

Midway group
Wills Point fm.

81-T-2
(Freestone County)



Wab 600,
U. T. Bull. 2644,
p. 53, fig. 11,
Plat. 37, 1927.

Sta. 81-T-2. Midway-Wilcox contact on both sides of bridge over Willow Creek about one-quarter of a mile west of the small settlement of New Hope, which is about 4 miles east-northeast of Mexia.⁵ The sharp contact of the underlying dark, compact, very tough, and somewhat fossiliferous clays of the uppermost Midway formation with the overlying Wilcox is exposed close to the base of the creek bank and can best be seen about 200 feet south of the bridge. The Wilcox strata are typically finely laminated, micaceous, sandy silts, and limonitic partings, and loose cross-bedded sand so typical of the formation, and these can be observed rather extensively in the numerous steep gullies tributary to this main creek channel in the area south of the bridge. North of the bridge in Midway clay a specimen of *Hercoglossa* has been found, and several gastropods, amongst which *Ringicula alabamensis* Aldrich is common, have been collected. Washed concentrates of these dark uppermost Midway clays yield large numbers of nacreous fragments. Ostracods are rather common in the material. *Ammobaculites midwayensis* n. sp. is frequent and well developed; *A. expansus* n. sp. is rare. Other foraminifera are *Hemicristellaria longiforma* (Plummer), for which this is the type locality, *Lenticulina midwayensis* (Plummer), *Cibicides alleni* (Plummer), *Gyroidina aequilateralis* (Plummer), and traces of a few others.

(Univ. Texas Bull. 3201, p. 61, 1933)

Type locality for--

✓ *Cristellaria longiforma* Plummer (Univ. Texas Bull. 2644, p. 102, pl. 13, fig. 4, 1927)

(Plummer Coll. Sta. 38)

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-Deep stream gully one-half mile west of New Hope on south side of bridge (fig. 11). The material here exposed consists mostly of silty clays and silts containing large, rough-surfaced concretions and a few fossils. The sample reduced by washing to some quartz sand, considerable glauconite, and numerous foraminiferal tests of the upper Midway faunule. For a stratigraphic position so near the Wilcox contact the tests are rather numerous, but the species are few. This outcrop is noteworthy in its abundance of *Cristellaria longiforma*, a species that has been observed more commonly in the upper Midway southwest of Colorado River. The type for this form has been chosen from the silty clays of this outcrop.

(Sta. 37, Univ. Texas Bull. 2644, p. 54, fig. 11, 1927)

(Plummer Coll. Sta. 38)

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81-T-7

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-Exposure along an east-west road about three-quarters of a mile north of New Hope between two creeks (fig. 11). This dark-blue, concretionary clay is rich in specimens and species, an unusual feature of strata so high in the upper Midway zone.

(Sta. 36, Univ. Texas Bull. 2644, p. 54, fig. 11, 1927)

(Plummer Coll. Sta. 27)

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-Exposure along north slope of hill 2 miles east of Wortham on the northeastward-trending road to Streetman (fig. 11). The fine-grained, light-grey, silty, fossiliferous, concretionary clay was sampled at two places, and the combined results are entered in the table showing the distribution of species. Foraminifera of the upper Midway faunal unit are abundant, and the number of species represented is large.

(Sta.35, Univ.Texas Bull.2644, p.52, fig.11, 1927)

81-T-9

(Freestone County)

(Plummer Sta. 47A+B)