# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Measured Stratigraphic Sections In The Ouray

Area, Western San Juan Mountains, Colorado

by

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### Illustration

#### Introduction

The glacier-carved deeply incised valley of the Uncompangre River from just south of Ouray northwesterly to Ridgway (fig. 1), a distance of about  $11\frac{1}{2}$  mi, exposes a nearly complete stratigraphic section ranging in age from Precambrian to the middle Cenozoic. Located on the northwest flank of the San Juan Mountains, this section is one of the very few northernmost exposures of middle and upper Paleozoic rocks in southwestern Colorado and, as noted by Franczyk (1993) for particularly rocks of Pennsylvanian age, nearest to the western margin of the Uncompandre Uplift. Within this rather unique exposure the layered sequence includes metamorphic, sedimentary, and igneous (volcanic) rocks that have been structurally deformed, cut by both concordant and discordant igneous intrusive rocks, and extensively altered and mineralized during several distinct but separate episodes.

#### Geologic setting

The great variety of rocks exposed within and near the Ouray  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -minute quadrangle reflect the many aspects of geologic development typical of not only the western San Juan Mountains but southwestern Colorado as a whole. They record a long, complex, and fairly complete sequence of geologic events that affected the region throughout geologic time. The exposed Precambrian rocks represent only a small segment of the many types of metamorphic and igneous rocks within this time frame found throughout the western San Juan Mountains; however, the exposed Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic rocks are in most aspects representative of the region, differing mainly in thicknesses and local details.

The oldest exposed rocks in the area consist of metasedimentary quartzites and slate-argillites of Precambrian (Proterozoic) age. They occur as alternating bands each several hundred feet thick that have been tightly folded, faulted, and locally intruded by diabase and granite dikes. The Precambrian terrane was extensively eroded to a probable gently rolling plain prior to inundation by the Late Cambrian sea.

The second major group of rocks includes the Paleozoic sedimentary strata that are divisible into two general sequences. The lower or older sequence comprises several hundred of feet of thin widespread sandstones, dolomites, limestones, and some shales of Cambrian through Mississippian ages that were deposited under fluctuating shallow marine conditions; several disconformities exist within this sequence. The first unit to be deposited in this succession of Paleozoic strata consisted of several tens of feet of thin-bedded quartzitic sandstones and conglomerates of the Ignacio Quartzite of Late Cambrian age. Epeirogenic uplift of the region resulted in withdrawal of the sea and the subsequent erosion of this unit in the Ouray area. Because no Ordovician, Silurian, or Lower and Middle Devonian rocks have been recognized in the western San Juans, the 50 ft or





less of thin-bedded marine sandstones and shales of the Elbert Formation of Late Devonian age lie with acute angular unconformity upon the underlying beveled Precambrian rocks. These beds grade upward into about 70 ft of limestone beds with some shaly partings, comprising the Ouray Limestone, also of Late Devonian age. Disconformably overlying the Ouray are 250 ft or less of massive to thick-bedded dolomites and limestones of the Leadville Limestone of Mississippian age. Again there was uplift of the region and withdrawal of the sea; erosion and extensive weathering developed a karst topography upon the surface of the exposed limestones.

The upper or younger sequence comprises several thousand feet of arkosic conglomerates, sandstones, and siltstones, some shale, salt, and gypsum of Pennsylvanian and Permian ages that were deposited marginally to the "ancestral Rockies" Uncompandere Highland to the east. This highland probably served as a source of sediments during late Paleozoic and part of Mesozoic times. The Molas Formation of Pennsylvanian age, consisting of sandstone and shale and including the residual materials accumulated on the underlying Mississippian weathered limestone surface, mostly were deposited before advancement of the Pennsylvanian seas. The next succession of sedimentary rocks, comprising the Hermosa and Cutler Formations of Pennsylvanian and Permian ages respectively, indicates a gradual and continuous uplift of the highland and records a transition from marine to continental deposition. Domal uplift of the ancestral mountain core ended Paleozoic time with accompanying local deformation consisting of monoclinal folds, subsidiary axial folds, some faulting, little of no igneous activity, and extensive erosion, particularly on this northwest flank of the San Juan Mountains.

