



**Stop #1 at Mile 15.5.** Just past the cell tower and small bridge over Arroyo Salido. Park on pavement or grass on the right in front of the "La Grulla EXIT 1/4 MILE" sign. Walk to the outcrop and along most of the length of the outcrop and note the pebbles and the layering. This outcrop shows a good view of a cross-section through the conglomerate. **You are on private property; be respectful.**

Questions to get answered here:

What is the geologic formation name?

Why are these layers so well exposed here?

Note the average, maximum and minimum size, and the degree of roundness of the pebbles.

Estimate the percent abundance of pebbles in the whole sediment.

Note the orientation of most of the flat pebbles in the outcrop.

Are most pebbles supported by other pebbles or by the fine-grained matrix?

What is the white coating on many of the pebbles, especially those at the top?

Was the white coating formed before or after deposition of this sediment?

Note modern erosional features along the length of this outcrop.

**Stop #2 at Mile 21.6.** Turn off the highway onto the white dirt road and drive up near the base of the large cliff face. This is a much larger outcrop so vertical variations may be observed better. **Do Not go under any overhanging rocks. You are on private property; be respectful.**

Same questions as last stop. Compare/contrast Stops 1 & 2 in your report.

How well lithified is this material compared to Stop 1?

What deposited this gravel unit?

Sketch and describe the cross-bedding, include a scale.

Why is this gravel so far above the present river level?

**Stop #3 at Mile 24.0** (approx.). Park at the auto body shop. (First driveway after water tower at west end of reinforced road cut—drive slow.) **You are on private property; be respectful.**

Why did the road cut need to be reinforced and finished this way?

Walk to the large white outcrop behind the business.

What is this white material?

What is its origin?

How long ago?

Geologic age? Formation name?

How widespread is this unit?

How thick is it?

Any special small features?

What is on top of it?

What is under it?

**Stop #4 at Mile 27.6.** Wal-Mart parking lot in Rio Grande City. Eat lunch, etc., as you need to. 30 minutes, then reassemble at north-east corner of the Wal-Mart parking lot. Then the caravan will proceed west about 15 miles to town of Roma. (Some groups may not stop for lunch.)

**Stop #5 in Roma.** On Hwy 83 West, go past the turnoff to the International Bridge about 2 blocks. Turn left to arrive at the visitor's river-viewing platform at the base of the old water tower. Park where convenient and gather at the river viewing platform.

What rock formation is the platform built on?

Note the water level and river channel characteristics of this stream.

Following the instructor, walk east and down the steps toward the river. Just to the left of the steps is a large outcrop of this rock unit. There are two types well exposed, a "massive" unit above, and a well-stratified unit below. Describe both types and the contact between them.

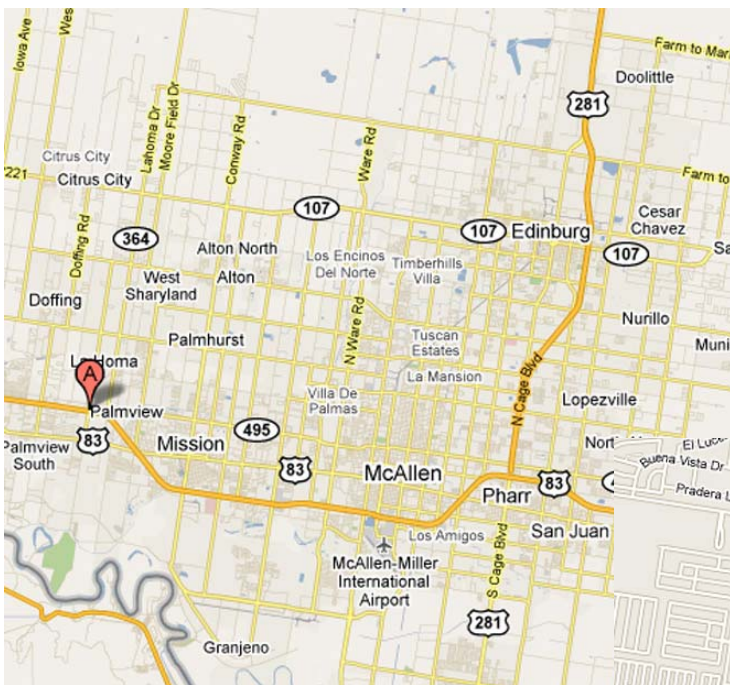
What was the transportation mechanism and depositional environment for this material?

