

Description of Map Units

- QUATERNARY SYSTEM**
- HOLOCENE**
- Ha** **Holocene undifferentiated alluvium**—Undifferentiated deposits of small upland streams; unconsolidated alluvial deposits of minor streams and creeks filling valleys incised into older deposits, with textures varying from gravelly sand to sandy mud.
- PLEISTOCENE**
- PRAIRIE ALLOGROUP**
- Ppl** **Irene alloformation**—alluvial deposits of the middle Pleistocene ancestral Mississippi River and local fluvial equivalents of Florida Parishes streams in southeastern Louisiana. Where mapped, this unit is blanketed by both Peoria and Sicily Island Loess or loess-derived colluvium.
- INTERMEDIATE ALLOGROUP**
- Pib** **Bentley alloformation**—dissected alluvial deposits of early Pleistocene streams of primarily the Red River in central Louisiana. The unit is blanketed by yellow loam and incises Tertiary formations; it is incised by younger subunits of the Intermediate allogroup, and by the Prairie Allogroup and younger strata. Equivalent to the Natchez Formation of Mississippi.
- TERTIARY SYSTEM**
- EOCENE**
- Ecs** **Sparta Formation**—Lightish colored massive to bedded sand, cross bedded in places, with interbedded clays, glauconitic sands that weather to concretionary ledges, and some thin interbeds of lignite or lignitic sands and shales. Though no detailed depositional characterization is available, the unit overall shows aspects broadly suggestive of deposition in environments transitional between continental and marine.
 - Ecr** **Cane River Formation**—Brown silty clay with basal glauconitic, fossiliferous silt, which may weather to ironstone locally. Fine-grained overall texture and the presence of glauconite are suggestive of deposition on a shallow, muddy shelf.
 - Ewc** **Carizzo Formation**—Well rounded, very fine to medium, glauconitic quartzose sand, commonly cross bedded, in places idiosyncratic and/or containing perforated wood (Andersen, 1993, p. 73; Andersen, 1960, p. 84). Where exposed in the area northwest of Shreveport in northwesternmost Louisiana, it contains abundant quartz granules and consists of sandy granule conglomerate in places. Ranges in color from reddish orange to, in more-weathered outcrops, a deep-maroon limonitic sand containing abundant ironstone.
- PALEOCENE-EOCENE**
- WILCOX GROUP**
- PEw** **Wilcox Group, undifferentiated**—Heterogeneous suite of strata comprising gray to brown lignitic sands and silt to sandy lignitic clays, many seams of lignite, and some glauconitic and limestone. May include small outcrops of overlying Carizzo Sand of the basal Claiborne Group in some places.
 - Pwcb** **Cow Bayou Formation**—dark brown lignitic silt and clay, with interbedded gray to brown clay, silt, and fine sand.
 - Pwd** **Doler Hills Formation**—fine to medium, gray to reddish brown massive sand, with silt and clay lenses and thin lignite interbeds.
- PALEOCENE**
- Pm** **Midway Group, undifferentiated**—laminated, fissile silty clay and clayey silt, of dark gray to black coloration weathering to brown. Exposed at surface only in northwestern Caddo Parish and on Prothro and Rayburns salt domes in Bienville Parish. A whitish reworked leached kaolinitic clay is localized along its upper contact with the overlying Wilcox Group in places, such as in an area in Caddo Parish southeast of Mooringsport and directly east of Walnut Bayou where clay of the Midway is mined for brick production.
- CRETACEOUS**
- Ku** **Upper Cretaceous, undifferentiated**—fossiliferous limestone and marl. Surface exposures comprise only small outcrops on Prothro and Rayburns salt domes in Bienville Parish. On the Prothro dome the lithology of exposures consists of lime mudstone; fragmentary vein calcite in float indicates the mudstone is transected by calcite-filled veins. Fossils on this dome include the oysters *Exogyra costata* and *Pycnodonte convexa*, and the shark *Squalicorax* sp.
- Legend:**
- Open Water, Inundated Area, Wetland**
 - Contact**—includes inferred contacts.
 - Normal fault**—identity and existence certain, location accurate. Ball and bar on downthrown block.
 - Concealed fault**—identity and existence certain, location concealed. Ball and bar on downthrown block.
 - Streams**
 - Topographic Contours**
- References:**
- Andersen, H. V., 1960. Geology of Sabine Parish, Louisiana Department of Conservation, Louisiana Geological Survey, Geological bulletin no. 34, 164 p. plus plates (includes one 1:62,500-scale geologic map).
- Andersen, H. V., 1993. Geology of Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana Geological Survey, Geological bulletin no. 44, 227 p. plus plates (includes one 1:62,500-scale geologic map).

