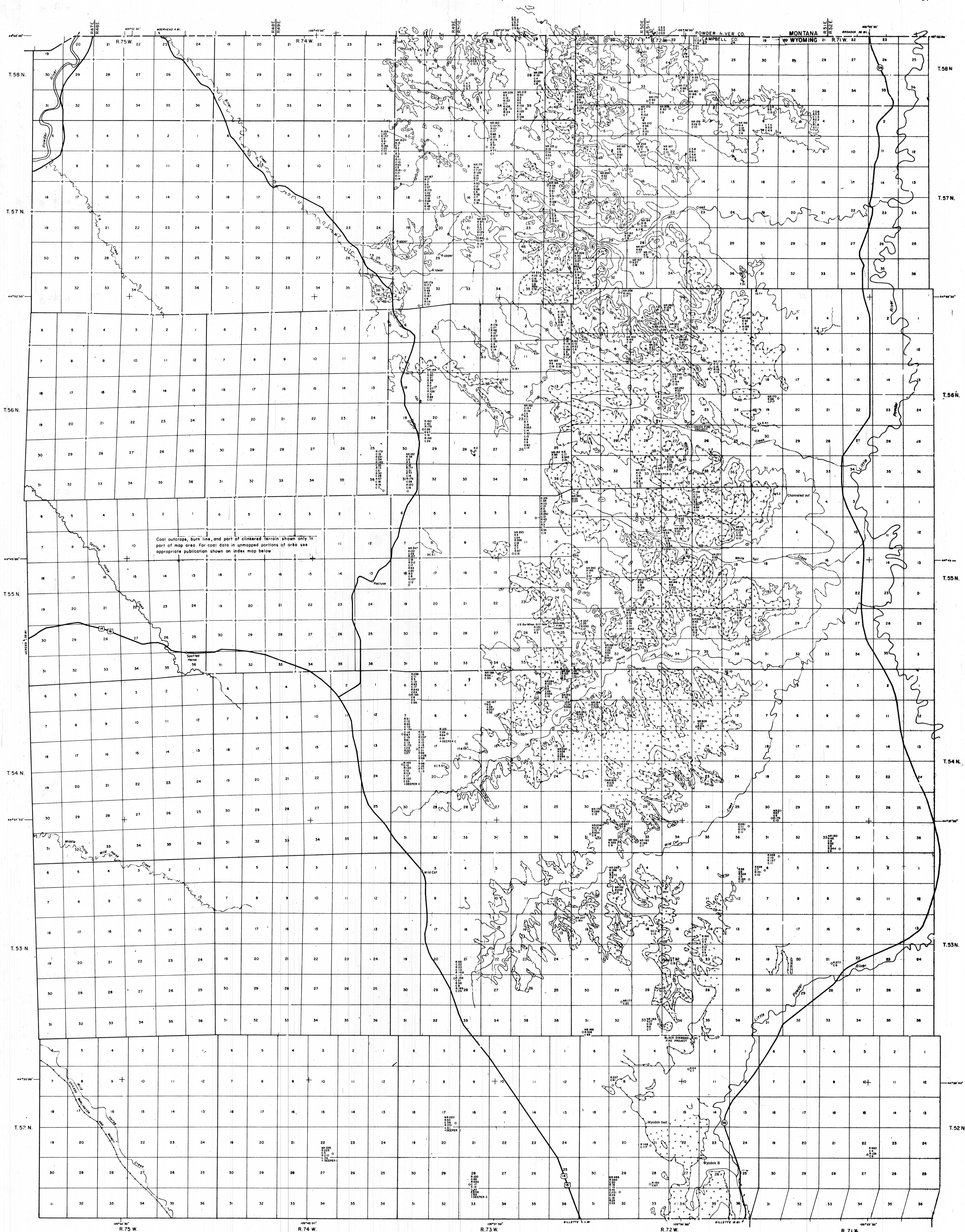


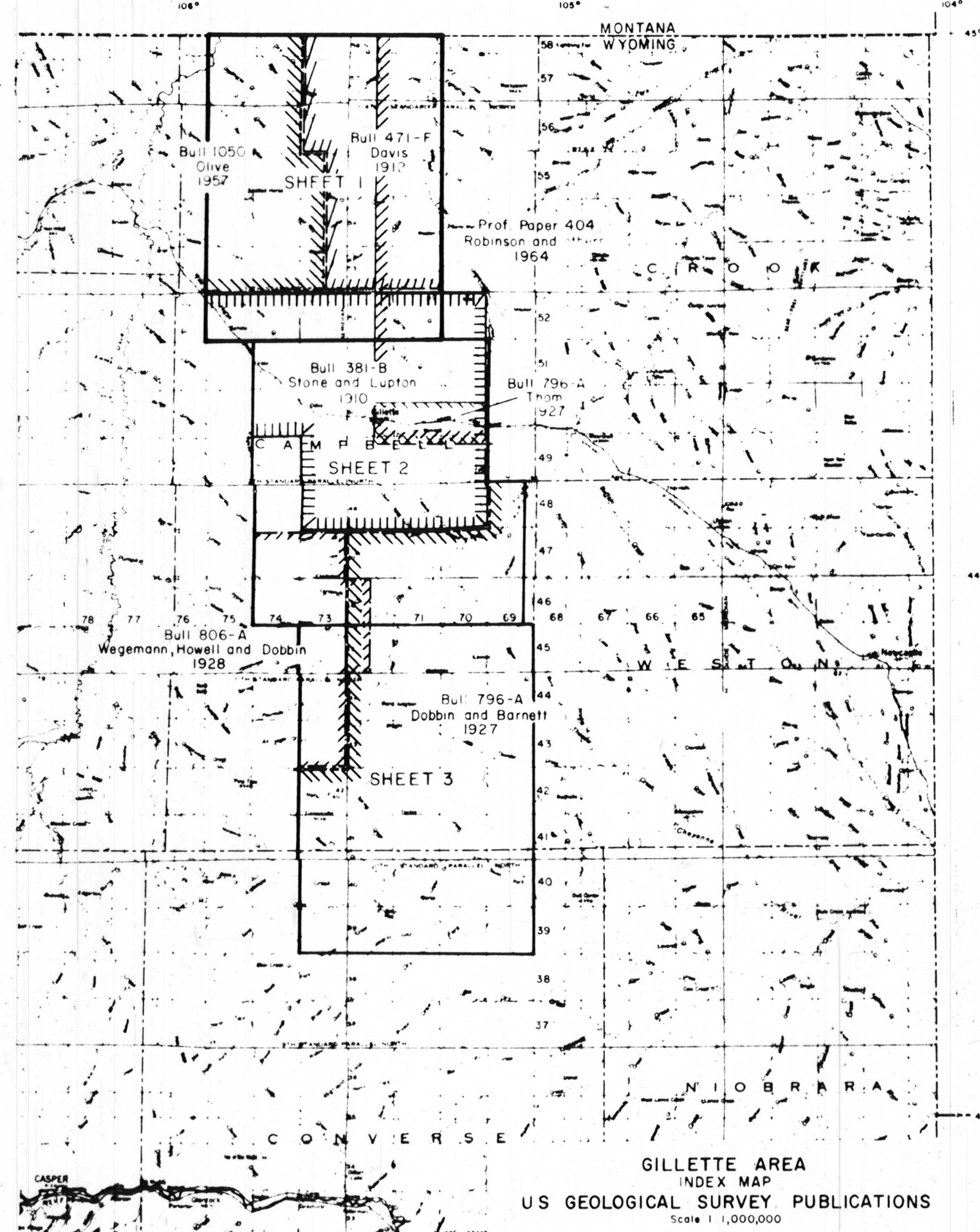


Base from U.S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 1050, BLM plots,
U.S.G.S. topographic quadrangles, and field work
by E.M. Schell and G.D. Mowat in 1966 thru 1971

Geology compiled from AMS high-altitude aerial
photographs, U.S.G.S. publications, and field work
by E.M. Schell and G.D. Mowat in 1966 thru 1971

EXPLANATION

- Coal bed
- Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where covered. Number designates coal bed.
- Open triangle denotes section from U. S. Geological Survey bulletin; solid triangle denotes section measured in the field by the authors or other sources. Thicknesses in feet. C, coal; DC, dirty coal; R, rock
- Areas of rock baked or fused by burned coal beds
- Line denotes outcrop or unburned boundary of identified coal bed, 3. Line 3B denotes base of burned or fused rock
- Approximate position of superposed boundary of burned coal bed
- Solid sawtooth indicates base of identified burned coal bed (2B). Open sawtooth indicate inferred limit of burned area of the stratigraphically lower coal bed
- Fault
- Approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Coal mine
- Abandoned coal mine
- Showing thickness of coal, in feet
- Oil test hole
- Thickness in feet. NS, no record; R, rock; C, coal. Interpreted from geophysical logs. Only selected wells shown
- Found corner



RECONNAISSANCE MAP SHOWING SOME COAL AND CLINKER BEDS IN THE
FORT UNION AND WASATCH FORMATIONS IN THE POWDER RIVER BASIN,
Campbell and Converse Counties, Wyoming

By
Elmer M. Schell and George D. Mowat
Scale 1:63,360