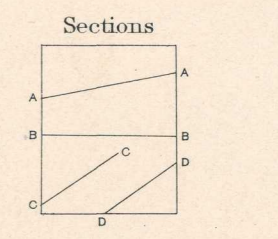
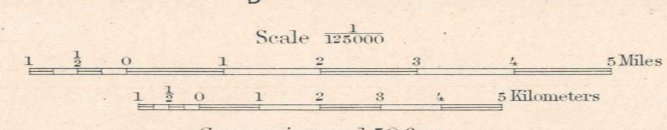
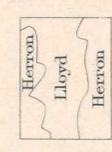


- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
- (Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines.)*
- Nn**
Nussbaum formation
(sand and gravel in part cemented into conglomerate)
 - Kl**
Laramie formation
(gray sandstone and shale containing coal beds)
 - Ktd**
Trinidad formation
(gray sandstone with shaly beds in the lower portion; probably represents the upper part of the Fox Hills series)
 - Kp**
Pierre shale
(argillaceous shale with calcareous concretions)
 - Ka**
Apishapa formation
(chiefly calcareous argillaceous shale, somewhat bituminous)
 - Kt**
Timpas formation
(calcareous shale and pale-gray limestone)
 - Kcr**
Carlisle shale
(argillaceous shale with large pebbular concretions in the upper beds)
 - Kgn**
Greenhorn limestone
(alternating beds of dove-colored limestone and shale)
 - Kgs**
Graneros shale
(argillaceous shale with large concretions)
 - Kd**
Dakota sandstone
(gray sandstone with thin shale partings and a bed of fire clay)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
- (Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs.)*
- Nb**
Extrusive basalt
(lava flows)
 - Nib**
Intrusive basalt
(plugs, sheets, dikes, and irregular bodies)
 - Earlier intrusives**
(dikes and sheets of early lamprophyre, alp., and later lamprophyre, hp.)



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
 E.M. Douglas, Topographer in charge.
 Triangulation by A.H. Thompson.
 Topography by W.H. Herron and W.J. Lloyd.
 Surveyed in 1895.



Contour interval 50 feet.
 Datum to mean sea level.
 Edition of July 1899.

Geology by R.C. Hills.
 Surveyed in 1896.