



Index map showing the limits of the Bighorn Basin and major structural features. The location of cross section B-B' is shown as a solid line and circles. The open circles and dashed lines are the locations of other cross sections in this report.

EXPLANATION

- Variegated floodplain deposits, and alluvial fans
 - Continental sandstone, siltstone, shale, and coal
 - Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and coal deposited in fluvial channel, and floodplain environments
 - Thin-bedded nonmarine sandstone, siltstone, shale, carbonaceous shale, and coal with some thick lenticular fluvial channel sandstones deposited in poorly drained coastal environments
 - Sandstone, siltstone, shale, carbonaceous shale, and coal deposited in coastal plain, alluvial plain, coastal swamp, and lagoonal environments
 - Marine, marginal marine, or coastal sandstone or siltstone
 - Predominantly fluvial sandstone
 - Estuarine and fluvial sandstone
 - Nonlithaceous shale, calcareous shale, sandy shale, or silty shale of offshore or prodelta origin
 - Siliceous marine shale in the upper part of the Mowry Shale
 - Laterally persistent zones within the Cody Shale with higher gamma-ray intensity than adjacent beds
 - Laminated siltstone, shale, and minor amounts of sandstone that accumulated in tidal flats
 - Fluvial and lacustrine deposits consisting of interbedded sandstone, variegated shale and claystone, and locally conglomerate near the base
 - Undifferentiated sedimentary rocks
- Plugged and abandoned well
 - Oil well
 - Oil and gas well
 - KB Kelly bushing, elevation in feet
 - TD Total depth, in feet
 - GR Gamma ray
 - Rel. Reliability
 - Sec. Section
 - SP Spontaneous potential
 - Unconformity—Quarred (?) where uncertain or inferred
 - Locally correlatable horizon or marker bed
 - Formation and (or) lithologic contact—Quarred (?) where uncertain or inferred

CROSS SECTION B-B' SHOWING CORRELATION OF CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY ROCKS FROM THE BEARTHOOH MOUNTAIN FRONT TO WHISTLE CREEK ANTICLINE

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