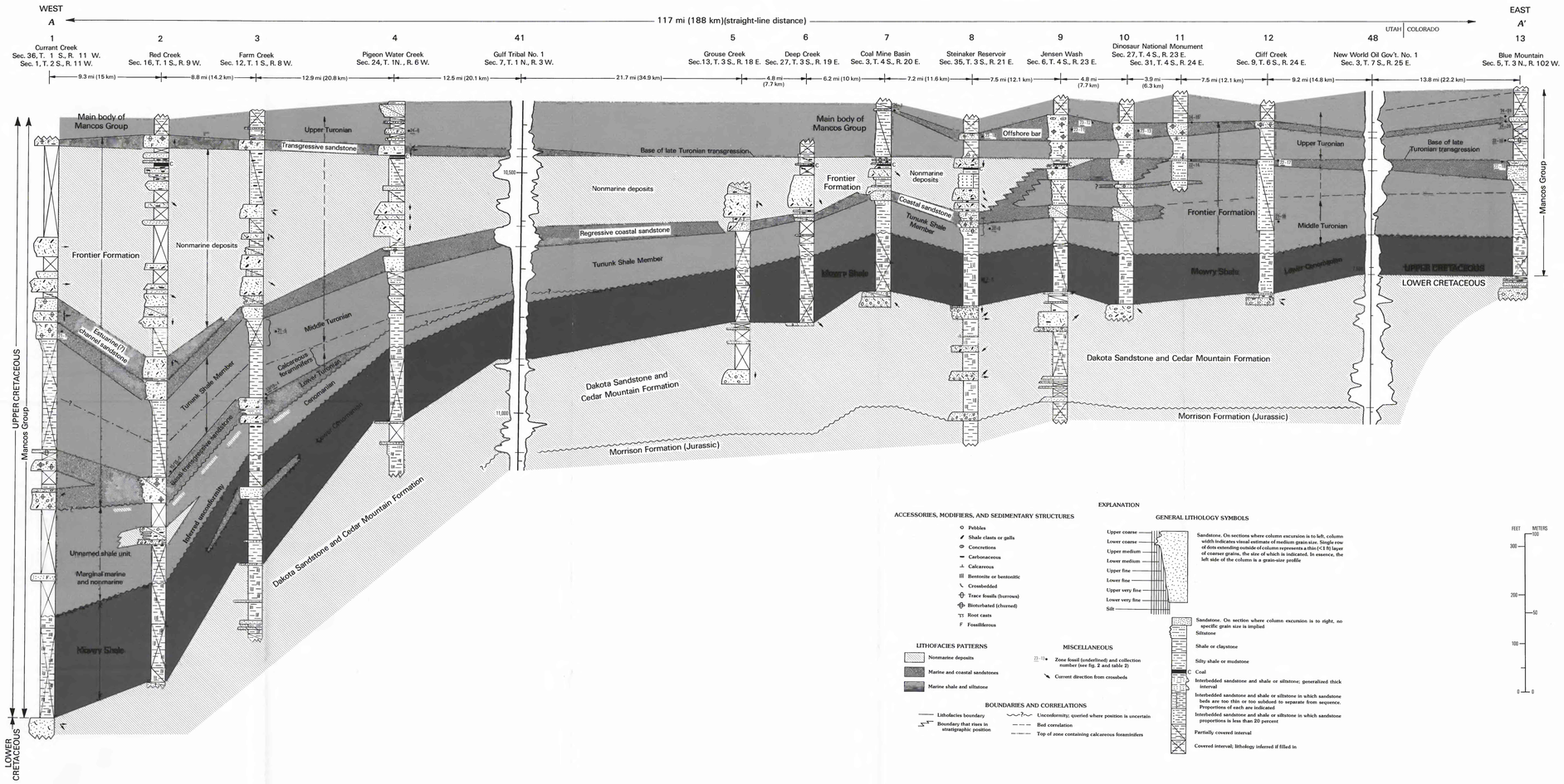
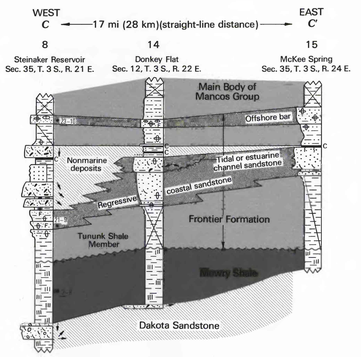
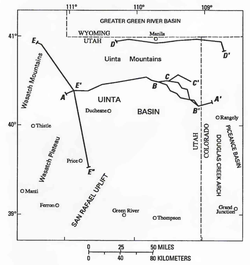






