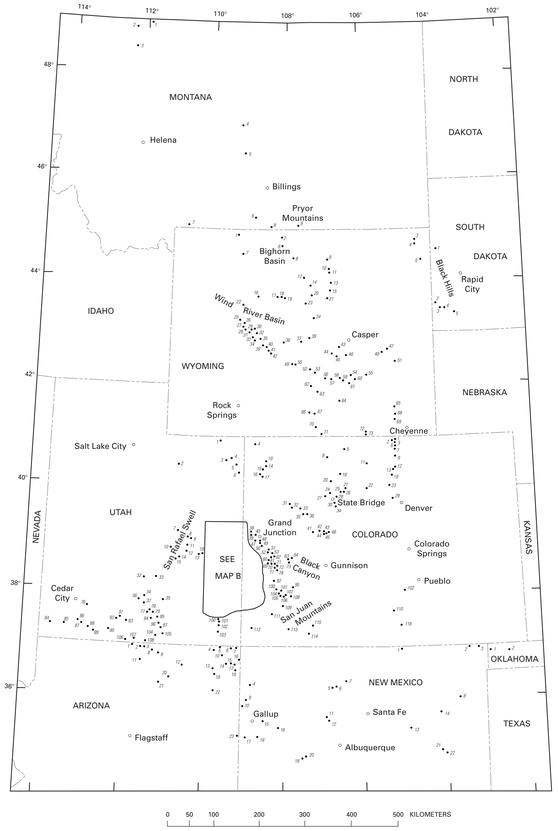
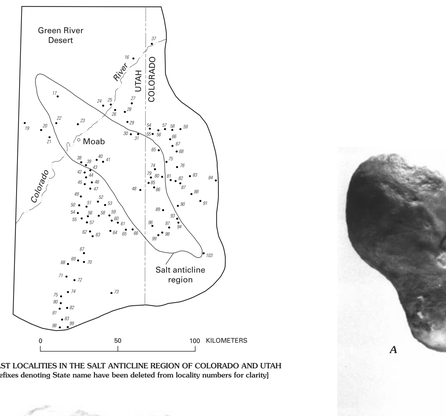


MAP A. CLAST LOCALITIES IN THE WESTERN INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES
[Letter prefixes denoting State name have been deleted from locality numbers for clarity]



MAP B. CLAST LOCALITIES IN THE SALT ANTICLINE REGION OF COLORADO AND UTAH
[Letter prefixes denoting State name have been deleted from locality numbers for clarity]

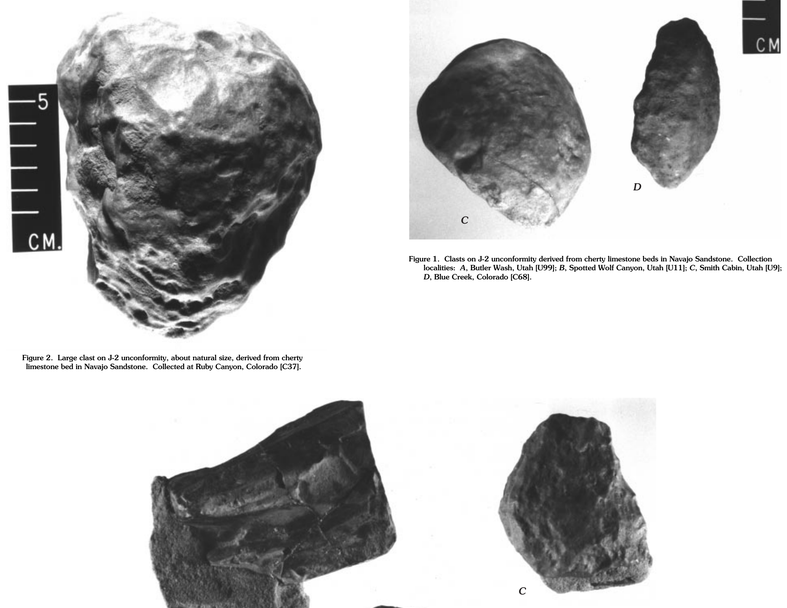


Figure 1. Clasts on J-2 unconformity derived from cherty limestone beds in Navajo Sandstone. Collection localities: *A*, Butler Wash, Utah [U99]; *B*, Spotted Wolf Canyon, Utah [U11]; *C*, Smith Cabin, Utah [U9]; *D*, Blue Creek, Colorado [C68].

