



EXPLANATION

- Qal, younger alluvium.
  - Qao, older alluvium along Sheldon Creek.
  - Ql
  - Landslide material  
Includes talus deposits at Inyan Kara Mountain.
  - Qg
  - Tg
  - Terrace and pediment gravel  
Qg, older and younger deposits.  
Tg, higher and older deposits.
  - Ts
  - Syenite porphyry and closely related rocks
  - Kct
  - Kcl
  - Carlile shale  
Kct, Turner sandy member.  
Kcl, lower unnamed member.
  - Kgh
  - Greenhorn formation
  - Kbf
  - Belle Fourche shale
  - Km
  - Mowry shale
  - Knc
  - Newcastle sandstone
  - Ksc
  - Skull Creek shale
  - Kfu
  - Kfl
  - Fall River formation  
Kfu, upper part.  
Kfl, lower part.
  - UNCONFORMITY
  - Kl
  - Lakota formation  
u, local unconformity shown on plate 3 and referred to in text.
  - Jm
  - Jms
  - Morrison formation  
Jms, local sandstone facies.
  - Jsr
  - Jsl
  - Jsh
  - Jscg
  - Sundance and Gypsum Spring formations  
Jsr, Redwater shale member.  
Jsl, Lak member.  
Jsh, Holett sandstone member.  
Jscg, Stockade Beaver shale and Canyon Springs sandstone members of the Sundance formation and Gypsum Spring formation, undivided.
  - UNCONFORMITY
  - TPsu
  - TPsl
  - Spearfish formation  
TPsu, upper part.  
TPsl, lower part.
  - Pm
  - Minnekahta limestone
  - Po
  - Opeche formation
  - UNCONFORMITY
  - PPm
  - Minnelusa formation
  - UNCONFORMITY
  - Mp
  - Pahasapa limestone
- Symbols used on sections
- Qal, Qao, Alluvium
  - Qg, Tg, Surficial gravel deposit
  - Ql, Landslide material
  - Ts, Syenite porphyry and closely related rocks
  - Kgh, Greenhorn formation
  - Kbf, Belle Fourche shale
  - Km, Mowry shale
  - Knc, Newcastle sandstone
  - Ksc, Skull Creek shale
  - Kf, Fall River formation
  - Jm, Morrison formation
  - Jsg, Sundance and Gypsum Spring formations, undivided
  - TPs, Spearfish formation
  - Pmo, Minnekahta limestone and Opeche formations, undivided
  - PPm, Minnelusa formation
  - Mpe, Pahasapa and Englewood limestones, undivided (Mississippian)
  - Oww, Whitewood dolomite and Wimpig formation, undivided (Ordovician)
  - OCd, Deadwood formation (Cambrian and Ordovician)
  - pCu, Precambrian rocks, undivided

Upper Cretaceous

Lower Cretaceous

Upper Jurassic

Middle and Upper Jurassic

Triassic

Permian

Mississippian

Carboniferous

QUATERNARY

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

TRIASSIC

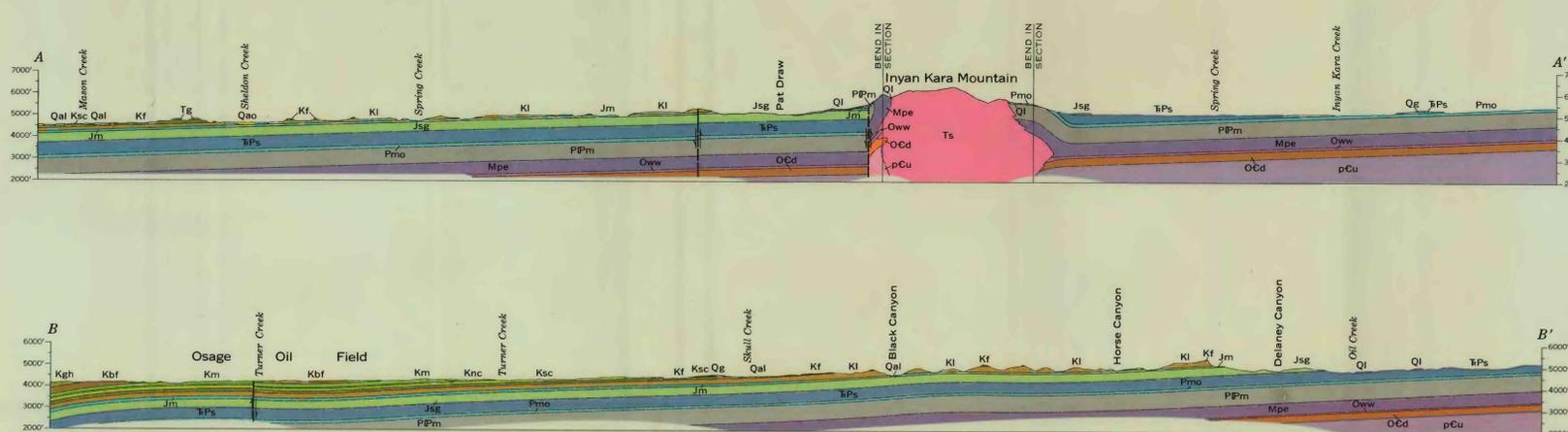
PERMIAN

MISSISSIPPIAN

CARBONIFEROUS

Base map by Topographic Division  
U. S. Geological Survey, 1958

Geology by W. J. Mapel, C. L. Fillmore,  
and R. F. Schryver, 1956-58



- Contact  
Dashed where approximately located
- Fault  
Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Axis of anticline
- Axis of syncline
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of overturned beds
- Structure contours  
Drawn on top of the Lakota formation. Dashed where approximately located or where the contour horizon is above the ground surface. Contour interval 50 feet; datum is mean sea level.
- Structure contours  
Drawn on top of the Gypsum Spring formation, or on top of the Spearfish formation where the Gypsum Spring formation is absent. Dashed where approximately located or where the contour horizon is above the ground surface. Contour interval 50 feet; datum is mean sea level.
- Well drilled for oil or gas
- Record of oil production
- Show of oil
- Dry hole
- Dry hole completed as water well
- Abandoned well, original status unknown

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE INYAN KARA MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE  
CROOK AND WESTON COUNTIES, WYOMING

SCALE 1:48 000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Well data compiled to Sept. 1959 from records [in file] of  
U. S. Geological Survey Conservation Division,  
Denver, Colo.

Location of measured section  
Shown graphically on plates 2 or 3