lake or pond, mud-filled (Pleistocene and Holocene-Modern)
- Tidal creek, grass-covered, mud-filled (Pleistocene-Modern)
- Clay-sand dunes, accretionary, active, locally sparse grass, marginal to wind-tidal flat (Modern)
- Clay-sand dune complexes, inactive, grass- or brush-covered (Holocene-Modern)
- Loess sheet, thin, stippled where discontinuous, silty, overlies calcified Pleistocene fluvial sand, brush- and grass-covered (Holocene-Modern)

BARRIER-STRANDPLAIN SYSTEM

- Barrier-strandplain sand, tree-covered
- Barrier-strandplain sand, grass-covered
- Swales or minor drainage courses developed in lows, grass-covered, mud-filled (Pleistocene-Modern)
- Tidal creek, fresh-water marsh-covered, mud-filled (Pleistocene-Modern)
- Sheet sand, locally mud veneered, landward of Pleistocene strandplain, wind or sheave-derived, sparsely grass-covered, overlies partly filled lagoon, embayment or linear depression (Pleistocene-Modern)

MODERN-HOLOCENE SYSTEMS

FLUVIAL-DELTAIC SYSTEM

- Small ephemeral stream, alluvium or erosional, sand, silt, mud, headward-eroding, progressively sparser vegetation southward across map
- Wind-tidal flat, sand and mud, firm, occurs locally in lower stream valley, transitional between bay and stream
- Point bar, sand, bare or sparsely grass-covered, along active streams
- Levee and locally crevasse splay deposits, silt, mud, and sand, sparsely grass-covered
- Levee and locally crevasse splay deposits, silt, mud, and sand, tree-covered
- Levee deposits, silt, mud, and sand, fresh-water marsh-covered
- Manderbelt sand without prominent grain, tree-covered, locally overbank muds, inactive, within an entrenched valley
- Manderbelt sand and silt, sparsely grass- and shrub-covered, inactive, within an entrenched valley
- Floodbasin, overbank mud, grass-covered, inactive, within an entrenched valley
- Abandoned channel and course, mud-filled
- Abandoned channel and small depressions, swamp-covered, mud-filled
- Abandoned channel and course, fresh-water marsh-covered, mud-filled
- Marsh, salt-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Marsh, fresh- to brackish-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Marsh, fresh-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Berm and beach ridge, abandoned, sand and shell
- Prodelta mud and silt (active)
- Delta-front sand (active)
- Fan delta, sand, subaerial, along bay margin and entrenched valley walls

BARRIER-STRANDPLAIN AND OFFSHORE SYSTEM

- Shelf mud and sand with shell, mottled
- Shoreface, sand and muddy sand, burrowed
- Beach, sand and shell
- Fore-island dune ridge, sand
- Sandpits and/or coppice sand-dune fields, wind-shadow dunes common, active

- Beach ridge and barrier flat, sand and shell, grass-covered (beach ridges rare or absent south of Aransas Pass)
- Stabilized blowout dune complex, sand, grass-covered, hummocky, ramp-like
- Marsh, salt-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Washover channel, sand-filled, inactive
- Washover distributary channel, sand, active
- Washover fan, sand, subaerial, vegetated, (mostly relict)
- Washover distal fan, sand, subaerial, barren, commonly active
- Fore-island blowout dune and back-island dunes, sand, active
- Tidal channel, sand, active
- Flood-tidal delta, sand, subaqueous, proximal to channel
- Flood-tidal delta, mud and sand, subaqueous, distal to channel
- Ebb-tidal delta, sand, subaqueous
- Inlet-related shoal, sand

MARSH-SWAMP SYSTEM

- Marsh, salt-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Marsh, fresh- to brackish-water, mud and locally sand substrate
- Marsh, fresh-water, mud and locally sand substrate, ephemeral in Port Bay and Laguna Large areas, distribution varies with climatic cycle
- Swamp, mud and locally sand substrate, locally within entrenched river valleys

BAY-ESTUARY-LAGOON SYSTEM

- Fan and fan delta, sand, subaerial, along bay margin
- Berm or beach ridge, abandoned, sand and shell
- Bay-margin sand and mud, accretionary, subaerial, relict depositional grain, locally vegetated
- Wind-tidal flat, sand and mud, firm
- Wind-tidal flat, mud and sand, algal-bound mud, gypsiferous, firm
- Grassflat, muddy sand with shell
- Bay-margin sand, muddy sand and shell, bare to sparsely marine grass-covered, subaqueous
- Bay-margin sandy mud, mottled, some shell
- Delta front and channel mouth bar, sand and shell (active)
- Prodelta mud and silt
- Bay and lagoon mud, mottled, some mixed shell
- Bay mud with shell
- Bay and lagoon sand, muddy, locally sparse grass
- Oyster reef, veneered by sand at Long Reef and Donnell Reef
- Oyster reef flank, sand or mud, abundant shell, veneered by sand at Long Reef and Donnell Reef
- Interreef mud with oyster shell
- Bay sand and muddy sand, locally with shell
- Tidal channel, sand, active, small bay-margin tidal channels
- Flood-tidal delta, sand, subaqueous, small bay-margin tidal deltas
- Ebb-tidal delta, sand, subaqueous, small bay-margin tidal deltas

