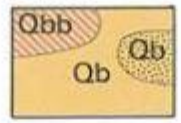
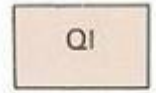


Beaumont Formation

Beaumont Formation, Qb, with barrier island and beach deposits, Qbb, mapped separately. Beaumont Formation, Qb, mostly clay, silt, sand, and gravel; includes mainly stream channel, point bar, natural levee, and backswamp deposits, and to a lesser extent coastal marsh, mud flat, lagoonal, Recent and older lake, clay dune, and sand dune deposits; concretions and massive accumulations of calcium carbonate (caliche) and concretions of iron oxide and iron-manganese oxides in zone of weathering; surface pitted by shallow lakes or dry lake beds with associated clay dunes which in places align along meanderbelt ridges; pimple mounds only in vicinity of Qbb unit; thickness 100± feet

The stippled overprint (source shown in Index to Geologic Mapping) shows areas that are "Dominantly clay and mud of low permeability, high water-holding capacity, high compressibility, high to very high shrink-swell potential, poor drainage, level to depressed relief, low shear strength, and high plasticity; geologic units include interdistributary muds, abandoned channel-fill muds, and fluvial overbank muds." The nonstippled areas are "Dominantly clayey sand and silt of low-moderate permeability, moderate drainage, level relief with local mounds and ridges, and high shear strength; geologic units include meanderbelt, levee, crevasse splay, and distributary sands"

Barrier island and beach deposits, Qbb, mostly fine-grained sand, shells scarce; surface slightly higher than that of surrounding deposits, characterized by numerous pimple mounds and poorly defined relict beach ridges; includes many Recent, locally active sand dunes; probably part of "Ingleside" barrier island system; thickness less than 60 feet



Lissie Formation undivided

Sand, silt, clay, and minor amount of gravel; iron oxide and iron-manganese nodules common in zone of weathering, in upper part locally calcareous, some concretions of calcium carbonate; surface fairly flat and featureless except for numerous rounded shallow depressions and pimple mounds, lower part very gently rolling; characterized by "moderate permeability, moderate drainage, and high shear strength; geologic units include meanderbelt, levee, crevasse splay, and distributary sands and floodbasin mud over meanderbelt sand;" thickness 200± feet

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
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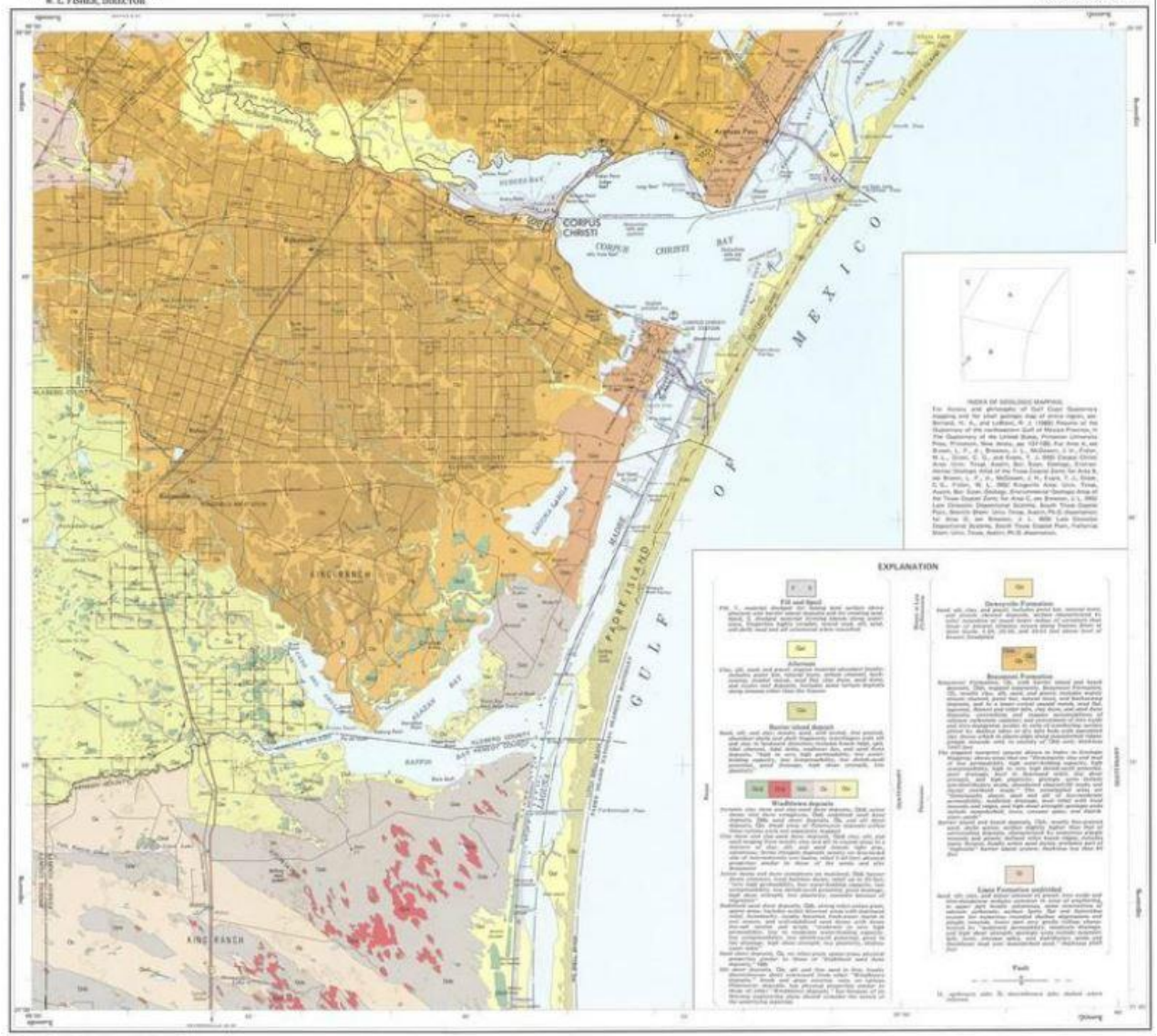

VIRGIL E. BARNES, PROJECT DIRECTOR

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 25 FOOT INTERVALS

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF TEXAS, CORPUS CHRISTI SHEET

ALVA CHRISTINE ELLISOR MEMORIAL EDITION

1975