The basal Mesozoic formation, the Dolores Formation of Triassic age, rests upon and transgresses the Cutler, Hermosa, and perhaps older formations, resulting in a very pronounced angular unconformity in the vicinity of the town of Ouray. Continental deposition continued during much of the Triassic and Jurassic and represented deposition in both terrestrial and lagoonal or near-shore environments. Unconformably overlying the Dolores Formation, the succession of Jurassic strata includes the Entrada Sandstone, the Wanakah Formation which includes at its base the Pony Express Limestone Member and in the middle the Bilk Creek Sandstone Member, and the Morrison Formation which includes in ascending order the Salt Wash Sandstone Member, and Brushy Basin Shale Member. These units are widespread and include beds of sandstone, siltstone, shale, mudstone, and some limestone that total about 1500 ft in thickness. In contrast, rocks in the Dakota Sandstone and Mancos Shale of Cretaceous age are characteristic of mostly marine, near-shore, and coastal swamp deposition, and consist of a very thick sequence of sandstone, shale, and minor shaly limestone; much of the presumed former Cretaceous section is missing in the Ouray area owing to renewed domal uplift and resultant erosion in the western San Juan region. This Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary (Laramide) uplift also was

accompanied by monoclinal and axial folding with slightly different orientations and positions from that at the close of the Paleozoic, faulting, and much intrusive igneous activity. Very important locally, this intrusive igneous activity was accompanied or closely followed by genetically related ore deposition (Burbank, 1940).

The youngest sequence of rocks to be deposited in the western San Juan region, representing the Cenozoic era, consisted dominantly of volcanic rocks. At the base of this sequence but not everywhere present is a residual thin sedimentary formation called the Telluride Conglomerate (Eocene) that unconformably overlies the early Tertiary erosion surface. The layered volcanic rock succession, aggregating several thousand feet in thickness, consists of many rock types and depositional types. The present rugged mountainous topography in the area was developed by several stages of glacial, stream, and mass-wasting activities.

#### Discussion

A discussion and early interpretation of the geology in the Ouray area may be found in the report by Cross and others (1907). More recent discussions and maps, pertinent to the interpretation and presentation of geology, are those by Luedke and Burbank (1962, 1981). Other studies have been particularly concerned with the sedimentary rock units, stratigraphic correlation, and related geologic studies, e.g., Armstrong and Mamet (1976), O'Sullivan (1992), and Franczyk (1993). Because of the wide interest in the geology of the area, we are reporting here our mostly unpublished measured sections of the different stratigraphic units. A few of the included measured sections were used in preliminary revision and interpretation of the Ouray areal geology published earlier by Burbank (1930).

The representative stratigraphic sections are presented by geologic age and by locality number for the different formations measured by us in the Ouray  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -minute quadrangle area (fig. 1). Most of the sections were measured with a Brunton compass, tape, or Abney hand level; part of one of the sections (section 6) was measured using planetable methods. Except where otherwise indicated, most of the sections were measured by W.S. Burbank.

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Measured Sections

Section 1 - Elbert Formation in cliffs west of Uncompanyer River south of Ouray

> Thickness (feet)

Ouray Limestone:

#### Elbert Formation:

11.	Limestone; sandy and marly, buff; weathers into	
	rounded forms; contains in places beds of	
	purplish limy shale and sandstone	15.0
10.	Limestone; sandy, weathers dark brown	3.0
9.	Shale; siliceous, greenish	3.0
8.	Shale; somewhat limy, soft, chocolate brown	1.5
7.	Quartzite; greenish	1.6