LOCATION MAP

EXPLANATION

ACCESSORIES, MODIFIERS, AND SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES

- Pebbles
- Shale clasts or galls
- Concretions
- Carbonaceous
- Calcareous
- Bentonite or bentonitic
- Crossbedded
- Trace fossils (burrows)
- Bioturbated (churned)
- Root casts
- Fossiliferous

GENERAL LITHOLOGY SYMBOLS

Upper coarse, Lower coarse, Upper medium, Lower medium, Upper fine, Lower fine, Upper very fine, Lower very fine, Silt

Sandstone. On sections where column excursion is to left, column width indicates visual estimate of medium grain size. Single row of dots extending outside of column represents a thin (<1 ft) layer of coarser grains, the size of which is indicated. In essence, the left side of the column is a grain-size profile

Sandstone. On section where column excursion is to right, no specific grain size is implied

Siltstone

Shale or claystone

Silty shale or mudstone

Coal

Interbedded sandstone and shale or siltstone; generalized thick interval

Interbedded sandstone and shale or siltstone in which sandstone beds are too thin or too subdued to separate from sequence. Proportions of each are indicated

Interbedded sandstone and shale or siltstone in which sandstone proportions is less than 20 percent

Partially covered interval

Covered interval; lithology inferred if filled in

LITHOFACIES PATTERNS

- Nonmarine deposits
- Marine and coastal sandstones
- Marine shale and siltstone

