

LEGEND

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

- Pds**
Dune sand
- Pal**
Recent alluvium
(only the larger deposits represented)
- Pug**
Upland gravel and sand
(on older terraces and slopes limits very indefinite)

PLEISTOCENE

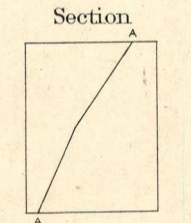
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines)

- No**
Ogallala formation
(sand and gravel cemented by lime)
- Nar**
Arikaree formation
(soft sandstone with pipe-like concretions)
- Nac**
Conglomerate lenses in Arikaree formation
- Ng**
Gering formation
(soft sandstone, sandy clay, and conglomerate)

NEOCENE

- Eb**
Brule clay
(hard sandy, pinkish clay with thin lenses of sandstone and limestone, mostly covered by talus and wash)

Eocene



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer
Jno. H. Renshaw, Topographer in charge
Control by E. M. Douglas, U.S. Engineer Corps,
and General Land Office.
Topography by H. B. Blair
Surveyed in 1895.

Scale 1:25,000
1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of July 1902.

Geology by N. H. Darton
Surveyed in 1897.