

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

SHEET SYMBOL SECTION SYMBOL

Qd

Dune sand
(derived from high terrace deposits by wind action)

Qht

High terrace gravel
(gravel and sand on terrace and valley slopes of present streams)

Tn

Nussbaum formation
(gravel and sand of Pleistocene on high divides)

UNCONFORMITY

Ka Ka

Apishapa shale
(light gray to yellowish shale)

Kt Kt

Timpas limestone
(thin-bedded cream-white limestone and calcareous shale)

Kcr Kcr

Carlile shale
(dark gray argillaceous shale containing large irregular concretions and thin brown sandstone near top)

Kg Kg

Greenhorn limestone
(alternation of thin-bedded blackish light-blue limestone and calcareous blue shale)

Kgs Kgs

Graneros shale
(dark gray to black shale with thin impure limestone near middle and at top)

Kd Kdp

Dakota sandstone
(light gray to buff, coarse-bedded sandstone weathering rusty brown)

Kp Combined Dakota sandstone on section

Purgatoire formation
(light buff open bedded calcareous sandstone with thin impure limestone layers and dark gray sand shale with thin sandstone beds)

Km Combined with pre-Cretaceous strata on section

Morrison formation
(maroon, green, and dark argillite and shale red, chocolate, and speckled gray sandstone and thin fresh-water limestones)

Do not outcrop in quadrangle

Pre-Cretaceous strata

Do not outcrop in quadrangle

Pre-Cambrian schist and granite

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Basalt dikes

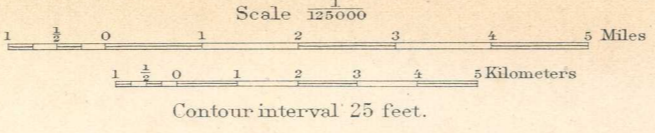
Lampophyre dikes
(minette, m. segregate, v. diabase, and other varieties)

Faults

Structure contours
(the lines show elevation above sea and configuration of top of Dakota sandstone; contour interval 100 feet)

Note: Map has been cut in two and section inserted

E. M. Douglas, Topographer in charge.
Triangulation by A. H. Thompson.
Topography by W. H. Herron and Arthur Stiles.
Surveyed in 1896.



Note: Dotted lines near northern edge of sheet show position of parallel and meridians corrected to join Nepeseta sheet, which is projected from later data.
Edition of April 1912.

Geology by G. K. Gilbert, G. W. Stose, and F. P. Gulliver.
Surveyed in 1894 and 1910.