### Generalized Section for the Devils Tower Quadrangle

**Scale:** 1 inch = 500 feet.

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<th>Formation Name</th>
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**Fox Hills sandstone:**
- Massive buff sandstone, mostly soft.
- Rolling hills and rounded ridges. Sandy soil with good grass.

**Pierre shale:**
- Soft, dark gray shale and clay with oval concretions.
- Wide plateaus with shallow valleys. Thin clayey and not very fertile soil, supporting fair growth of grass.

**Niobrara formation:**
- Light gray shale; weathers straw color.
- Ridge slopes. Sandy soil.

**Carlile formation:**
- Gray shale with oval concretions and thin sandstone.
- Rolling hills with thin clay soil, mostly covered with grass.

**Greenhorn formation:**
- Light gray siltstone.
- Sand hills.

**Sundance formation:**
- Black shale with concretions.
- Wide valleys containing extensive alluvial deposits.

**Spearfish formation:**
- Massive, pale greenish-gray to maroon shale with limestone nodules.
- Barely stands, partially wooded.

**Formation Name:**
- Mass and thin clay soil, mostly covered with grass.
- Small bare ridges.

**Greenhorn formation:**
- Wide valleys containing extensive alluvial deposits.
- Barely stands, partially wooded.

**Formations:**
- Long, gentle slopes, mostly sodded.
- Wide valleys with rocky slopes.

**Slope:**
- Soil thin and barren.
- Slopes below cliffs of Dakota sandstone.

**Cretaceous System:**
- Fuson formation.
- Lakota sandstone.
- Morrison shale.
- Sundance formation.

**Upper Cretaceous:**
- Dakota sandstone.
- Mowry member.

**Lower Cretaceous:**
- Fox Hills sandstone.
- Pierre shale.

**Triassic Formation:**
- Fox Hills sandstone.
- Pierre shale.

**Fox Hills sandstone:**
- Massive buff sandstone, mostly soft.

**Pierre shale:**
- Soft, dark gray shale and clay with oval concretions.

**Niobrara formation:**
- Light gray shale; weathers straw color.

**Carlile formation:**
- Gray shale with oval concretions and thin sandstone.

**Greenhorn formation:**
- Light gray siltstone.

**Sundance formation:**
- Black shale with concretions.

**Spearfish formation:**
- Massive, pale greenish-gray to maroon shale with limestone nodules.

**Slope:**
- Long, gentle slopes, mostly sodded.
- Wide valleys with rocky slopes.

**Character of Topography and Soils:**
- Rolling hills and rounded ridges.
- Sandy soil with good grass.
- Wide plateaus with shallow valleys. Thin clayey and not very fertile soil, supporting fair growth of grass.
- Ridge slopes. Sandy soil.
- Rolling hills with thin clay soil, mostly covered with grass.
- Sand hills.
- Wide valleys containing extensive alluvial deposits.
- Barely stands, partially wooded.
- Long, gentle slopes, mostly sodded.
- Wide valleys with rocky slopes.
- Soil thin and barren.

**Character of Rocks:**
- Massive buff sandstone, mostly soft.
- Soft, dark gray shale and clay with oval concretions.
- Light gray shale; weathers straw color.
- Gray shale with oval concretions and thin sandstone.
- Light gray siltstone.
- Black shale with concretions.
- Massive, pale greenish-gray to maroon shale with limestone nodules.
- Massive, buff, ripple-marked sandstone.
- Dark-gray shale.

**Depth to Top of Dakota Sandstone:**
- -3800 ft
- -8600 ft
- -3400 ft
- -3200 ft
- -3000 ft
- -2800 ft
- -2600 ft
- -2400 ft
- -2200 ft
- -2000 ft
- -1800 ft
- -1600 ft
- -1400 ft
- -1200 ft
- -1000 ft
- -800 ft
- -600 ft
- -400 ft
- -200 ft
- 0 ft

**Character of Rock:**
- Massive buff sandstone, mostly soft.
- Soft, dark gray shale and clay with oval concretions.
- Light gray siltstone; weathers straw color.
- Gray shale with oval concretions and thin sandstone.
- Shale with impure concretionary limestone.
- Black shale with concretions.
- Hard gray shale containing many fish scales.
- Massive buff sandstone.
- Gray to black shale with small concretions.
- Mass and thin clay soil, mostly covered with grass.
- Small bare ridges.
- Wide valleys containing extensive alluvial deposits.
- Barely stands, partially wooded.
- Valleys with clay soil and "badlands."
- Barely stands, partially wooded.
- Valleys with clay soil and "badlands."
- Barely stands, partially wooded.
- Long, gentle slopes, mostly sodded.
- Wide valleys with rocky slopes.
- Soil thin and barren.
- Slopes below cliffs of Dakota sandstone.
- Canyons with steep cliffs. Thin sandy soil.
- Steep slopes below cliffs of Dakota sandstone.
- Canyons with steep cliffs. Thin sandy soil.
- Steep slopes below cliffs of Dakota sandstone.
- Canyons with steep cliffs. Thin sandy soil.
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