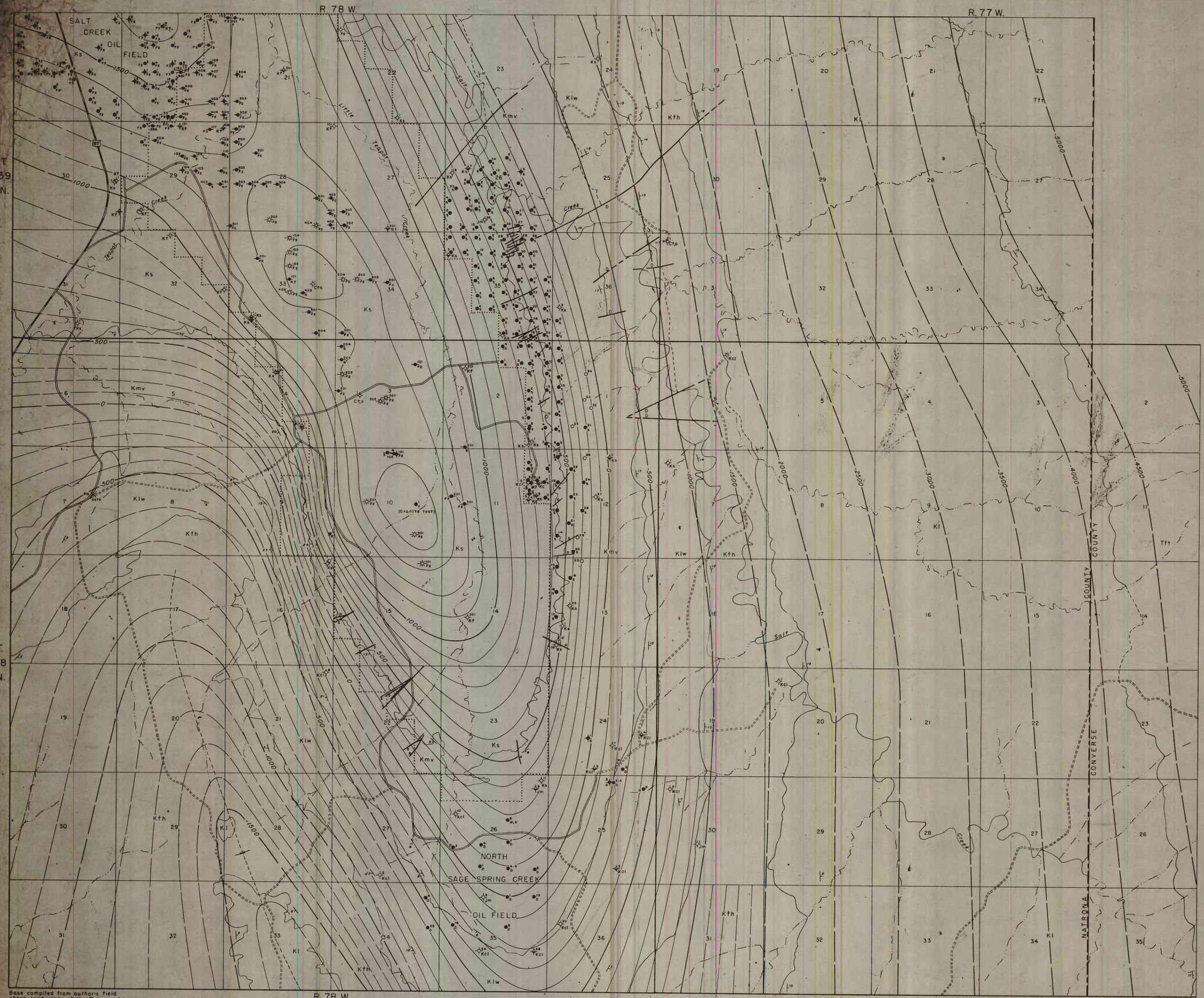
54-57
CONSERVATION DIVISION



Base compiled from authors field sheet, land plats of the Bureau of Land Management and aerial photographs