<ol> <li>6. Limestone; dense, siliceous; gray, weathers buff</li> <li>5. Sandstone; soft marly partings and grit lenses; at base 2 ft reddish and white shaly and limy</li> </ol>	1.0
partings	6.0
beds 2-5 in. thick and soft marly layers 3. Conglomerate: lenticular: contains peobles $\frac{1}{2}$ -5	8.0
in. in diameter	1.5
2. Shale; calcareous, gray to buff	2.0
<ol> <li>Sandstone and quartzite; greenish and reddish brown, with shale partings; 1-2 ft of coarse</li> </ol>	
grit at base	7.0
Total thickness of Elbert Formation	49.6
Base of section; angular unconformity on upturned beds of Uncompahgre Formation.	
Section 2 - Oursy and Loadville Limestones in cliffe	-

Section 2 - Ouray and Leadville Limestones in cliffs about 1 mile south of Ouray

> Thickness (feet)

Molas Formation:

### Leadville Limestone:

14.	Limestone; gray, coarsely crystalline with interlayered breccia beds and reddish clay	
	seams; overlain by coarse- and fine-grained limestone interlayered with red shaly beds;	
	sandy and cherty beds near top, weathering	
	with limonite stained surface	50.0
13.	Limestone; massive, gray to black, with large	
	chert nodules a foot or more in diameter;	
	chert beds; sandy layer at top	25.0
12.	Limestone; gray crystalline	10.0
11.	Limestone breccia; intraformational; red	
	sand and clay matrix	5.0
10.	Limestone; gray crystalline, massive	40.0
9.	Limestone; thick bedded to massive	35.0
8.	Limestone; grayish white to brown, thin- to	
	medium-bedded	45.0
7.	Limestone: blue grav to black, fine-grained	10.0
6.	Limestone: siliceous or sandy, gray	7.0
5.	Limestone: dark grav to black, brecciated or	
	crackly with small black cherts: weathers with	
	nitted surface	<u> </u>
	hreen parrage	0.0
	Total thickness of Leadville Limestone	235 0
	TOTAL SHIDDE OF DEGATITE DIMESCONC	233.0

6

## Ouray Limestone:

	4. Limestone, dolomitic; white, thin bedded,	8 0
	3. Limestone, dolomitic; impure, gray to white, fine crystalline, thin- to medium-bedded;	0.0
	solution pits	22.0
	white, fine crystalline; weathers buff 1. Dolomite; impure, yellowish white to buff,	19.0
	sandy, thin bedded	19.0
	Total thickness of Ouray Limestone	68.0
Base	of section.	
	Section 3 - Elbert Formation and Ouray and Leadville Limestones near Box Canyon	

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Thickness
(feet)
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### Molas Formation:

## Leadville Limestone;

15.	Limestone; variable thickness of argillaceous and nodular, with reddish brown shales, black shales and near top ferruginous shales and	
	beds eroded at many places	75.0
14.	Limestone; thick to massive; gray to brown, some beds sandy and crossbedded, others crystalline; intercalated reddish shaly and sandy beds 1-2 ft thick between massive limestone beds 10-20	
	ft thick; chert in some beds	85.0
13.	Limestone; massive gray crystalline and clastic, with fossil fragments; weathers with rough	
	fluted surface	30.0
12.	Limestone; massive blue gray; with interlayered pinkish crystalline limestone beds and sandy	
	layers; chert in some beds	48.0
11.	Limestone; sandy, pinkish crystalline, with	
	gray chert	1.0
10.	Limestone; blue thin bedded to crackly	13.0
9.	Limestone; banded blue gray to black crystalline	7.0
	Total thickness of Leadville Limestone	259.0

