

EXPLANATION

Lithology shown in measured sections

- Conglomerate
- Sandstone, variously bedded
- Siltstone
- Shale
- Carbonaceous shale
- Coal
- Iron concretion
- Dolomite concretion
- Sandstone concretion
- Covered

NOTE: Pattern of closely spaced dots is used to show correlations of coastal-marine sandstone deposits; pattern of widely spaced dots is used to show correlations of coastal-plain fluvial deposits. SF, spontaneous potential; Res., resistivity; GR, gamma ray.

Unconformity

Formation contact-Offsets indicate intertonguing or shift in formation boundaries

Facies contact

Drill-hole depths-In feet (1 ft=0.3048 m)

REFERENCE

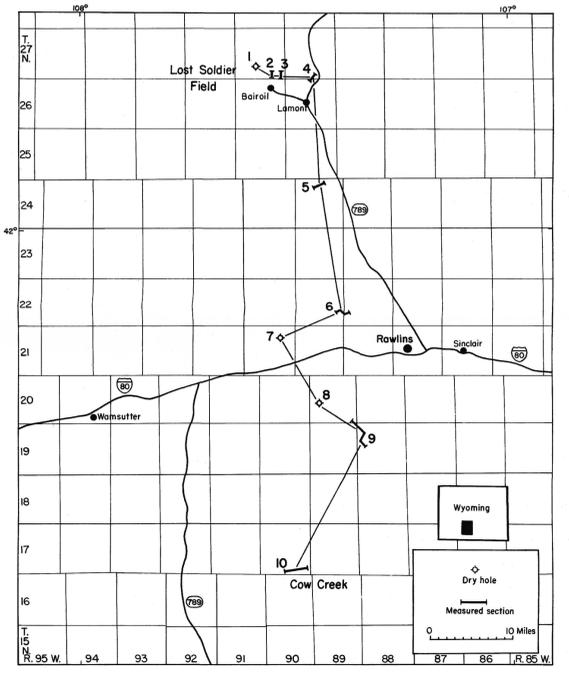
Reynolds, M.V., 1971. Stratigraphic relations of Upper Cretaceous rocks, Lamont-Baird area, south-central Wyoming, in Renfro, A.R., editor, Wyoming Geological Association Guidebook, 23rd Field Conference, Symposium on Wyoming tectonics and their economic significance: Casper, Wyoming, figs. 1-2, p. 171-178.

500 FEET

0

¹Hale, L.A., 1961. Late Cretaceous (Montanan) stratigraphy, eastern Washakie Basin, Carbon County, Wyoming, in Wiloach, G.H., editor, Wyoming Geological Association Guidebook, 16th Annual Field conference, Symposium on Late Cretaceous rocks of Wyoming: Casper, Wyoming, p. 129-137.

²Gill, J.R., Herzog, E.A., and Cobban, W.A., 1979. Stratigraphy and nomenclature of some Upper Cretaceous and Lower Tertiary rocks in south-central Wyoming: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 667, p. 11, fig. 8.



INDEX MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF MEASURED SECTIONS AND DRILL HOLES, LOST SOLDIER FIELD TO COW CREEK, WYOMING

SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS SHOWING DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS OF THE UPPER CRETACEOUS MESAVERDE GROUP AND ASSOCIATED FORMATIONS, LOST SOLDIER FIELD TO COW CREEK, SOUTHWEST WYOMING

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