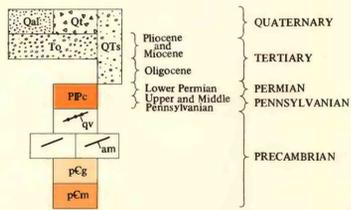
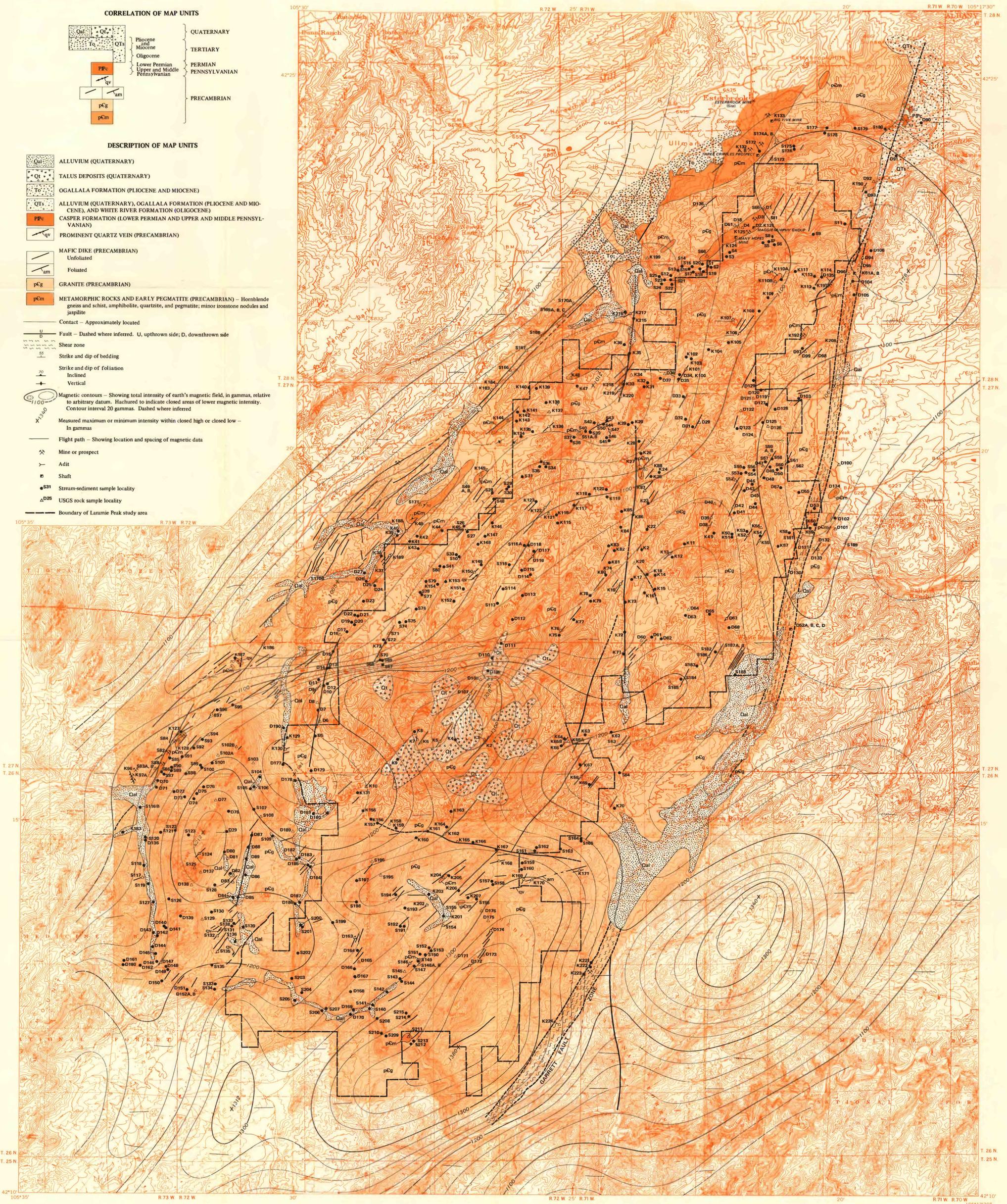


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

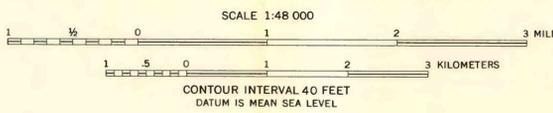


DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- ALLUVIUM (QUATERNARY)
- TALUS DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)
- OGALLALA FORMATION (PLIOCENE AND MIOCENE)
- ALLUVIUM (QUATERNARY), OGALLALA FORMATION (PLIOCENE AND MIOCENE), AND WHITE RIVER FORMATION (OLIGOCENE)
- CASPER FORMATION (LOWER PERMIAN AND UPPER AND MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN)
- PROMINENT QUARTZ VEIN (PRECAMBRIAN)
- MAFIC DIKE (PRECAMBRIAN)
 - Unfoliated
 - Foliated
- GRANITE (PRECAMBRIAN)
- METAMORPHIC ROCKS AND EARLY PEGMATITE (PRECAMBRIAN) - Hornblende gneiss and schist, amphibolite, quartzite, and pegmatite; minor ironstone nodules and jaspilite
- Contact - Approximately located
- Fault - Dashed where inferred. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Shear zone
- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Magnetic contours - Showing total intensity of earth's magnetic field, in gammas, relative to arbitrary datum. Hachured to indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity. Contour interval 20 gammas. Dashed where inferred
- Measured maximum or minimum intensity within closed high or closed low - In gammas
- Flight path - Showing location and spacing of magnetic data
- Mine or prospect
- Adit
- Shaft
- Stream-sediment sample locality
- USGS rock sample locality
- Boundary of Laramie Peak study area



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
1:24,000, Cow Creek Mountain, Fletcher Park, and South
Mountain, 1968; Windy Peak, 1964 and Esterbrook, 1:62,500,
1943
Roads as of 1973



Geology mapped in 1973 by Kenneth Segerstrom, assisted by
D. J. DePaolo and S. B. Swanson.
Aeromagnetic survey flown at 10,000 feet barometric elevation,
1972; flight-line spacing 1 mile

**GEOLOGIC AND MAGNETIC INTENSITY MAP OF THE LARAMIE PEAK STUDY AREA AND VICINITY,
ALBANY AND CONVERSE COUNTIES, WYOMING**