Figure 2. Large clast on J-2 unconformity, about natural size, derived from cherty limestone bed in Navajo Sandstone. Collected at Ruby Canyon, Colorado [C37].

Figure 3. Unusual clasts on J-2 unconformity. *A*, cherrified wood, probably derived from Triassic rocks; collected at Radium Trail [C81]; *B* and *C*, pebbles derived from Navajo Sandstone; collected at Beaver Creek, Utah [U4]. *D* and *E*, pink chert pebbles derived from Nugget Sandstone; *D* is unweathered, *E* is weathered; collected at Ferris Mountain, west, Wyoming [W52].

Figure 4. Grit and small pebbles associated with the J-2 unconformity. Collection localities: *A*, Four Mile Canyon, Colorado [C23]; *B*, Sage Creek Basin, Wyoming [W67]; *C*, Justensen Flats, Utah [U10]; *D*, Bell Springs, Wyoming [W62]; *E*, Redwater Creek, South Dakota [SD1]; *F*, State Bridge, Colorado [C28].

Figure 5. Clasts on J-2 unconformity derived from Gypsum Spring Formation. Collection localities: *A*, Douglas, Wyoming [W47]; *B* and *C*, Beaver Creek, Wyoming [W42]; *D*, Red Dome, Montana [M6]; *E*, Red Creek, Wyoming [W22].

Figure 6. Small fossiliferous clast on J-2 unconformity, probably a piece of a bryozoan derived from Paleozoic rocks. Clast measures 6.8 mm in longest dimension; collected at Klondike basin, Colorado [C103].

NOTE

The J-2 unconformity of Middle Jurassic age is one of several found in Triassic and Jurassic rocks in the Western Interior of the United States. The J-2 unconformity differs from nearly all of these other unconformities in that it is associated with chert pebbles in most areas and is often termed the chert-pebble unconformity. Furthermore, the source of the chert and other associated pebbles can generally be identified. This report describes the lithology and distribution of pebbles on the J-2 surface. The sample localities are shown on maps A and B; the maximum clast size, lithologic type, and source rock of the pebbles are listed in table 1. Examples of some of the common and unusual clasts found on the J-2 unconformity are shown in figures 1–6. The relationship of the underlying beds, from which the clasts are derived, to the J-2 surface is shown on figure 7.

The data for each pebble locality in table 1 are not uniform. Pebble data were collected intermittently over a period of about 30 years. Initially, the significance of the pebbles was not understood. In 1960, G.N. Pipiringos first realized the importance of the pebbles as a stratigraphic marker during geologic investigations in central Wyoming. Table 1 reflects this change in emphasis. For some localities, for instance, the pebbles were only observed, but not necessarily measured or described. Later descriptions included more details on the size, lithologic type, and source of the pebbles.

The J-2 unconformity is described in several reports. The chert-pebble unconformity as well as other Jurassic and Triassic unconformities in the Western Interior of the United States is discussed in a report by Pipiringos and O'Sullivan (1978). The J-2 surface in the southwestern part of Utah is described by Peterson and Pipiringos (1979) and in east-central Utah by Pipiringos and O'Sullivan (1975). The unconformity in south-central Wyoming is discussed by Pipiringos (1968).

The chert pebbles or clasts on the J-2 surface are of four principal kinds: (1) pebbles banded in dark and light shades of gray, derived from the Middle Jurassic Gypsum Spring Formation (see Pipiringos, 1968, fig. 18); (2) pink and red clasts, most bleached by sunlight to shades of white, pale red, cream, and light gray, eroded from the Lower Jurassic Glen Canyon Group, mainly from the Navajo Sandstone (see Baker and others, 1936, pls. 13–14; and Pipiringos and O'Sullivan, 1975, fig. 6); (3) dark-red pebbles, some banded yellow, derived from the Triassic Chinle Formation and its equivalents; and (4) light to dark-gray and black, a few dark-red, and locally some banded blue and tan chert pebbles derived from Paleozoic rocks.

