

EXPLANATION

**QUATERNARY**

- Q<sub>fp</sub>**  
Flood-plain deposits  
*Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel*
- Q<sub>t</sub>**  
Terrace deposits  
*Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel*

**Upper Miocene and Pliocene**

- T<sub>o</sub>**  
Ogallala Formation  
*Heterogeneous deposits of silt, sand, and gravel; may be unconsolidated or well cemented; locally Pleistocene deposits may be included*

**Lower Miocene**

- T<sub>l</sub>**  
Arikaree Formation  
*Light-gray sandstone, very fine grained to fine grained, loosely to well cemented; contains beds of silt. Coarse conglomerate occurs at base in some areas.*

**Oligocene**

- T<sub>w</sub>**  
White River Formation  
*Pinkish-brown siltstone containing red and green clays in the lower part, locally contains coarse channel deposits.*

**Contact**  
Dashed where approximately located

**Structure contours**  
5400  
Drawn on top of the White River Formation. Dashed where estimated. Contour interval 10 feet  
5000  
Drawn on the base of the White River Formation. Contour interval 100 feet

Datum is mean sea level  
Control point for top of the White River Formation



Base reduced from U. S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles, 1963.

0 .5 1 2 3 4 Miles

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

Geology compiled by Marvin A. Crist and Waite R. Osterkamp. Quaternary geology modified from Repp and others (1953); Tertiary geology and contours on the base of the White River Formation from N. M. Danson and P. M. Banks (written commun., 1971).

Figure 3---GEOLOGIC MAP OF SOUTHEASTERN LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING