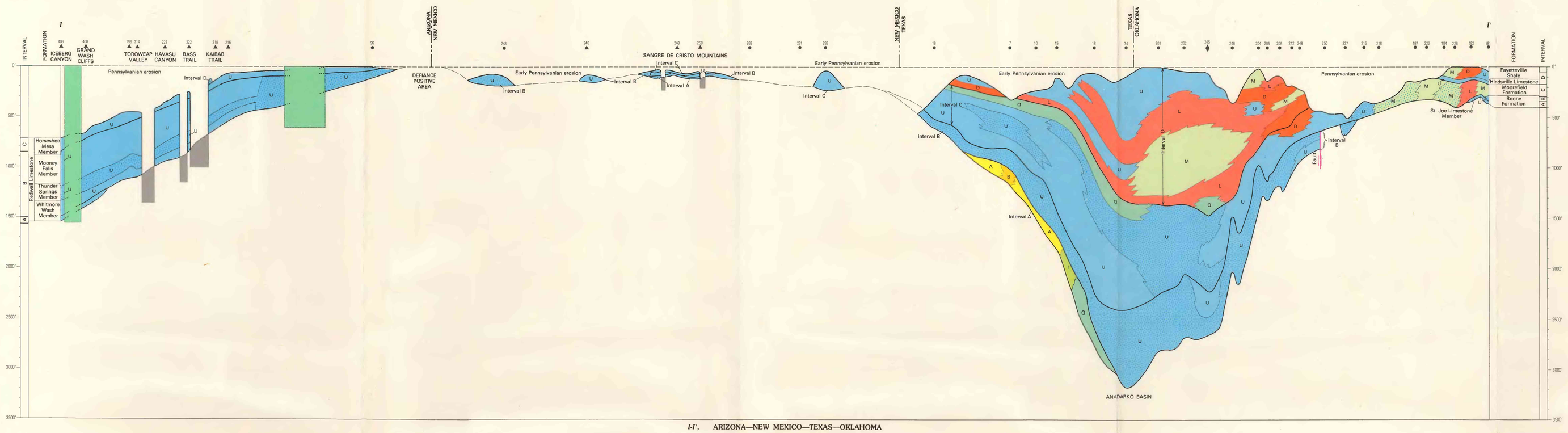
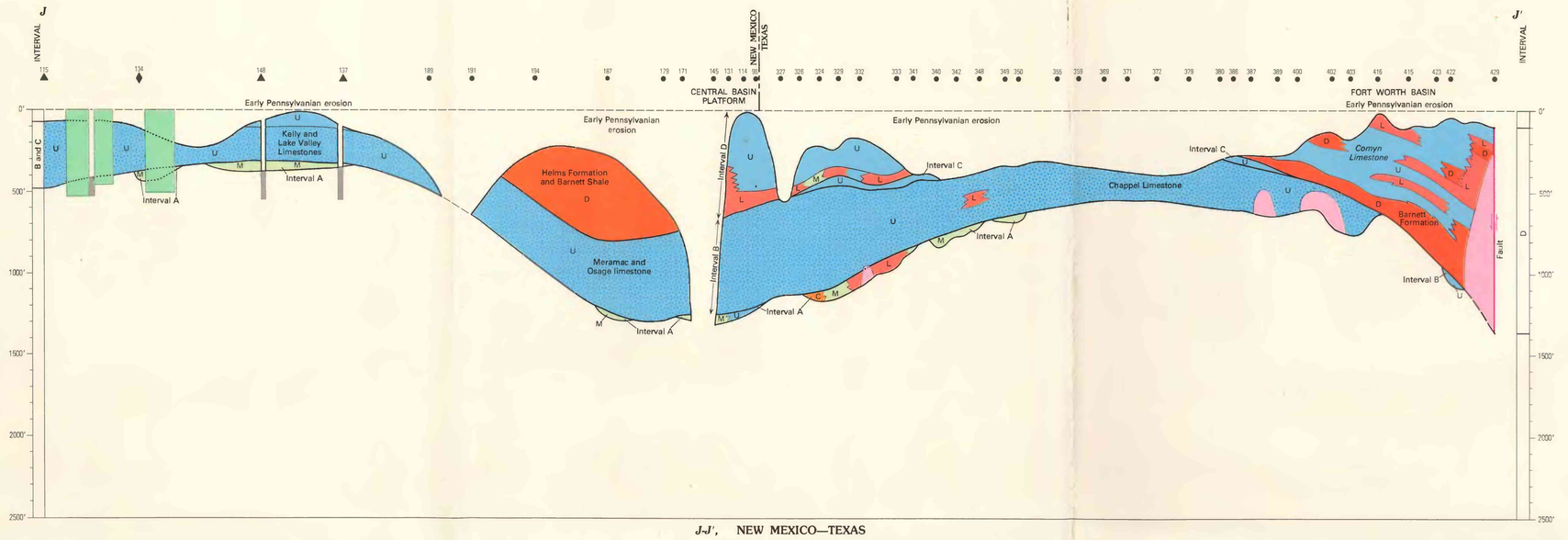
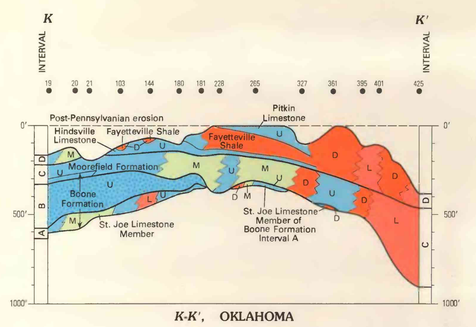


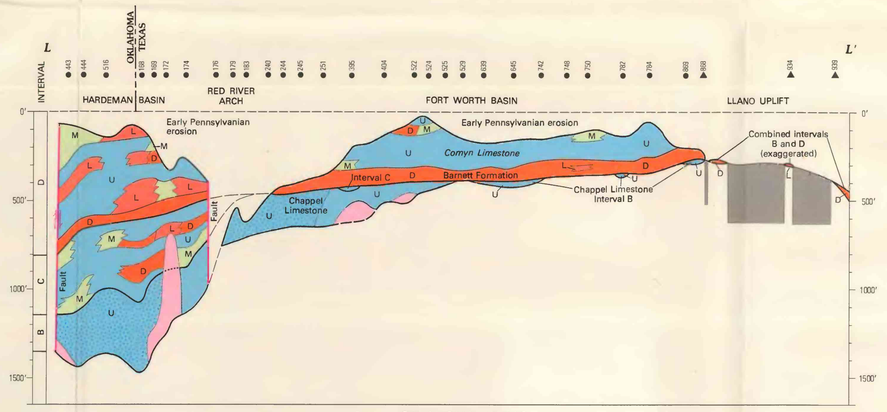
I-I', ARIZONA—NEW MEXICO—TEXAS—OKLAHOMA



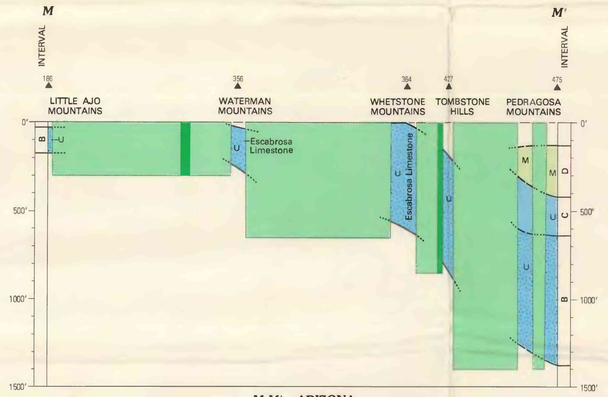
J-J', NEW MEXICO—TEXAS



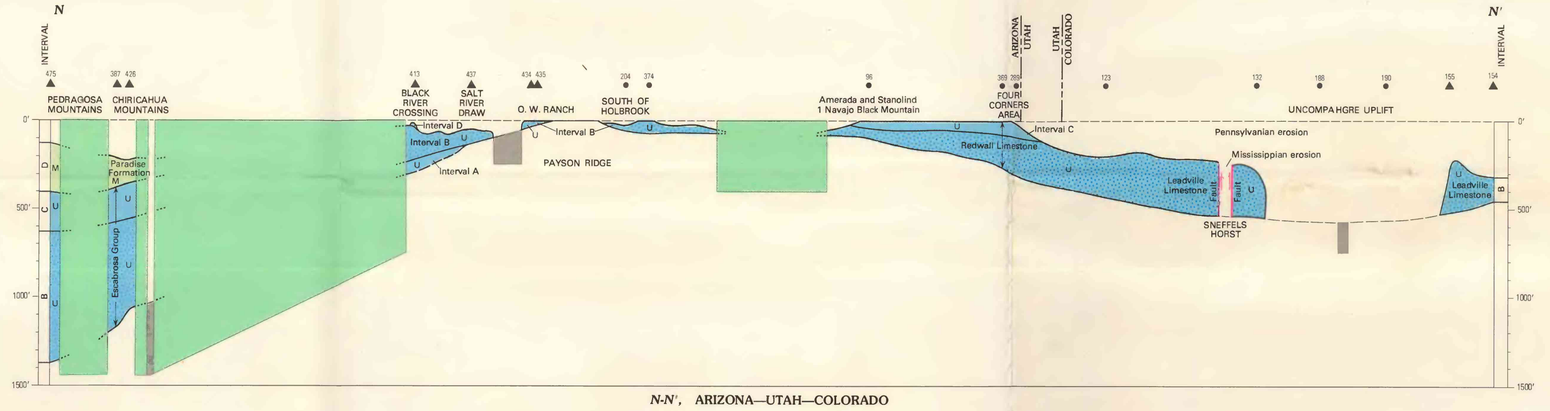
K-K', OKLAHOMA



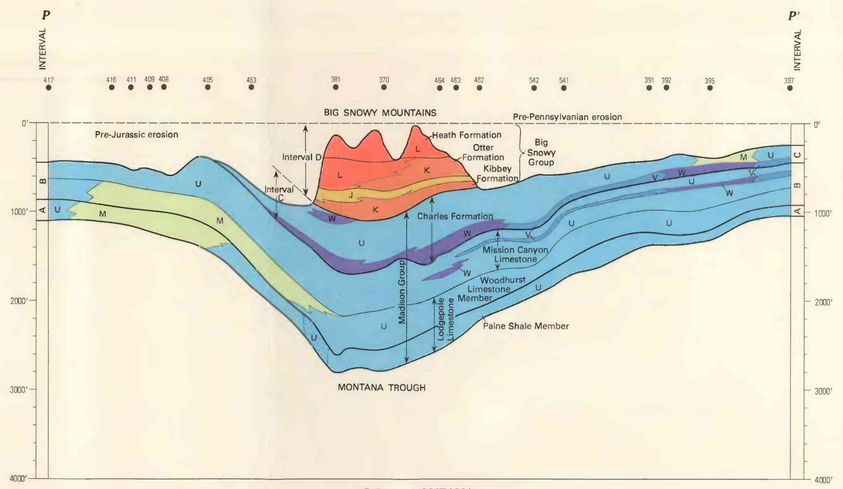
L-L', OKLAHOMA—TEXAS



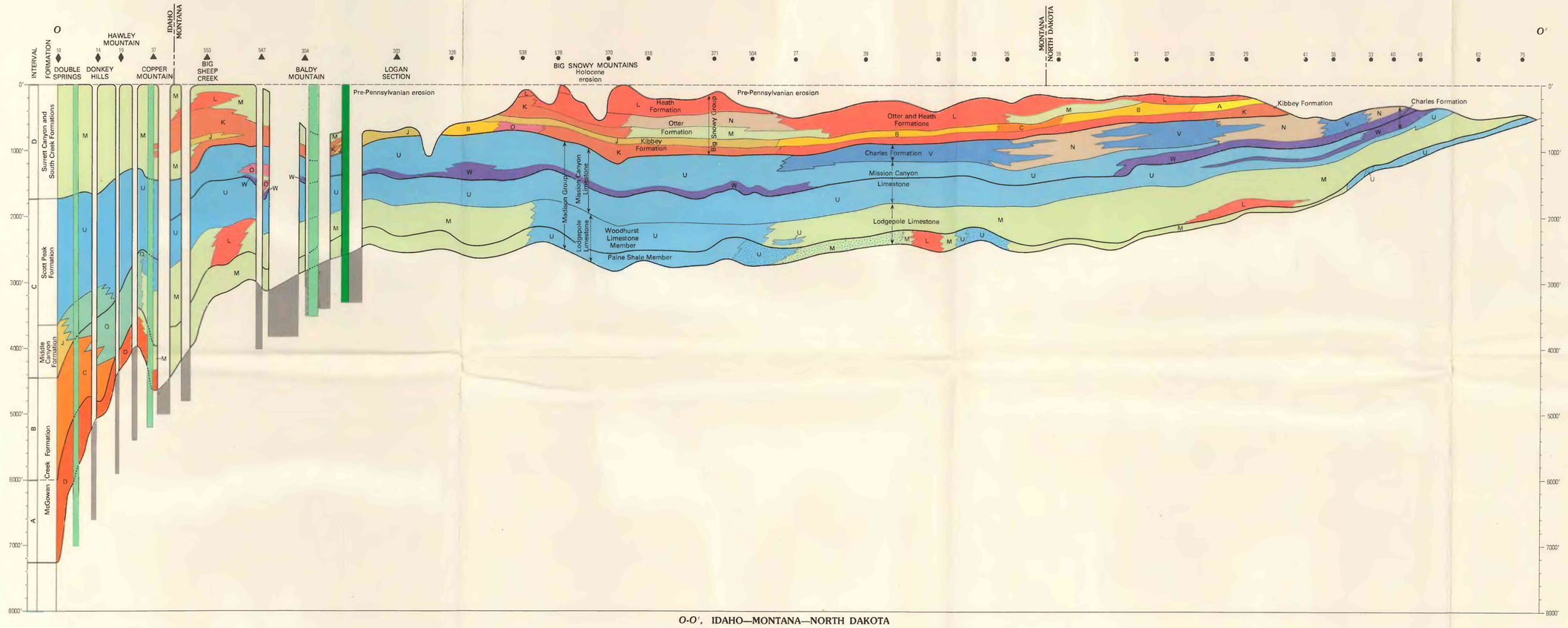
M-M', ARIZONA



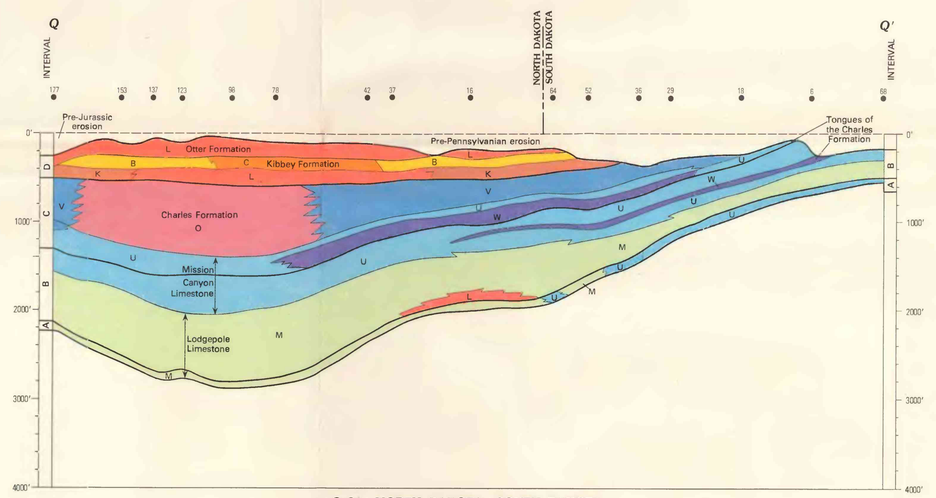
N-N', ARIZONA—UTAH—COLORADO



P-P', MONTANA



O-O', IDAHO—MONTANA—NORTH DAKOTA



Q-Q', NORTH DAKOTA—SOUTH DAKOTA

EXPLANATION

Localities

- Outcrop section
- Well section

Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

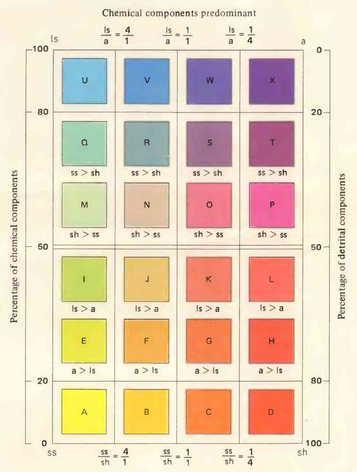
- Composite section constructed from wells, outcrops, or both, less than 5 miles apart

Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

- Generalized section constructed from scattered data in the surrounding area

Numbers correspond to those in "Index to Localities and Sources" in text

Chemical components predominant



Abbreviations
sh, Shale (includes claystone and siltstone)
ss, Sandstone

Lithofacies symbols for sedimentary rocks

Patterned areas

- Area where rocks older than Mississippian are exposed
- Area in which Mississippian rocks, if ever present, have been masked or destroyed by younger igneous intrusions, metamorphism, or complex structural deformation
- Area in which Mississippian rocks, if ever present, have not been penetrated by drill and may or may not be present

Lithofacies undetermined

- Area where mapped interval contains greater than ten percent chert

NOTES

This is a standardized explanation for all Mississippian cross sections; some lithofacies or other symbols may not appear on this plate.

Lines of cross sections are shown on plates 3 through 6.

Crater section datums represent actual or estimated surfaces of deposition at end of Mississippian time.

All stratigraphic names except those that are italicized are in current usage by the U.S. Geological Survey. Names which have been incorrectly applied to a stratigraphic unit are included within quotation marks.

SECTIONS THROUGH TOTAL MISSISSIPPIAN SYSTEM

Sections *I–I'—Q–Q'*

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:2 500 000

50 0 50 100 150 MILES

50 0 50 100 150 200 KILOMETERS

VERTICAL SCALE EXAGGERATED