Pebbles of other rock types are sometimes present on the J-2 unconformity. At places in western Colorado near Precambrian terranes, metamorphic rock fragments or pebbles of vein quartz are found in rocks directly on the J-2 unconformity. Such pebbles derived from Precambrian rocks are found in three different areas of Colorado: (1) near State Bridge in the northwestern part of the State [C20, C21, C24, C25, C27, C30, C42]; (2) in the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument [C63, C64, C73]; and at Weminuche Creek [C115] in the San Juan Mountains. At some localities, such as Long Park A [C88] in western Colorado, chunks from underlying Jurassic sedimentary rocks constitute the largest clasts on the J-2 surface instead of the more durable chert pebbles. The presence of friable sedimentary rock clasts, which are easily destroyed by weathering, indicates a very local source, little transport, and rapid burial.

Chert pebbles in general are incorporated in rocks directly on the erosion surface, but in a few places they are found within a few centimeters to a meter or two above it. Locally, the pebbles are incorporated in dike-like injections into the underlying unit. Some of these injections are wedge shaped as at Horse Creek, Wyo. [W68], Four Mile Canyon, Colo. [C23], and Burns, Colo. [C27] and undoubtedly occupy widened joints. Others occupy irregularly shaped cavities in the underlying unit that were hollowed out by erosion as at Arches National Park, Utah [U23] (Pipiringos and O'Sullivan, 1975, fig. 4).

An estimated 80 percent of the pebbles associated with the J-2 unconformity were eroded from the Gypsum Spring Formation and from the Glen Canyon Group. Of the remainder, about 10 percent came from Triassic rocks, 8 percent from Paleozoic rocks, and 2 percent from Precambrian rocks. The chert pebbles that were derived from the Gypsum Spring Formation came from bedded chert lenses and nodules in marine limestone beds occurring near the top of the formation. The chert pebbles derived from the Glen Canyon Group came principally from cherty limestone lenses that formed in ephemeral lakes among dunes prior to consolidation of the Navajo Sandstone. Similar limestone lenses are present, but scarce, in the Kayenta Formation and in the Wingate Sandstone. Pebbles from the Chinle Formation are from bedded chert that formed in lakes that existed during deposition of the Petrified Forest and Owl Rock Members and the informal ochre siltstone member of the Chinle Formation. All the cherts are composed almost entirely of fibrous chalcedony, but the different types can be distinguished both in thin section and in hand specimen.

The pebbles or clasts on the J-2 surface vary in size. The largest clast so far found on the J-2 unconformity is a limestone and chert cobble 45.6 cm across at Beaver Creek [W3] in the Black Hills of Wyoming (Mapel and Bergendahl, 1956, p. 88). The large clast has undoubtedly been eroded from the underlying Gypsum Spring Formation. The largest clast eroded from the Navajo Sandstone is a chert clast 20.3 cm across found at Allen Canyon [U75] in Utah. Pebbles and grit are absent at a few localities including Telluride [C108] in Colorado, Todito Park [NM9] in New Mexico, and three places in Wyoming [W16, W55, W64]. The absence of pebbles or grit indicate either a lack of a nearby source rock or rapid burial of the J-2 surface before pebbles or grit could accumulate.

