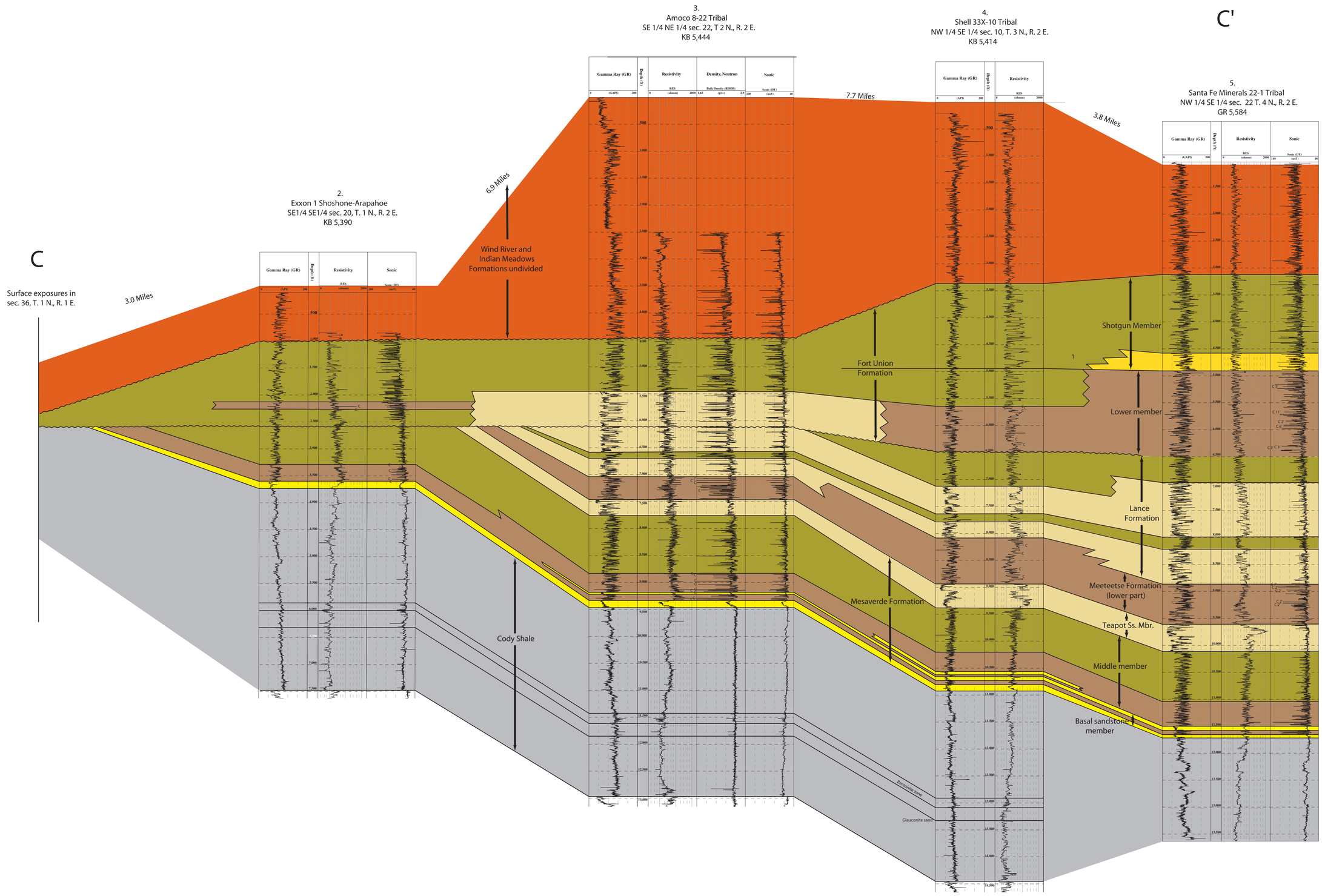

Sandy fluvial deposits consisting mostly of thick, amalgamated fluvial sandstones and gray shale.

Fluvial sandstones and gray shales with carbonaceous shale and sparse coal beds generally less than 3 ft thick

Coal-forming environments consisting of medium to dark shale and carbonaceous shale, coal, lenticular fluvial channel sandstone, and thin, persistent crevasse-splay sandstones.

Sandstone deposited in shoreface, nearshore marine, and marine shelf environments

Gray shale, silty, sandy, and calcareous gray shale of offshore marine origin

Gray shale, silty and sandy gray shale, siltstone mudstone, sandstone, and minor carbonaceous shale and coal deposited in nearshore marine and estaurine setting

Variegated maroon, purple, green and gray mudstone and fluvial sandstones

Marginal lacustrine sandstone, siltstone and mudstone typically forming sanding upwards cycles

Gray and brown, organic-rich shale, sandy shale, and siltstone deposited in offshore lacustrine environments

Mostly gray mudstone and siltstone with sparse, generally mud-filled channel sandstones. Found only along north margins of basin, adjacent to Owl Creek and Bighorn Mountains

Unlogged interval in upperpart of drillholes, probably fluvial sandstones and varicolored shales

C 2' Coal bed, thickness in feet

Coarsening upward deltaic cycle in marginal lacustrine rock

1,500 Feet
1,000
500
0

NORTH-SOUTH CROSS SECTION C-C' THROUGH THE CENTRAL PART OF THE WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, WESTERN PART OF THE WIND RIVER BASIN

By
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2007

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