EOLIAN SYSTEM

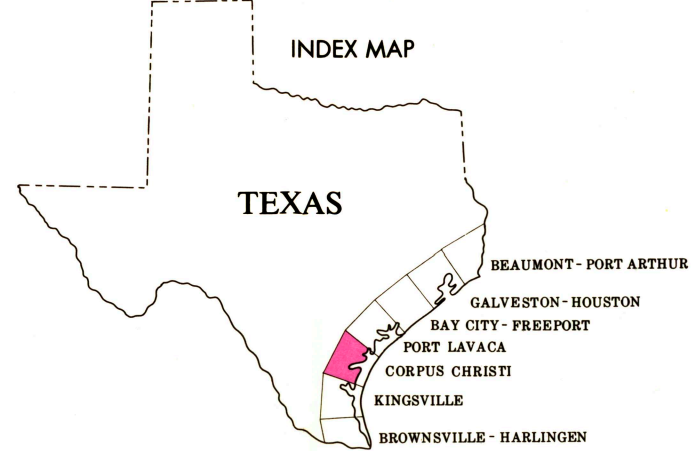
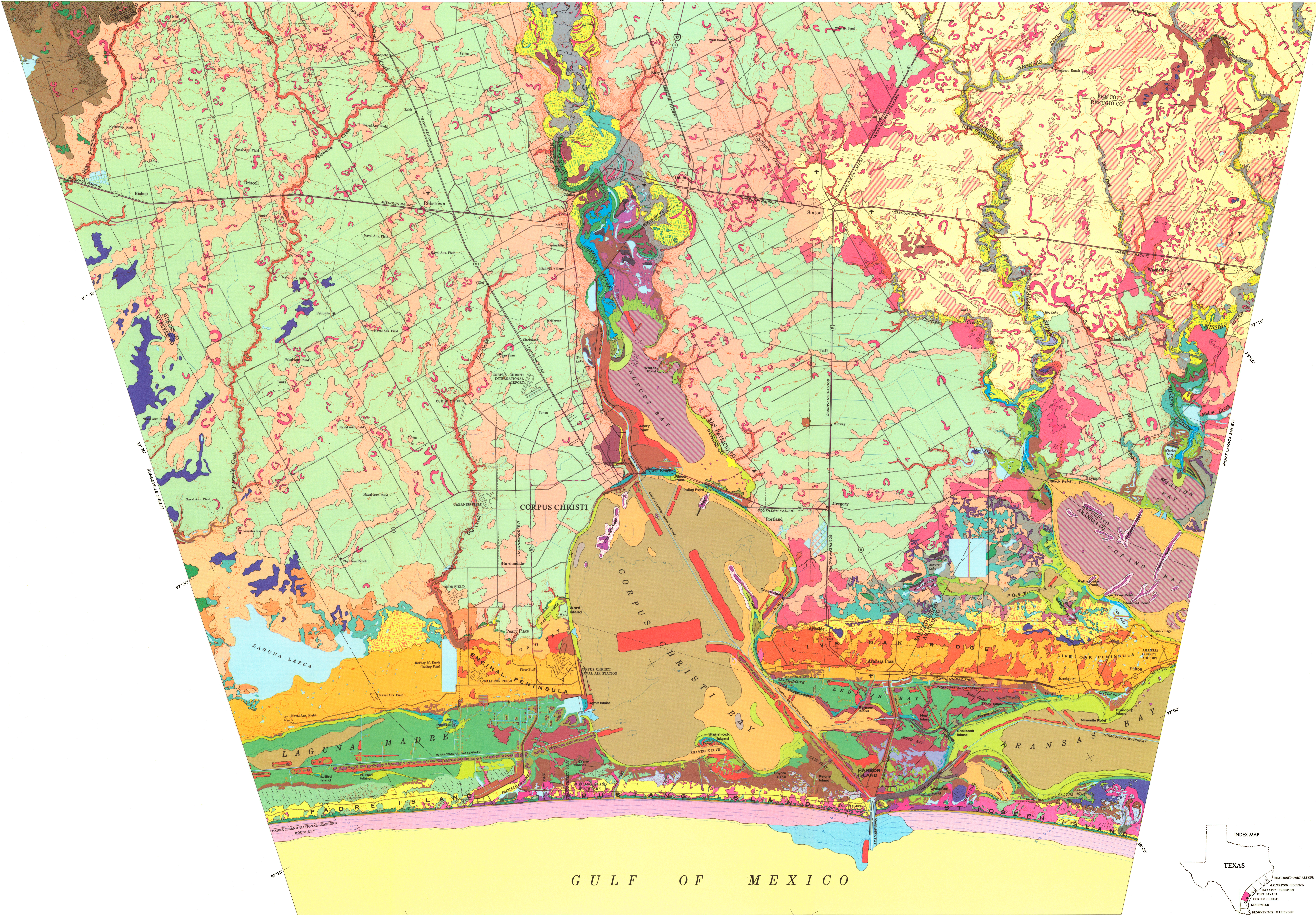
- Clay-sand dunes, accretionary, active, locally sparse grass, marginal to wind-tidal flat
- Clay-sand dune complexes, inactive, grass- or brush-covered, local sediment source
- Loess sheet, thin, stippled where discontinuous, silty, overlies calcified Pleistocene fluvial sand, brush- and grass-covered

OTHER MAP UNITS

- Point-bar (fluvial) accretion
- Longitudinal dune orientation in back-island dune field and stabilized blowouts
- Beach ridge (barrier strandplain) and berm accretion
- Spoil heap or mound, subaerial
- Reworked spoil, subaerial
- Spoil, subaqueous
- Made land

* Facies or environments present within more than one system.

Sources of data, date of topographic mapping and aerial photography utilized in mapping, and other pertinent information given in text.



Mapping and cartography by Bureau of Economic Geology
Geology mapped on aerial mosaics, Edgar Tobin Aerial Surveys
Base adapted from U.S.G.S. topographic maps
Sources of data and credit for contributions to maps given in text

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