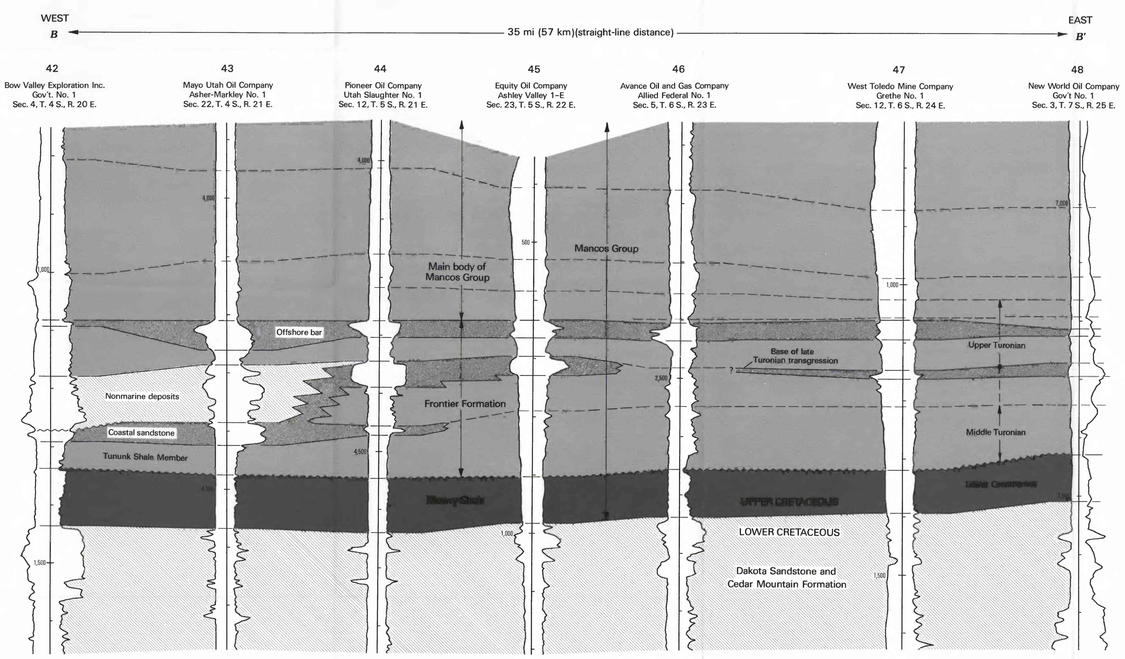
MISCELLANEOUS

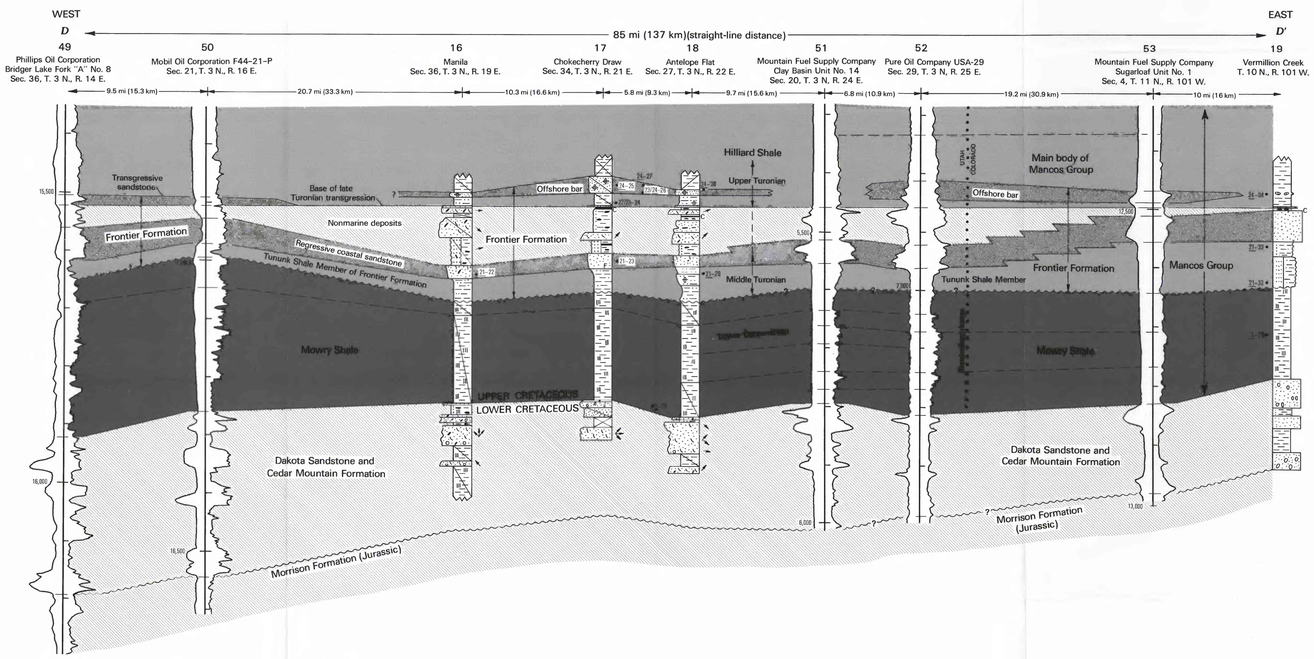
- 22–74 Zone fossil (underlined) and collection number (see fig. 2 and table 2)
- Current direction from crossbeds

BOUNDARIES AND CORRELATIONS

- Lithofacies boundary
- Boundary that rises in stratigraphic position
- Unconformity; queried where position is uncertain
- Bed correlation
- Top of zone containing calcareous foraminifers

FEET METERS
300 100
200 50
100 0
0 0





STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION SECTIONS OF THE FRONTIER FORMATION AND ASSOCIATED MIDDLE CRETACEOUS ROCKS, NORTHEASTERN UTAH AND NORTHWESTERN COLORADO