

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

STRUCTURE-SECTION SHEET

COLORADO
WALSENBURG QUADRANGLE

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

SHEET SYMBOL SECTION SYMBOL

Nn
Nussbaum
Formation
(sandstone and
conglomerate)

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

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

Kl Kl
Laramie
Formation
(sandstone and shale
containing seams of coal)

Ktd Ktd
Trinidad
Formation
(massive and shaly
sandstone)

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

Ka Ka
Apache
Formation
(coarsely laminated shale
often bituminous, paper
shale at base)

Kt Kt
Timpani
Formation
(calcareous shale with
thin bedded limestone)

Kcr Kcr
Carlisle
Shale
(gray shale capped by
soft sandstone)

Kgn Kgn
Greenhorn
Limestone
(thin bedded limestone
with shale partings)

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

Kd Kd
Dakota
Sandstone
(fine-grained massive sand-
stone, fireclay, coarse sand-
stone, and conglomerate)

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

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

an an
Andesite
(lava flow)

elp elp
Late lamprophyre,
basalt, and granite-
felsophyre
(dikes and sheets)

emp emp
Silver Mt.
monzonite porphyry,
early lamprophyre,
and early monzonite-
porphyry
(stock, dikes, and sheets)

Unclassified Crystalline Rocks

As As
Granite and
schist

Known
productive
formations

Coal
(Laramie formation con-
tains semi-bituminous coal
in its lower portion)

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

NEOGENE

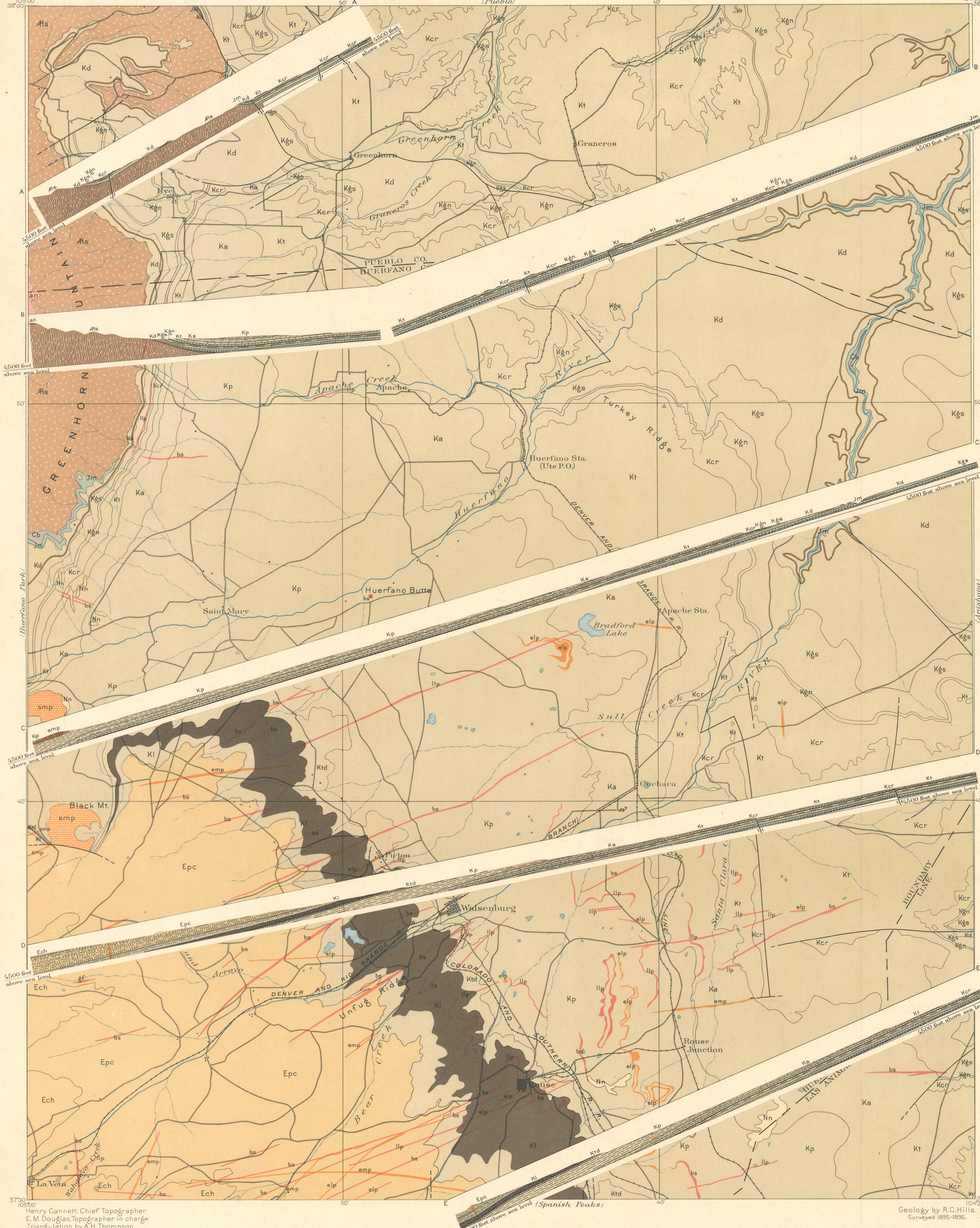
Eocene?

CRETACEOUS

JURASSIC

Eocene and Neogene

ARCHEAN



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.

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

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