Chert pebbles derived from the Gypsum Spring Formation and the Glen Canyon Group are angular to subrounded and are commonly wind polished. In the San Rafael Swell and Green River Desert of Utah (Baker and others, 1936, p. 52–53, and pls. 13, 14) so-called "dreikanter" are supposedly derived from within the Navajo Sandstone and indicative of the environment of deposition. Instead they mark the J-2 unconformity of that area. Less common are wind-polished pebbles derived from the Gypsum Spring Formation and associated with the J-2 surface in the Wind River and Bighorn Basins of Wyoming and in the Pryor Mountains of Montana. Most of these pebbles are thinly banded and light to medium gray. Many pebbles are angular and are enclosed in a black rind less than 0.5 mm thick; they obviously were not transported far before the desert varnish was developed on their surface. In some places the chert pebbles in rocks directly above the J-2 surface and associated with it can be distinguished from angular fragments of chert beds directly underlying the J-2 surface only by their desert patina or by their high polish.

At Dry Muddy Creek [W11] and Douglas [W47] in Wyoming, and at many other places, the Gypsum Spring-derived pebbles are well rounded as though worked by wave action on a beach, or more probably by transportation in ancient stream channels; they were later fluted, etched, and polished by the wind. These rounded pebbles range from a few centimeters to as much as 13 cm in maximum diameter.

The size of pebbles derived from the Navajo Sandstone appears to vary across Utah. In southwestern Utah, the J-2 surface is mostly marked by grit and scarce pebbles. Above the Navajo Sandstone in eastern Utah, pebbles at a large number of localities range from 5 cm to the maximum found to date of 20.3 cm at Allen Canyon [U75]. The Navajo Sandstone is as much as 677 m thick in southwest Utah (Wilson, 1965, p. 42). It thins eastward beneath the J-2 unconformity and is truncated roughly at a line that trends along and near the Utah-Colorado State line. In east-central Utah, the J-2 surface is thought to be in erosion associated with the J-2 unconformity. In southwest Utah, probably little of the Navajo Sandstone was eroded. Eastward across Utah, erosion during the Middle Jurassic removed large volumes of sandstone, and exposed the cherty limestone beds which are the source for the chert clasts that now mark the J-2 surface.

The Navajo Sandstone probably extended eastward beyond its present-day limits. At Ruby Canyon [C37] about 10 km east of the pinchout of the Navajo Sandstone, pebbles on the J-2 surface derived from the Navajo are as much as 15.6 cm across. Near Grand Junction, at Rough Canyon [C48], about 50 km east of the limits of the Navajo Sandstone, chert pebbles on the J-2 unconformity derived from the Navajo are as much as 70 mm across. The clasts may have been transported into the area from the west, but more likely they are a selective lag accumulation of pebbles that were concentrated by erosion as the Navajo Sandstone was removed in the Ruby Canyon–Grand Junction area during Middle Jurassic time.

Pebbles on the J-2 surface that were derived from Paleozoic and Precambrian rocks are, for the most part, difficult to characterize. However, there are some exceptions. On the east side of the Bighorn Basin, unique chert pebbles are found on the J-2 unconformity. These pebbles, probably eroded from Paleozoic rocks, are composed of alternating bands of tan and milk-blue chert. Parallel contacts between the thin bands are interrupted where digitations of blue chert fill what seems to be minute shrinkage cracks developed in the tan bands. Fredericksen and others (1956, p. 2132–35, 2141–44) also identified unique chert varieties derived locally from Paleozoic rocks that are associated with the J-2 surface in the Canon City area, Colorado.

Paleozoic rocks also contributed unusual pebbles to the J-2 surface in the Salt anticline region of east-central Utah and adjacent parts of Colorado (see map B). The Salt anticline region is characterized by a number of long northwest-trending anticlines cored by salt of Paleozoic age (Cater, 1970). During the late Paleozoic and the early part of the Mesozoic, salt flowed intermittently from surrounding areas into the linear anticlines. The movement of salt bowed up rocks on the flanks of the anticlines and at least locally exposed rocks of Paleozoic age during the formation of the J-2 unconformity in the area. Chert pebbles found on the J-2 surface at Salt Valley [U17] and Unaweep [C83] contain fusulinids and bryozoans that were derived from Paleozoic rocks. A chertified fragment of bryozoa, measuring 6.4 mm across, that must have been weathered out of a nearby outcrop of Paleozoic rocks during the Middle Jurassic time is on the J-2 surface at Klondike Basin [C103]. At Radium Trail [C81], the largest clast found (about 65 mm long) is a piece of black petrified wood that most likely is from Triassic rocks.

