









EXPLANATION

Holocene and Pleistocene	 <b>Qal</b> Alluvium Sand, silt, clay, and minor amounts of gravel. Not known to yield water to wells in report area. Probably capable of yielding small to moderate quantities of water	QUATERNARY
	 <b>Ts</b> Sparta Sand Sand and clay. Caps hills in southeastern Van Zandt County. Not known to yield water to wells in the report area	
Eocene	 <b>Tw</b> Weches Greensand Glauconitic, glauconitic clay, and sand. Not known to yield water to wells in the report area	TERTIARY
	 <b>Tqc</b> Queen City Sand Sand, silt, and clay with stringers of lignite and bentonitic clay. Yields small quantities of fresh water to domestic and stock wells in southeastern Van Zandt County	
	 <b>Tr</b> Reklaw Formation Silt, shale, and glauconitic sand. Newby Sand Member of Stenzel (1938), yields small quantities of fresh water to large-diameter wells on the outcrop in Van Zandt County	
	 <b>Tc</b> Carrizo Sand Sand and minor amounts of silt and clay. Yields small to moderate quantities of fresh water to wells in southeastern Van Zandt County	
	 <b>Twi</b> Wilcox Group Sand, clay, shale, and lignite. Yields small to moderate quantities of water to wells in Rains and Van Zandt Counties. Large quantities can be pumped for short periods	
	 <b>Tm</b> Midway Group Calcareous clay with stringers of limestone and glauconitic sand. Yields very small quantities of water to a few wells in western Rains and Van Zandt Counties	
Contact U D Fault U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side		
A ————— A' Line along which the correlations of geologic units are shown on Figures 7 and 8		

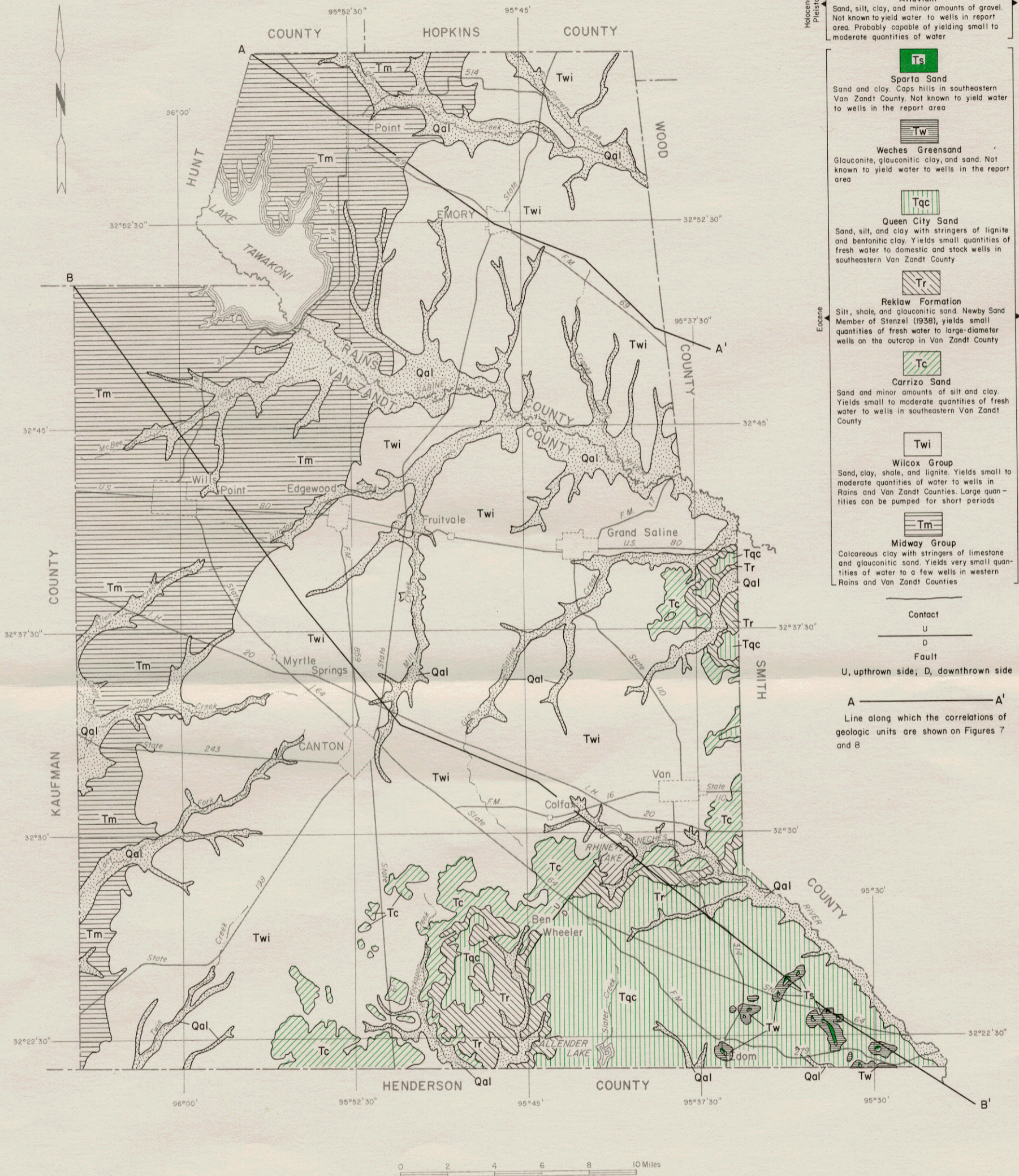


Figure 6  
Geologic Map

Geology modified from Geologic Atlas of Texas, Tyler sheet (1964) and Dallas sheet (1969), and Geologic Map of Texas, Darton and others, (1937)