

LEGEND

LEGEND
(continued)



Coal mines

Known productive formations

KI

Coal

(Laramie formation contains semi-bituminous coal in its lower portion)

Fire clay

(workable bed in the upper portion of the Dakota sandstone)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines)

Nn
Nussbaum formation
(sandstone and conglomerate)

Ech
Cuchara formation
(concretions, variegated sandstone, brown clay and sand at base)

Epc
Poison Canyon formation
(conglomerate and sandstone with beds of yellow clay)

KI
Laramie formation
(sandstone and shale containing seams of coal)

Ktd
Trinidad formation
(massive and shaly sandstone)

Kp
Pierre shale
(shale of various shades of gray with concretions)

Ka
Apishapa formation
(coarsely laminated shale often bituminous; paper shale at base)

Kt
Timpas formation
(colorous shale with thin bedded limestone)

Kcr
Carlile shale
(gray shale capped by soft sandstone)

Kgn
Greenhorn limestone
(thin bedded limestone with shale partings)

Kgs
Graneros shale
(gray and dark-colored shale with concretions)

Kd
Dakota sandstone
(fine-grained massive sandstone, blocky coarse sandstone, and conglomerate)

Jm
Morrison formation
(variegated shale and clay, limestone, and sandstone)

Cb
Badito formation
(fine-grained red sandstone and coarse conglomerate)

an
Andesite
(lava flow)

llp, bs, gf
Late lamprophyre, basalt and granite-felsophyte
(dikes and sheets)

emp, elp
Silver Mt. monzonite-porphry, early lamprophyre, and early monzonite porphyry
(stocks, dikes, and sheets)

UNCLASSIFIED CRYSTALLINE ROCKS
(Areas of Archean rocks and metamorphic rocks of unknown origin are shown by patterns of short dashes.)

Rs
Granite and schist

Faults

Legend is continued on the left margin.



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer
E. M. Douglas, Topographer in charge
Triangulation by A. H. Thompson
Topography by R. O. Gordon and W. J. Lloyd
Surveyed in 1894.

Scale 1:25,000
0 1 2 3 4 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

Contour interval 50 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Sept. 1900.

Geology by R. C. Hills
Surveyed 1895-1896.