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Table 1. *Clast data*

[Symbols used: Location: un, unsurveyed. Maximum size of clast found: UFNF, pebbles or granules were looked for but not found; ONM, pebble was observed but not measured. Lithologic type: C, chert; Gr, clay; Gr, grain; Ls, limestone; ND, not described; S, sandstone or siltstone; St, schist; Q, quartz; Q_p, quartzite. Source rock: Q, Gypsum Spring Formation; K, Kayenta Formation; N, Navajo or Nugget Sandstone; Pz, Paleozoic rocks; pC, Precambrian; SU, source uncertain; Tr, Triassic rocks. Remarks: B., pebbles or granules were noted, measured, or collected by person cited]

Locality	Locality name	Location (Sec., T., R., or long W., lat N.)	Maximum size of clast found	Lithologic type	Source rock	Remarks
		ARIZONA				
A1	Cedar Mountain	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 4, 41 N., 8 E. (un)	6 mm	C	N	B-Fred Peterson.
A2	Ferry Swale	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 21, 41 N., 8 E.	8 mm	C	N	Do.
A3	Page	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 19, 41 N., 9 E. (un)	5 mm	C	N	Do.
A4	Garnet Ridge	109°45'12", 36°55'41"	16X10X9 mm	C	N	
A5	Mexican Water	109°35'36", 36°59'20"	33X22X17 mm	C	N	
A6	West Red Mesa	NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 4, 41 N., 28 E. (un)	64X37X29 mm	C	N	
A7	East Red Mesa	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 6, 41 N., 29 E. (un)	22X14X11 mm	C	N	
A8	Leche-a-Rock	111°16'37", 36°52'17"	4 mm	C	N	
A9	Tsai-Skizzi Rock	111°06'42", 36°49'20"	3 mm	C	N	B-Fred Peterson.
A10	West Toh-Acon Mesa	109°31'50", 36°47'36"	67X47X29 mm	C	N	
A11	Antelope Pass	111°33'57", 36°40'16"	6 mm	C	N	B-Fred Peterson.
A12	Kiethla Valley	110°29'10", 36°34'02"	8 mm	C	N	Do.
A13	Carson Mesa	109°45'36", 36°31'21"	30X15X5 mm	C	N	
A14	East Toh Acon Mesa	109°22'30", 36°39'12"	50X28X15 mm	C	N	
A15	Cove Mesa	109°17'15", 36°38'40"	22X18X10 mm	C	N	
A16	Horse Mesa	109°03'07", 36°41'45"	Grit to 2.2 mm	Q, C	SU	
A17	Cove School	109°14'18", 36°32'22"	13X10X6.3 mm	C	N	
A18	Many Farms	109°44'10", 36°23'40"	21X13X11 mm	C	N	
A19	Lukachukai	109°10'27", 36°27'	Grit	Q, C	SU	
A20	Cow Springs	110°48'09", 36°24'49"	17X13X10 mm	C	N	
A21	Middle Mesa	111°01'03", 36°14'13"	Grit to 3 mm	Q, C	SU	B-Fred Peterson.
A22	Lohali Point	109°44'48", 36°06'12"	Grit	Q, C	SU	
A23	Lupton, south	NW 1/4 NE 1/4 9, 22 N., 31 E.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
		COLORADO				
C1	Sand Creek	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 8, 11 N., 68 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C2	Table Mountain	NE 1/4 NE 1/4 13, 11 N., 70 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C3	Boxelder, north	C E 1/2 E 1/2 36, 11 N., 69 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C4	Irish Lake	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 34, 11 N., 101 W.	18X17X12 mm	C	Pz	Other pebbles are a mixture derived from Q and Pz.
C5	Sheep Mountain	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 4, 9 N., 81 W.	6 mm	C	Pz	
C6	Boxelder, south	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 8, 10 N., 69 W.	45 mm	S	K	
C7	Owl Canyon	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 5, 9 N., 69 W.	15 mm	C	Pz	
C8	Ditch Creek	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 25, 8 N., 85 W.	6.8 mm	C	Pz	
