Extensive exposures of Marble Falls limestone along north bank of Colorado River, downstream from the bridge past old Alexander dam. Type locality for the formation.

Type locality for—

*Endothyra distensa* Plummer, U.T.Bull. 4401, p. 239, pl. 16, figs. 9-11, 1945.
"Chappel limestone cropping out on the south side of Colorado River about 1/2 mile east of the highway bridge at Marble Falls. * * The Chappel formation consists of impure crinoidal limestone and greenish calcareous shale, its thickness in this area ranging from a feather edge to a maximum of about 7 feet. The average thickness of the Chappel beds near Marble Falls is only a couple of feet, and the maximum thickness noted represents local fillings of depressions in the subjacent Ellenberger limestone. The fossil crinoids were collected from shaly Chappel beds in such a pocket at a point about one-fourth mile east of the highway, near the site of an old dam and about halfway up the steep bare rock valley south of the river". Moore and Ewers, 1942.

Type locality for—

Excellent exposures of Barnett shales overlying (Burnet County) Chappel, in valley of Pillar Bluff Creek (called Sulphur Creek by Roundy), just south of Llano road, 5 1/2 miles by road southwest of Lampasas.

Type locality for—

Polygnathus taffi Roundy, P.P. 146, p. 13, 1926. (Roundy's locality, USGS 7016, places this in Lampasas County, but the well-known and only exposure of Barnett at this distance southwest of Lampasas is just over the line in northern Burnet County. The exact position of his sample studied is unknown and may well correspond to the Bureau locality 27-T-21, which is merely a few hundred feet to the south in the same outcrop.)
Type locality for: