Overall, unit is expressed as highly weathered, muddy soil. Thickness: Only upper 50 ft to 100 ft
locally, sandstone cross-stratified, but rarely forming channel deposits. Siltstone and sandstone
moderately to well stratified with thin to laminated trough-cross-stratification and/or ripple-marks.
green (10G6/2) iron-reduction spots and bands. Spots average ¼ in. in diameter, occurring
and minor very fine grained sandstone; locally with conspicuous light greenish gray (5GY8/1) to pale
(10R4/6), moderate red (5R4/6), to moderate reddish orange (10R6/6) muddy siltstone, silty shale,
230 ft, top eroded across map area
sandstones, siltstones and shales; burrow and root casts common. Contact with underlying
pale brown (5YR5/2) in color; and are texurally fine- to very fine grained quartz-rich sandstones. Iron
beds. Up section, unit consists of inter-bedded friable sandstones and moderately indurated
cross-laminations and parting lineations common. Conglomerates consist of indurated siltstone and
with mudstone- and siltstone-pebble conglomerates; thin siltstone interbeds locally. Basal parts of
brown to buff colored; gravel locally consists of concentrations of distally derived pebbles and
related to the flood plain of the Canadian River. Sand commonly is medium- to coarse-grained and light
aged and younger terrrace and sand dune deposits. Thickness: from a thin veneer to as much as 35
ft; rarely more than 40 ft
ALLUVIUM OF CANADIAN RIVER (Holocene) Clay, silt, sand, and gravel on recent flood plain of
the Canadian River and about 5-10 ft above Qacy. Area rarely subject to flooding. Thickness:
generally 0 to 40
ALLUVIUM OF CANADIAN RIVER (Holocene) Clay, silt, sand, and gravel in channels and on flood plain of
the Canadian River. Floodplain deposits in channels and on flood plain of the Canadian River;
locally, sandstone cross-stratified, but rarely forming channel deposits. Siltstone and sandstone
moderately to well stratified with thin to laminated trough-cross-stratification and/or ripple-marks.
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