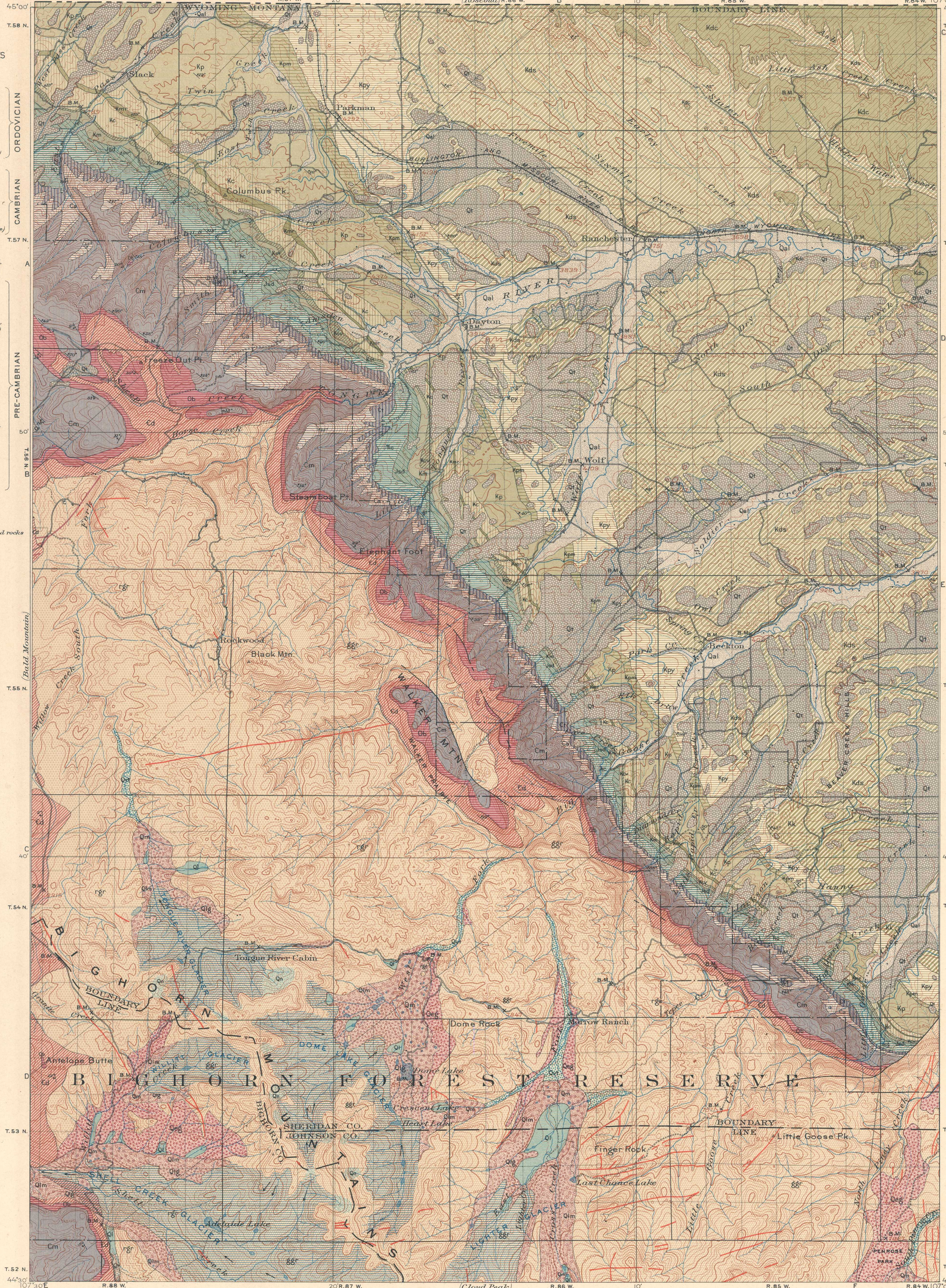
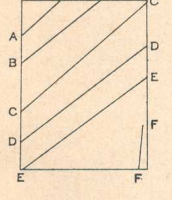


LEGEND

- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (continued)**
- UNCONFORMITY**
- Ob**
Bighorn limestone
(massive buff siliceous limestone overlain by thin bedded limestone, gray sandstone at base)
 - Ed**
Deadwood formation
(buff sandstone, green shale limestone and limestone conglomerates)
- IGNEOUS ROCKS**
 (Areas of igneous rocks are shown by patterns of triangles and rhombs)
- Diabase**
(dikes cutting granite only the larger dikes shown)
 - Peridotite**
(dikes cutting granite)
 - rgr**
Red granite
(mostly of reddish color, merges into gray)
 - ggr**
Gray granite
(mostly of gray color, merges into red)
- Faults**
- 1/2° strike and dip of stratified rocks*
Glacial strike

Sections



LEGEND

- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
 (Areas of subaqueous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines, subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)
- Qal**
Alluvium
(gravel, sand, and loam, only the larger areas shown)
 - Qt**
Earlier terrace deposits
(gravel and loam)
 - Ql**
Lake deposits
(mainly silt)
 - Qn**
Névé deposits
(rock debris accumulated under former snow fields)
 - Qvt**
Valley trains
(stream gravels)
 - Qm**
Areas occupied by ice
(during later glacial epoch)
 - Qim**
Lateral moraines
 - Qm**
Terminal moraines
 - Qlg**
Later glacial drift
(only the larger areas shown)
 - Qag**
Earlier glacial drift
(boulders and sand deposits in part disintegrated)
- QUATERNARY**
- CRETACEOUS**
- Kds**
De Smet formation
(carbonaceous shale, sandstone and coal beds with burned-out coal or carboniferous beds in upper portion)
 - Kk**
Kingsbury conglomerate
(local conglomerate composed largely of limestone)
 - Kpy**
Piney formation
(brown sandstone and shale)
 - Kpm**
Parkman sandstone
(light buff fine grained, massive sandstone)
 - Kp**
Pierre shale
(dark gray shale or clay with concretions)
 - Kc**
Colorado formation
(dark gray shale with thin brown sandstone near base, and slowly massive lower hard shale and sandstone)
 - Kev**
Cloverly formation
(coarse buff sandstone overlain by light-colored clay)
- CRETACEOUS OR JURASSIC**
- Km**
Morrison formation
(massive sandy shale, gray, greenish, and marly, with several gray sandstone layers)
- JURASSIC**
- Jed**
Sundance formation
(soft buff sandstone and greenish shale with local limestone layers)
- TRIASIC**
- Jc**
Chugwater formation
(soft buff sandstone and red shale with thin limestone near top and local gypsum deposits)
- CARBONIFEROUS**
- Ct**
Tensleep sandstone
(hard massive white sandstone)
 - Ca**
Amsden formation
(cherty and fine limestone, with sandstone layers, red shale at base)
 - Cm**
Madison limestone
(gray limestone, upper part massive and lighter colored)
- Legend is continued on the left margin.*

44°30' E. M. Douglas, Geographer in charge.
 Triangulation by W.S. Post.
 Topography by Frank Tweedy.
 Surveyed in 1899.

Scale 1:25000
 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.
 Datum is mean sea level.
 Edition of May 1906.

General Geology by N.H. Darton,
 assisted by C.A. Fisher.
 Glacial Geology by E. Blackwelder.
 Surveyed in 1901-1904.