

PLEASE REPLACE IN POCKET
IN BACK OF BOUND VOLUME

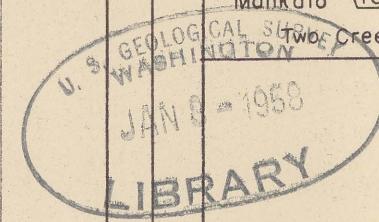


TABLE 6 — INTERPRETATIONS OF PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT HISTORY

Epoch stage	Horberg 1954		Holmes and Moss (1955) Wind River Mtns. Wyoming	Alden 1932 Eastern Montana	Alden 1953 Western Montana	Klepper, Weeks and Ruppel (1957) Elkhorn Mtns. Montana	This Report Basin quadrangle Montana
	Time ↓	Waterton, Alberta					
Wisconsin	Post - Xerothermic (Little Ice Age)	Alluvium, soil. Cirque moraine, gravel fans, valley gravels. Colluvium with humus layers, peat bed.	Holmes and Moss (1955) Wind River Mtns. Wyoming	Alden 1932 Eastern Montana	Alden 1953 Western Montana	Klepper, Weeks and Ruppel (1957) Elkhorn Mtns. Montana	This Report Basin quadrangle Montana
	Xerothermic (thermal maximum)	Colluvium, volcanic ash					
	Pre-Xerothermic						
	Mankato ↓a						
	Two Creeks						
	Cary	Periglacial features Lake Lethbridge silts Lethbridge moraine Lenzie silts.					
	Pinedale	Glenwoodville moraine Lake silts Kimball moraine Outer Cont. moraine					
	Bull Lake	Lake silts. Late Wisconsin mtn. drift.					
	Brady ↓b	Drywood soil					
	Tazewell	Early Wisconsin mountain moraine					
Pleistocene	Peorian ↓c	Bull Lake	Saskatchewan gravels-local	Alden 1932 Eastern Montana	Alden 1953 Western Montana	Klepper, Weeks and Ruppel (1957) Elkhorn Mtns. Montana	This Report Basin quadrangle Montana
	Iowan						
	Sangamon						
	Illinoian						
	Yarmouth						
	Kansan	Kennedy mtn. drift.					
	Aftonian						
	Nebraska	Saskatchewan gravels-outer areas					
	Pliocene						

This time classification is as given by Hornberg (1954) and should be modified as follows (R.F. Flint, 1957, written communication):

a) type Mankato antedates type Two Creeks; b) type Brady is younger than shown; c) Peorian has been abandoned.