

GEOLOGIC MAP OF BASAL CRETACEOUS ROCKS BETWEEN COLORADO AND RED RIVERS, TEXAS

1966

Map compiled from the following sources
(see References for full citations):
Reconnaissance geologic mapping
by W. L. Fisher and Peter U. Rodda
Unpublished geologic mapping,
Bureau of Economic Geology
Adkins and Arick (1930, pl. 1)
Barnes (1948, fig. 1)
Barnes (1958, figs. 9 and 11)
Cheney and Eargle (1951)
Hendricks (1957, pl. 1)
Lagat (1957, pl. 1)
Moore, C. H. (1964, fig. 4)
Moore, R. C. (1949, Sheet 1)
Paige (1912)
Plummer (1950, pl. 1)
Plummer and Moore (1921, pl. 1)
Scott (1932, pl. 1)
Stafford (1960, pl. 1)

EXPLANATION

Fredericksburg rocks
Walnut Formation (calcareous clay), Comanche Peak and Goodland Formations (nodular limestone), and Edwards Formation (hard limestone)

North-central and Central Texas

Paluxy Formation
Sand, light buff to light gray, cross-bedded to laminated and massive, very fine to fine grained, in part argillaceous and silty; clay, light gray to light red, laminated to massive. Thickness, 0 to 300 feet

West-central and North Texas

Antlers Formation

Sand, buff, weathers buff to locally variegated, fine to coarse grained, conglomeratic mainly in lower part, argillaceous in upper part; clay, mostly red, locally gray and green, silty, locally with beds of hard calcareous siltstone; non-glomerate, siliceous (chert, quartz, and quartzite pebbles). Lower and upper units largely sand, middle unit chiefly clay. Thickness, 30 to 300 feet in West-central Texas, 550 to 500 in North Texas

Glen Rose Formation

Alternating beds of limestone and silt and clay; limestone, buff gray, silty, argillaceous, sandy, and dolomitic, thin to thick bedded, thicker bedded and partly crystalline in lower part; silt and clay, light to dark buff gray, calcareous. Thickness, 0 to 600 feet

North-central Texas

Twin Mountains Formation

Sand, buff, locally weathers red buff, cross-bedded to laminated or massive, conglomeratic in lower part; clay, red, gray, and green, silty, laminated to massive; conglomerate, siliceous (chert, quartz, and quartzite pebbles and granules). Thickness, 125 to 250 feet

Central Texas

Travis Peak Formation

Conglomerate, calcareous (chiefly limestone and dolomite pebbles and cobbles); sand, buff to red, fine to coarse grained; clay, silty, gray to red, laminated to massive; limestone, red gray, thin bedded to nodular, sandy and silty. Thickness, 0 to 300 feet

pre-Cretaceous rocks

Clay, limestone, sandstone, redbeds, and dolomite (Pennsylvanian in North-central and North Texas, Permian in West-central Texas, Mississippian, Ordovician, and Cambrian in Central Texas)

