

Description of Map Units

QUATERNARY SYSTEM

HOLOCENE

- Holocene undifferentiated alluvium**—Undifferentiated deposits of small upland streams; alluvial deposits of minor streams and creeks of varying textures, filling valleys incised into older deposits.
- Backswamp deposits**—Fine-grained Holocene deposits of rivers, underlying the flood basins between meander belts.
- Red River natural levee deposits**—deposits forming low natural levees flanking the meander belts of the Red River.

QUATERNARY UNDIFFERENTIATED

- Quaternary alluvial-fan deposits**—unnamed alluvial-fan deposits.

PLEISTOCENE

DEWEYVILLE ALLOGROUP

- Deweyville Allogroup, undifferentiated**—alluvial deposits of ancestral late Pleistocene coastal plain streams and certain Mississippi River tributaries including the Red, Ouachita, Sabine, Calcasieu, Pearl, and Bogge Chitto valleys. Multiple levels are locally recognized.

PRAIRIE ALLOGROUP

- Prairie Allogroup, undifferentiated**—a diverse depositional sequence of late to middle Pleistocene deposits of the Mississippi River, its tributaries, and coastal plain streams; includes terraced fluvial (meander belt, backswamp, and braided stream), colluvial, estuarine, deltaic, and marine units deposited over a considerable interval (Wisconsin to Sangamon) of the late Pleistocene. Multiple levels are recognized along alluvial valleys and coast-parallel trends, and are grouped into two principal temporal phases. The allogroup is undifferentiated where local fluvial terrace remnants flank the more headward portions of stream bottoms.
- Upper Prairie Allogroup**—Late Pleistocene alluvial deposits of the younger of the Prairie Allogroup temporal phases of the Red River valley. Where observed in the area northwest of Shreveport, the unit consists of grayish clayey very fine sand, with red mottles in places, weathering yellowish to yellowish brown.

INTERMEDIATE ALLOGROUP

- Montgomery alloformation**—meander belt deposits of the Red River in central Louisiana. The unit is blanketed by yellow loam, incises the Bentley alloformation and older units, and is incised by Prairie Allogroup and Holocene units.

TERTIARY SYSTEM

MIOCENE

FLEMING GROUP

- Williamson Creek Formation, Fleming Group**—very fine to very coarse sand, averaging very fine to medium overall, with overall poor sorting. Overall grain size appears coarser than in other Fleming subunits, with sands containing much more of the coarser size fractions and a larger proportion of quartz granules in places. Granules are extremely abundant locally and consist almost exclusively of quartz, in places comprising sandy granule conglomerate. Internal features include medium-scale trough cross beds in corner, granule-rich sand and sandy granule conglomerate, with bedding sets fining upward in places. Characteristics of the surface Williamson Creek accord generally with continental, fluvial-dominated deposition.
- Carnahan Bayou Formation, Fleming Group**—texturally heterogeneous suite of generally poorly sorted sediments comprising varying admixtures of sand/sandstone, with granules in places; silt/siltstone, and clay/mud. Primarily clayey very fine to fine sand containing some coarse and very coarse sand with some granules. Granules and pebbles include both quartz and rock fragments, with granules comprising predominantly quartz, and pebbles and cobbles consisting mostly of rock fragments; the rock fragments comprise both lightish clay/mud rip-up clasts, and in places, dark or black chert. Includes petrified wood and thin tuffaceous beds locally. Characteristics of the surface Carnahan Bayou accord generally with continental, fluvial-dominated deposition, with the large proportion of silt observed in places suggestive of the onset of transition to deltaic facies. In eastern Texas the Carnahan Bayou is classified as the uppermost portion of the Catahoula Formation.

Open Water, Inundated Area, Swamp

Contact—includes inferred contacts.

Streams

Topographic Contours

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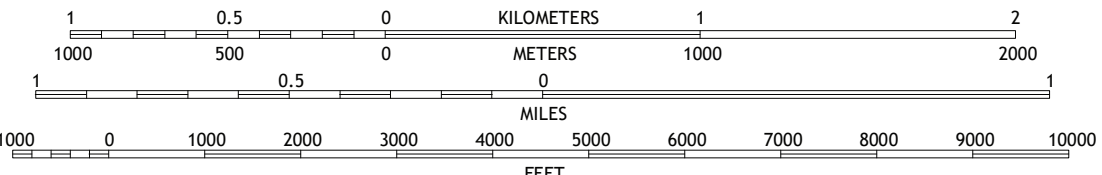
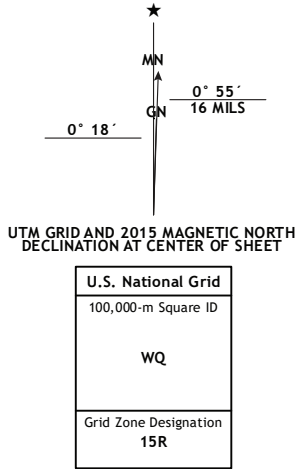
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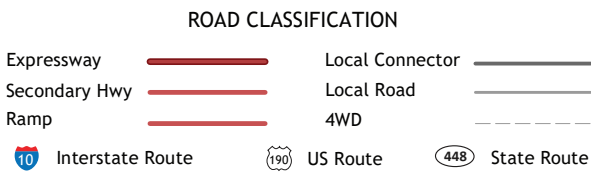
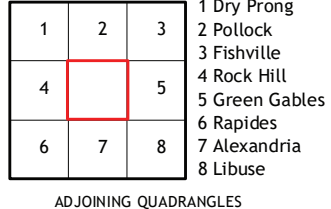
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SCALE 1:24,000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83)  
WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984 (WGS 84)  
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION, ZONE 15  
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988



Roads within US Forest Service Lands.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2017  
Names.....US Topo Data  
Names.....GNIS, 1980 - 2017  
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2002 - 2017  
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2008 - 2011  
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2017  
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1974

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Geologic Map of the Ball 7.5 minute quadrangle  
Rapides and Grant Parishes Louisiana