**END OF FIELD TRIP.** Return to Palmview/UTPA/home on your own schedule. Turn in your report soon.

Map #1. General Location of Trip: Palmview (A) west to Roma on Highway 83.

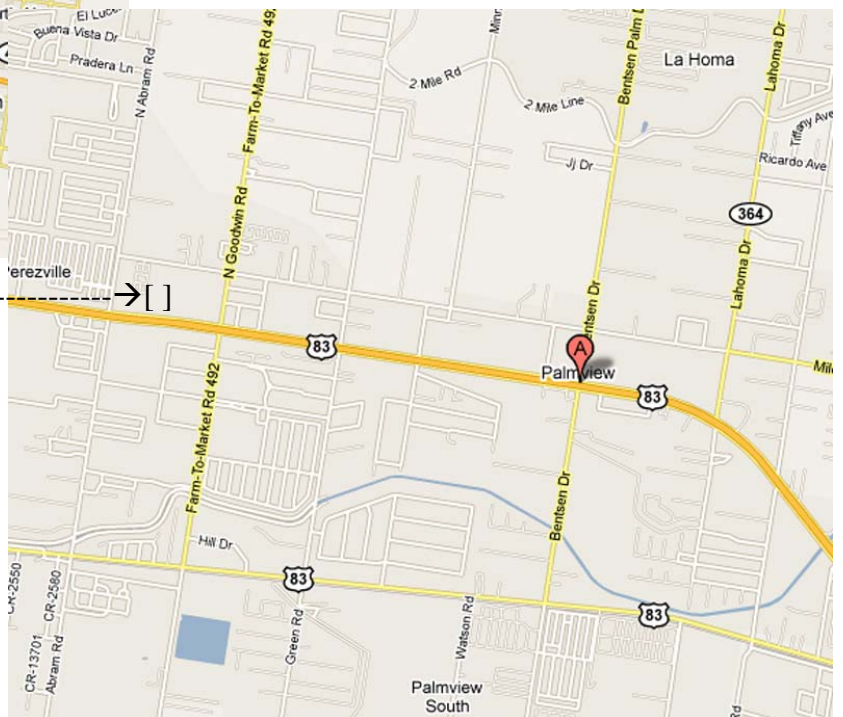


Map #2. Location of Palmview



Map #3. Location of HEB -----> [ ]

Exit 83 westbound at Goodwin/  
Abrams.  
Drive frontage road to HEB,  
about 0.5 miles.



Use this diagram to find the age and formation name of rock units.

## STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION – SOUTH TEXAS

AGE	GROUP	FORMATION		LITHOLOGICAL ZONE
		SURFACE	SUBSURFACE	
PLEISTOCENE	HOUSTON	BEAUMONT		CLAY
		LISSIE		
PLIOCENE	CITRONELLE	GOLIAD		GRAVEL – SAND
MIOCENE	FLEMING	LAGARTO		SHALE
		OAKVILLE		SAND – CLAY
OLIGOCENE	CATAHOULA	UPPER CATAHOULA		SHALE
				SAND
	LOWER CATAHOULA (FRIO)		Volcanics	
			SAND	
	VICKSBURG	SUBSURFACE		SAND
EOCENE	JACKSON	WHITSETT	COLE	SAND
		McELROY	HOCKLEY	
			GOV'T WELLS	SAND
	CLAIBORNE	CADELL	LOMA NOMA	"Roma Sandstone"
			MIRANDO	
				PETTUS
		YEGUA		SAND
		COOK	CROCKETT	SANDY CLAY & SHALE
		MOUNTAIN	SPARTA	NON-MARINE SAND

Use this diagram to convert Geologic Time divisions to absolute ages.

