

**LEGEND**

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**  
*(continued)*

**Cmk**  
 Mimedakhta limestone  
*(very thin bedded gray limestone to massive bedded)*

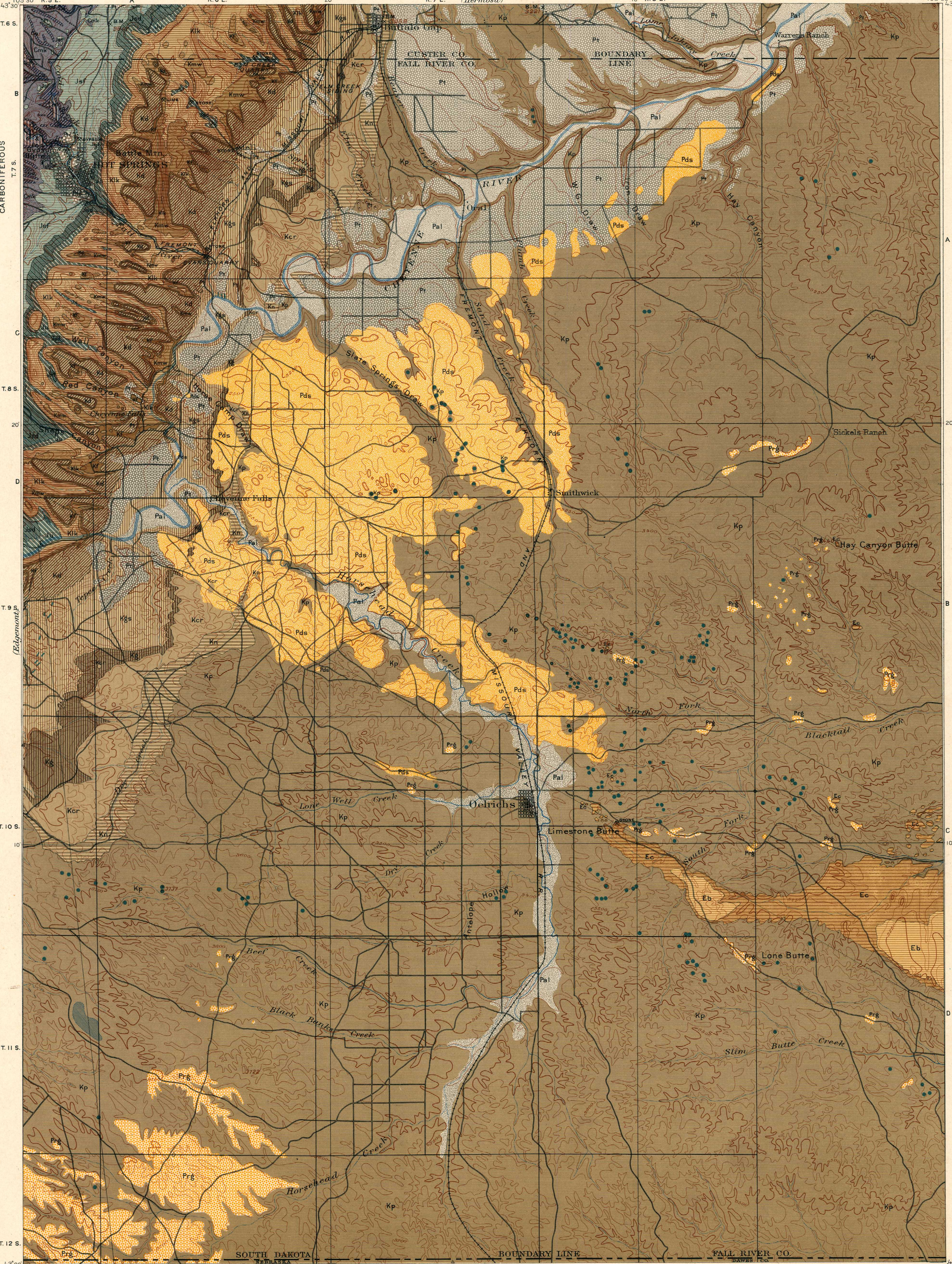
**Kcp**  
 Opexis formation  
*(light red sandy shale, porphyritic at top)*

**Cmw**  
 Mimelusa sandstone  
*(red, yellow, and gray calcareous sandstone)*

**Sandstone dikes in Graneros shale**  
*(material derived from Dakota sandstone)*

**Sections**  
 A  
 B  
 C  
 D  
 E

**Quarries**



**LEGEND**

**SURFICIAL ROCKS**  
*(Areas of Surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles)*

**Pds**  
 Dune sand

**Pal**  
 Alluvium  
*(only the larger deposits represented)*

**Pt**  
 Older terrace deposits  
*(sand, gravel, and loam)*

**Ptc**  
 Terrace conglomerate  
*(locally light-colored gravel beds in older terrace deposits)*

**Prg**  
 Residual gravel  
*(from Chadron sand)*

**EB**  
 Brule clay  
*(massive, sandy, pale pink and buff clay)*

**Ec**  
 Chadron sand  
*(white to gray sand with thin limestone near top)*

**Kp**  
 Pierre shale  
*(dark gray shale or clay with buff concretions)*

**Limestone lenses in Pierre shale**  
*(from type buttes)*

**Kn**  
 Niobrara formation  
*(impure shaly limestone or calcareous clay, weathers light buff)*

**Kcr**  
 Carlile formation  
*(gray shale and thin sandstone)*

**Kg**  
 Greenhorn limestone  
*(impure shaly limestone)*

**Kgs**  
 Graneros shale  
*(black fossil shale)*

**Kd**  
 Dakota sandstone  
*(massive buff sandstone with thinner beds at top)*

**Kf**  
 Fuson formation  
*(massive sandy clay of various colors)*

**Kmw**  
 Minnewaste limestone  
*(massive gray limestone)*

**Kik**  
 Lakota formation  
*(massive buff sandstone with clay intercalations)*

**Ju**  
 Unkpapa sandstone  
*(massive fine grained sandstone, red, purple, white, yellow, and buff)*

**Jsd**  
 Sindre formation  
*(buff sandstone and greenish shale)*

**Jsf**  
 Spearfish shale  
*(red sandy shale)*

Scale 125000  
 1 2 3 4 Miles  
 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

Contour interval 50 feet.  
 Datum is mean sea level.  
 Edition of June 1902.

Geology by N.H. Darton.  
 Surveyed in 1899.

Legend is continued on the left margin.