## Ouray Limestone:

8. Limestone, dolomitic; even bedded massive gray	10 0
7. Limestone, impure dolomitic; thin bedded gray,	10.0
nodular and argillaceous	20.0
6. Dolomite or dolomitic limestone; massive, impure	
bedded with beds from 2 in. to 3 ft thick	30.0
Total thickness of Ouray Limestone	60.0
Elbert Formation:	
5. Quartzite and limy sandstone; generally white or	
lavers	22.0
<ol> <li>Shale; variegated, sandy and limy, thin bedded; lower part reddish brown micaceous shale</li> </ol>	
overlain by calcareous shale with alternations	6 0
3. Limestone; brownish gray	.3
2. Shale; reddish brown calcareous; weathers to	
small chips 1. Quartzite; green; grains 1-10 mm, averaging 2 mm	1.0
Total thickness of Elbert Formation	30.0
Base of section; angular unconformity on vertical beds of Uncompahgre Formation.	

Section 4 - Molas Formation on north side of Canyon Creek below Box Canyon

> Thickness (feet)

Hermosa Formation:

Molas Formation:

16.	Shale; gray	2.5
15.	Sandstone; green, shaly partings	1.0
14.	Shale; red, grading up into sandstone	5.0
13.	Conglomerate; chert fragments with red cement;	
	lenticular	1.5
12.	Shale; red	3.0
11.	Conglomerate; sandy, grading up into red shaly	
	sandstone and red shale; many quartzite pebbles	
	probably from Uncompangre Formation	1.0

	10.	Shale; red and sandy; contains chert pebbles	
		scattered through it	10.5
	9.	Conglomerate; cemented with red sandy matrix;	
		chert and quartzite pebbles	2.0
	8.	Shale; reddish brown	2.5
	7.	Conglomerate; red sandy matrix; chert pebbles	1.2
	6.	Shale; sandy, reddish brown	4.5
	5.	Conglomerate; calcareous cement; chert pebbles	1.4
	4.	Shale; sandy and calcareous; blocky	2.7
	3.	Conglomerate; many chert pebbles; reddish	
		cementing material	1.4
	2.	Shale; red; contains many scattered chert	
		pebbles from less than an inch to 3 in. in	
		diameter; fractures blocky	3.5
	1.	Conglomerate; coarse; composed mostly of chert	
		pebbles $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 in. in diameter; cemented by	
		red sandy material	3.7
		Total thickness of Molas Formation	47.4
Bage	of	section	
Dase	OL	Section.	

Section 5 - Hermosa Formation in cliffs north of Box Canyon southwest of Ouray

> Thickness (feet)

Cutler Formation:

Hermosa Formation:

Upper Hermosa:

62.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse, gritty with	
	conglomeratic lenses and a few thin shale	
	partings; at base conglomeratic layer few feet	
	thick with cobbles 3-6 in. in diameter	120.0
61.	Shale; red micaceous shale parting	5.0
60.	Sandstone; coarse, gritty	12.0
59.	Shale and limestone; at base 10 ft interbedded	
	red shales and green sandstone; 2½ ft greenish	
	gray massive limestone with crinoid stems; at	
	top mottled purple and green shale, containing	
	fossils in collection 6766 (0-26344) of Hermosa	
	species, with large proportion of pelecypods	18.0
58.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse gritty	40.0
57.	Shale and limestone; at base 2-3 ft green	
	shale; $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft dark silicified limestone; 10 ft	
	green micaceous shale, with round gray limy	