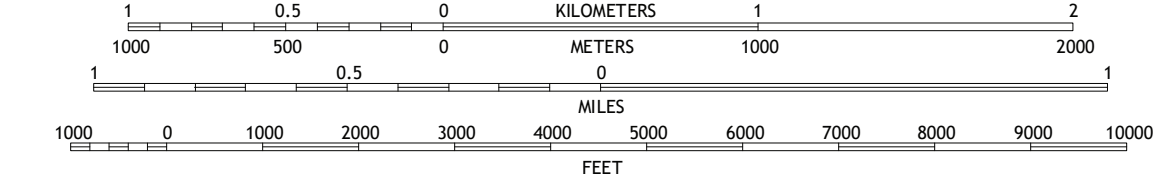
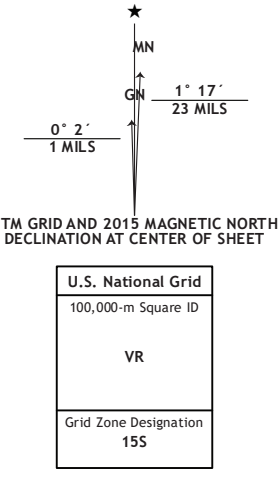
Produced and published by the Louisiana Geological Survey
 3079 Energy, Coast & Environment Building, Louisiana State University
 Baton Rouge, LA 70803 • 225/578-5320 • www.lsu.edu/lgs/

Production of this map was supported by the U.S. Geological Survey,
 STATEMAP Program, Department of the Interior, under Assistance Award
 No. 08HQAG090.

Copyright ©2009, 2023 by the Louisiana Geological Survey

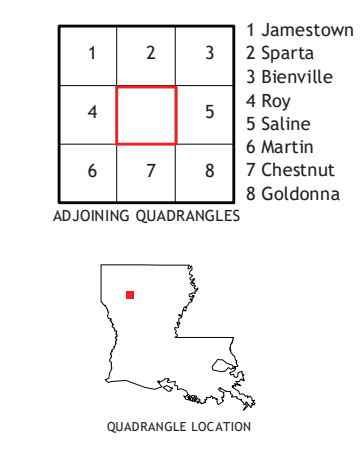
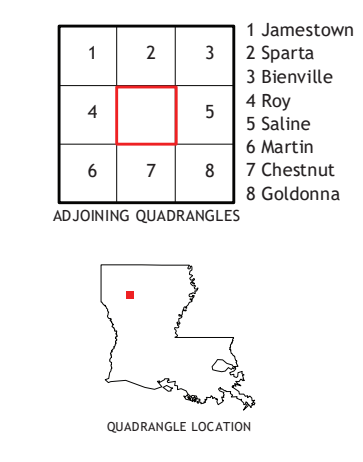
Geology: Richard P. McCulloh, Paul Heinrich, and Marty Horn
 GIS compilation: R. Hampton Peele, Marcus B. Massom, Keera Pallman,
 and Arielle N. Baker.

Revision GIS/Cartography: Robert L. Paulsell



SCALE 1:24,000

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 GeoPDF
 National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 15
 North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83)
 Contour Interval 10 Feet
 North American Vertical Datum 1988



1	2	3	1
4	5	6	2
7	8	9	3
			4
			5
			6
			7
			8

**Geology of the Ashland 7.5 minute quadrangle
 Bienville and Natchitoches Parishes, Louisiana**

This research is supported by the U. S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U. S. Government or the state of Louisiana. This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.

This map has been carefully prepared from the best existing sources available at the time of preparation. However, the Louisiana Geological Survey and Louisiana State University do not assume responsibility or liability for any reliance thereon. This information is provided with the understanding that it is not guaranteed to be correct or complete, and conclusions drawn from such data are the sole responsibility of the user. These geologic quadrangles are intended for use at the scale of 1:24,000. A detailed on-the-ground survey and analysis of a specific site may differ from these maps.