C9	Spring Creek	SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 31, 8 N., 68 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C10	Little Snake River	S 1/2 SW 1/4 29, 7 N., 98 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C11	Cameron Pass	C E 1/2 W 1/2 NE 1/4 11, 6 N., 76 W. (un)	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C12	Loveland	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 8, 5 N., 68 W.	Grit to 2 mm	Q, C	SU	
C13	Dry Creek	C W 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 24, 5 N., 70 W.	60X30X20 mm	C	Pz	
C14	Deerlodge Park	NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 28, 6 N., 99 W.	17X9X6 mm	C	Pz	
C15	Calico Draw	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 4, 5 N., 99 W.	18X13X13 mm	C	G	
C16	Miller Creek	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 27, 4 N., 101 W.	17X14X12mm	C	Pz	
C17	Skull Creek	SE 1/4 NE 1/4 36, 4 N., 101 W.	18 mm	C	N	
C18	Frantz Creek	SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 32, 4 N., 82 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C19	Little Thompson	C NE 1/4 NE 1/4 4, 3 N., 70 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C20	Muddy Slide	NE 1/4, 2 N., 84 W.	5 mm	Q_p	¼ or pC	
C21	Kremmling	NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 21, 1 N., 81 W.	18 mm	Sc, Q_p	pC	
C22	Tabernash	SW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 32, 1 N., 76 W.	Grit	ND	SU	
C23	Four Mile Canyon	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 12, 1 N., 71 W.	Grit	ND	SU	
C24	Elk Creek	NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 33, 1 S., 84 W.	80X77X37 mm	Sc	pC	
C25	Radium, southwest	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 27, 1 S., 82 W.	24 mm	Sc	pC	
C26	Radium, southeast	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 35, 1 S., 82 W.	12 mm	ND	¼	
C27	Burns	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 28, 2 S., 85 W.	32.2X25.4X15.3 mm	Sc	pC	
C28	State Bridge	SW 1/4 24, 2 S., 83 W.	26X20X16 mm	C	Pz	
C29	Ralston Reservoir	NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 5, 3 S., 70 W.	Grit	ND	SU	
C30	Wolcott	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 8, 4 S., 83 W.	10X8.3X4.6 mm	Sc	pC	
C31	Harris Reservoir	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 18, 4 S., 80 W.	6.1X4.6X2.8 mm	C	Pz	
C32	Middle Rifle Creek	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 36, 4 S., 93 W.	14.2X8.6X6.4 mm	C	Pz	
C33	Main Elk Creek	NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 22, 5 S., 91 W.	Grit to 1 mm	Q, C	SU	
C34	Edwards	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 25, 4 S., 83 W.	Grit to 3.4 mm	Q, C	¼, Pz	
C35	Osacca	SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 35, 5 S., 90 W.	3.2X6.4X6.3 mm	C	Pz	
C36	South Canyon Creek	C W 1/2 SE 1/4 2, 6 S., 90 W.	6 mm	C	SU	
C37	Ruby Canyon	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 12, 11 S., 104 W.	15.6X11.8X7.1 cm	C	N	
C38	Loma	SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 8, 1 N., 3 W.	45.3X26.9X20 mm	Q_p	Pz	
C39	Black Ridge	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 20, 1 N., 3 W.	11.6X10X4.9 cm	C	N	
C40	Fruita Reservoir	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 32, 1 N., 2 W.	72X62X44 mm	C	Pz	
C41	Redstone	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 20, 10 S., 88 W.	9.2X5.2X5.4 mm	Q	Pz	
C42	Capital Creek	107°04'37", 39°12'3"	Grit to 3.2 mm	Q, C	pC	B-B.H. Bryant.
C43	East Snowmass Creek	SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 10, 10 S., 86 W.	Grit to 1.8 mm	Q, C	¼	
C44	Aspen	106°58'11", 39°09'33"	Grit to 2 mm	Q, C	SU	B-B.H. Bryant.
C45	Aspen, south	N 1/2 S 1/2 NE 1/4 24, 10 S., 86 W. (un)	Grit to 1.4 mm	Q, C	SU	B-B.H. Bryant.