Geology by G.H. Horn assisted by J.S. Adair and E.E. Richardson. Some data from Professional Paper 163. Surveyed in 1952

EXPLANATION

EXPOSED ROCKS

TERTIARY	Paleocene	Tft	Tullock member of Fort Union formation
CRETACEOUS	Upper Cretaceous	Kl	Lance formation
		Kfh	Fox Hills sandstone
		Klw	Lewis shale (Lower part below Fox Hills sandstone)
		Kmv	Mesaverde formation
		Ks	Steele shale

WELL SYMBOLS

- Drilling well
- Oil well
- Abandoned oil well
- Oil well shut in
- Gas well
- Abandoned gas well
- Gas well shut in

Note: Letters beside oil or gas well denote producing formation as follows:

- s Steele shale
- n Niobrara shale
- f1 First Wall Creek sand
- f2 Second Wall Creek sand
- f3 Third Wall Creek sand
- m Muddy sand
- d Dakota sand
- T Tensleep sandstone

- Dry hole
- Dry hole, with show of oil
- Dry hole, with show of gas

Note: Letters beside dry hole are columnar section symbol for lowest formation reached

Well number indicates operator's designation
Well status as of January 1, 1958

STRUCTURAL SYMBOLS

500 — Structure contours drawn on top of the "Dakota sand" (Cloverly formation), contour interval 100 feet and 500 feet, dashed where inferred; datum mean sea level

D — Surface fault (D, downthrown side) (Many faults in Steele shale not shown. See Professional Paper 163)

Strike and dip of beds

Axis of syncline

MISCELLANEOUS

5280 — Bench mark and altitude in feet above mean sea level (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey)

Boundary of U.S. Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3.

COLUMNAR SECTION EXPLANATION

- Sandstone
- Thin-bedded shaly sandstone or sandy shale
- Siltstone
- Shale
- Calcareous shale
- Limestone or dolomite
- Gypsum or anhydrite
- Bentonite
- Coal
- Granite
- 36° — Producing oil zone Figures denote A.P.I. gravity

COLUMNAR SECTION

SYSTEM	SERIES	GROUP	FORMATION AND MEMBER	SYMBOL	SECTION
TERTIARY	Paleocene		Fort Union formation, Tullock member	Tft	
CRETACEOUS	Upper Cretaceous	Montana	Lance formation 2400'-2800'	Kl	
			Fox Hills sandstone 800'	Kfh	
			Lewis shale 400'	Klw	
			Teapot sandstone 50'		
			Mesaverde formation 850'	Kmv	
			Parkman sandstone 450'		
			Sussex sandstone		
			Steele shale 2800'		
			Shannon sandstone	Ks	28°-30°
		Colorado	Niobrara formation 460'	Kn	34°-43°
			Carlile shale 230'	Kc	
			Frontier formation 830' — "First Wall Creek sand"		
			"Second Wall Creek sand"	Kf	33°-38°
			"Third Wall Creek sand"		
	Lower Cretaceous		Mowry shale 280'	Km	
			"Muddy sand"	Kt	36°
			Thermopolis shale 190'		34°-39°
			Cloverly formation 100' — "Dakota sand" "Lakota sand"	Kcl	
JURASSIC			Morrison formation 210'	Jm	
			Sundance formation 310'	Js	
TRIASSIC			Alcova limestone		
			Chugwater formation 700'	Rc	
PERMIAN			Red shales and siltstones, limestones and gypsum sequence 320'	P	
CARBONIFEROUS	Pennsylvanian		Tensleep sandstone and Amsden formation Undivided 730'	Cta	31°
	Mississippian		Madison limestone 237'	Cm	
CAMBRIAN			Deadwood formation 524'	Cd	
PRE-CAMBRIAN			"Granite"	p€	

VERTICAL SCALE 100 0 500 1000 FT.

GEOLOGIC AND STRUCTURE MAP OF TEAPOT DOME AND VICINITY, NATRONA COUNTY, WYOMING

SCALE
0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 2 Miles

1958

George H. Horn

U. S. Geological Survey
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