



EXPLANATION

- Covering deposits, undifferentiated (Largely wind-blown sand)
- Upper JURASSIC
 - je cintrada sandstone
 - jc Carmel formation
- Middle and Upper JURASSIC (?)
 - jn Navajo sandstone
 - jk Kayenta formation
- Contact (Can be accurately located within 30 feet horizontally)
- Contact (Can be approximately located within 30 to 200 feet horizontally)
- Contact (Cannot be located accurately; probable error greater than 200 feet)
- Fault (U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Dashed where approximately located)
- Probable fault
- Anticline Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge (Approximately located; questioned where inferred)
- Syncline Showing trace of axial plane and direction of plunge (Approximately located; questioned where inferred)
- Strike and dip of beds (Based on field measurement)
- Strike and dip of beds (Based on photo-interpretation)
- Dip component
- Strike of approximately vertical joints (Based on photo-interpretation)
- Dry hole
- Spring
- Secondary road
- Trail
- County boundary

Note: Horseshoe Canyon is also known as Barrier Creek Canyon.

Panoramic base map compiled from vertical aerial photographs by U. S. Geological Survey by radial-templet methods.

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

4	3	2	1
5	6	7	8
12	11	10	9
13	14	15	16

ORANGE CLIFFS QUADRANGLE

PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP
ORANGE CLIFFS - 2
WAYNE COUNTY, UTAH

PHOTOGEOLOGY BY P. P. ORKILD
PHOTOGEOLOGY UNIT, ALASKAN GEOLOGY BRANCH
SCALE 1:24,000
MARCH 1963

Roads as classified in this map series are as follows: Primary roads are maintained and graded, traversable by two-wheel-drive vehicles; secondary roads are traversable generally by two-wheel-drive vehicles; trails are not traversable by four-wheel-drive vehicles except locally. When other information is lacking, roads are classified by their appearance on aerial photographs.

Stratigraphic column modified from U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 951, 1946.