C46	Willow Creek	108°54'05", 39°10'18"	Grit	Q, C	¼, Pz, pC	Do.
C47	Coke Ovens Trail	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 30, 11 S., 101 W. (un)	13X8X6 mm	C	N	Pebbles from Pz also present.
C48	Rough Canyon	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 30, 12 S., 100 W. (un)	69.3X40.7X38.2 mm	C	N	
C49	Little Park Road	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 30, 12 S., 100 W. (un)	27.6X21.9X21.7 mm	C	N	
C50	Cactus Park	NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 36, 13 S., 100 W.	4.8X4.2X2.3mm	C	Pz	
C51	Bridgeport	NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 18, 14 S., 98 W.	Grit to 2 mm	Q, C	SU	
C52	Little Dominguez	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 29, 14 S., 98 W.	Grit to 1.8 mm	Q, C	SU	
C53	Dominguez	N 1/2 Lot 8, 36 4 S., 3 E.	Grit to 1.8 mm	Q, C	SU	
C54	Lumsden Canyon	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 25, 51 N., 20 W. (un)	13.7X11.3X8.5 mm	C	N	
C55	John Brown Canyon	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 33, 51 N., 19 W. (un)	28X18.7X15.3 mm	C	N	
C56	Cave Canyon	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 34, 51 N., 19 W. (un)	77.3X64X41 mm	C	N	
C57	Tenderfoot Mesa B	SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 36, 51 N., 19 W.	11.4X9.6X8.5 mm	C	N	
C58	Tenderfoot Mesa A	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 31, 51 N., 18 W.	28.2X21.6X14.7 mm	C	N	Small quartzite pebble from Pz also present.
C59	Maverick Canyon B	NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 32, 51 N., 18 W.	16X9X2 mm	S	K	
C60	Escalante Forks	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 36, 51 N., 14 W.	3.6X3X1.4 mm	C	Pz	
C61	Escalante Creek #3	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 21, 51 N., 13 W.	Grit to 2.8 mm	Q, C	SU	
C62	Escalante Creek #2	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 36, 115 S., 98 W.	Grit to 2 mm	Q, C	SU	
C63	Duncan Trail	108°51'47"-39°29'40"	39.9X27.8X24.8 mm	Q	pC	
C64	Red Canyon	107°48'29", 38°40'08"	24.6X19.4X11.7 mm	Q	pC	
C65	Sinbad Valley	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 31, 50 N., 19 W.	25.4 mm	C	N	Cater (1970, p. 29).
C66	Flat Top Mesa	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 17, 50 N., 18 W.	25.4X15.2X7.6 cm	Ls	N	
C67	Calamity Mesa, southwest	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 32, 50 N., 18 W.	6.4X3.2X1.6 mm	C	N	
C68	Blue Creek	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 3, 49 N., 18 W.	86.5X45.4X25.5 mm	C	N	
C69	Escalante Forks A	NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 14, 50 N., 14 W.	Grit to 1 mm	Q, C	SU	
C70	Dry Fork	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 20, 50 N., 13 W.	Grit to 1.2 mm	Q, C	SU	
C71	Monitor Creek 1	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 30, 50 N., 12 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C72	Roubideau Creek A	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 26, 50 N., 12 W.	Grit, sparse	Q, C	SU	
C73	Chukar Trail	107°50'32", 38°36'40"	42.1X15.5X5.3 mm	Se	pC	
C74	Carpenter Ridge	NW 1/4 SW1/4 NE 1/4 16, 48 N., 19 W.	11.9X10X8.8 mm	C	Pz	
	Truck Road.					
C75	Beehive Canyon	SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 11, 48 N., 18 W.	31X21.5X10 mm	C	N	
C76	Atkinson Mesa	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 23, 48 N., 18 W.	Grit to 4 mm	Q, C	SU	
C77	Roubideau B	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 21, 49 N., 12 W.	Grit to 1 mm	Q, C	SU	
C78	Roubideau C	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 27, 49 N., 12 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C79	West Paradox Creek	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 30, 48 N., 19 W.	20.3X12.7X10.2 cm	Q_p	Pz	
C80	Sunrise Canyon	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 24, 48 N., 19 W.	6.4 mm	C	Pz	
C81	Radium Trail	SW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 29, 48 N., 18 W.	64.6X41X24 mm	C	Pz	Pebble is chertified wood; also pebbles as much as 20 mm across of silicified limestone derived from ¼. Also includes pebbles as wide as 21 mm derived from N. There is a piece of bryozoan in one pebble and a fusulinid in another (D.A. Myers, oral commun., 1987); both pebbles are from Pz.
C82	Martin Mesa	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 27, 48 N., 18 W.	9.1X9X7.7 mm	C	N	
C83	Uravan	Near C SE 1/4 SE 1/4 34, 48 N., 17 W.	31X22X20.7 mm	Q_p	Pz	Also abundant chert pebbles as wide as 6 mm from N.
C84	Tabeguache Creek	108°33'52", 38°21'39"	Grit	Q, C	Pz	
C85	Lion Creek	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 12, 47 N., 20 W.	13 mm	Q_p	Pz	Also abundant chert pebbles as wide as 6 mm from N.
C86	La Sal Creek	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 17, 47 N., 19 W.	15 mm	C	N	B-Fred Peterson.
C87	Saucer Basin	SW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 1, 47 N., 18 W.	13 mm	S	K	
C88	Long Park A	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 2, 46 N., 17 W.	20.3X10.2X3.8 cm	S	K	Also milky quartz pebbles as wide as 12.5 mm from Pz.
C89	Leach Creek	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 29, 46 N., 18 W.	44.5X43.4X29.7 mm	C	N	
C90	Indian Henrys Cabin	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 2, 45 N., 18 W. (un)	54.7X40.9X24.7 mm	C	Pz	
C91	Sawtooth Ridge	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 18, 46 N., 16 W.	Grit to 1 mm	Q, C	SU	
C92	Horsefly Creek	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 13, 46 N., 13 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C93	Peters Knob	108°51'38", 38°10'13"	9.5X6.4X4.8 mm	C	N	
C94	Hamm Canyon	NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 35, 45 N., 18 W.	11.5X10.6X9.3 mm	C	N	
C95	Ouray	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 35, 45 N., 8 W.	Grit to 4.4 mm	Q	Pz, ¼	
C96	McIntyre Canyon	SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 17, 44 N., 19 W.	24X16.8X12.8 mm	C	N	
C97	Cape Horn	SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 8, 44 N., 18 W.	62.3X48.6X43.8 mm	C	N	
C98	Poverty Flat	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 25, 44 N., 19 W.	46X41X30 mm	C	N	
C99	Slick Rock	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 36, 44 N., 19 W.	75.8X61X51.2 mm	C	N	
C100	San Miguel Canyon	108°10'41", 38°11'33"	Grit to 8.6 mm	Q	SU	
C101	Leopard Creek	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 24, 44 N., 11 W.	Grit	Q, C	SU	
C102	Beulah	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 2, 23 S., 68 W.	35X25X22 mm	C	Pz	
C103	Klondike Basin	SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 9, 43 N., 16 W.	22X19.2X10.5 mm	C	Pz	Also includes chert pebbles from ¼ and a piece of a bryozoan from Pz.
C104	Specie Creek	108°07'08", 38°00'47"	Grit to 1 mm	Q	SU	
C105	Fall Creek	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 25, 43 N., 11 W.	Grit to 1.4 mm	Q, C	SU	
C106	Big Bear Creek	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 33, 43 N., 10 W.	Grit to 1 mm	Q, C	SU	
C107	Silk Creek	SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4