	concretions and fossils; at top grades into	
	sandstone	17.0
56.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse gritty, with	
	conglomeratic lenses; pebbles and cobbles 1-5	
	in. of quartzite, pegmatite, vein quartz,	
	schist, granite, and chert; upper part of	
	massive 1-5 mm grit	103.0
55.	Shale and limestone; black bituminous shale, and	
	fossiliferous limestone; collection 6765	
	(0-26343) of Hermosa species from these beds;	
	interval largely covered with talus	30.0
54.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse 1-5 mm	
	feldspathic grit; well-rounded cobbles of	
	quartzite, banded chert, granite, and	
	pegmatite, 5-6 in. in diameter	40.0
53.	Limestone: impure, mottled green: fossiliferous.	4.0
52.	Shale: lower 9 ft silvery micaceous red shale	
	becoming sandy at top: 2 ft red gritty	
	sandstone at top of interval	11.0
51.	Limestone: at base 3 ft dark shale: mottled and	
	lavered greenish colors: fossiliferous	13.0
50.	Sandstone: green, fine 0.5-1.0 mm grains	22.0
49.	Shale: dark gray, micaceous: fossiliferous	12.0
48.	Sandstone: green indurated: pyritic	4.0
47.	Shale: dark gray with sandy lavers	10 0
4/.	Sandstone: coarse 1-5 mm grains with nink	10.0
40.	foldenare, coarse 1-5 mm granns with prink	
	scattered publies $1-2$ in of shale chart	
	schiet and quartaito	<b>52 0</b>
45	Schild, and gandstone, lower 5 ft red shalv	52.0
49.	sandstone with brick red shale streaks. 4-5 ft	
	lonticular critty conditions with cost and	
	nobblog: 6-9 ft alternations of groon gandatene	
	and and wide acoust and shales langes of	
	and sandy and micaceous red share; renses or	25 0
	Coarse sandscone	35.0
44.	sandstone; red and gray 2-3 mm grains with	
	congromeratic layers; peoples of pegmatite,	
	granice, schist, chert, and quartz several	10.0
4.2	Inches in diameter	18.0
43.	Shale; red, with sandy micaceous layer at base	8.0
42.	Sandstone; coarse, gritty with people	
	conglomerate at base; pebbles 3-1 in. maximum	
	diameter in lensy streaks	12.0
41.	Limestone; gnarly, impure, pink to red; contains	
	crinoid stems and shaly debris	2.5
40.	Shale; micaceous, maroon, streaked with gray	
	sandy layers	14.5
39.	Sandstone; greenish gray; 1-3 mm even-grained,	
	with red feldspar grains	12.0
38.	Shale and sandstone; chiefly gray shale grading	
	up to 10 ft platy green even-grained sandstone;	
	3 ft maroon sandy shale at top	57.0

37.	Sandstone; grayish blue-green to gray gritty sandstone with scattered white guartz pebbles	
	$1-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in size	15.0
36.	Limestone; dark gray, gnarly	3.0
35.	Shale; red and green, with limy nodules	9.0
	Total Upper Hermosa	700.0

[Note: At this position the Hermosa section is broken by an east-west fault of about 150 ft dip-slip displacement, crossing Oak Creek. The thickness of interval no. 34 and its correlation across the fault introduces a possible error in the total thickness of the formation; there may possibly be omission of some beds. Correlation of the faulted portions of the conglomeratic sandstone is probably correct, although no other section spanning this interval is exposed in the Ouray area.]

Lower Hermosa:

34.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; arkosic; gritty coarse grains with scattered 1-2 in. pebbles; near	
	ase congromerate renses, 0-0 it thick, with	
	copples of quartzite, schist, granite, shale,	
	chert, and quartz to 5 in. maximum size;	
	upper part interlayered with several partings	
	of shary sandstone and red and green sandy	125 0
~~		135.0
33.	Limestone and snale; several reet thick	
	limestone at base, overlain by thin-bedded	
	micaceous and sandy shales which grade at top	
~ ~	to impure sandstone	12.0
32.	Sandstone and snale; base of interval coarse	
	white quartz sandstone; middle of interval	
	largely coverd; upper part chiefly red	
~ -	micaceous sandy shales	80.0
31.	Limestone; gray, dense	5.0
30.	Sandstone, shaly; red shaly sandstone with shale	
~ ~	partings	30.0
29.	Sandstone; coarse, massive, partly crossbedded	37.0
28.	Shale; gray but becoming red and sandy near top.	6.0
27.	Limestone; gnarly, gray; tossiliterous	16.0
26.	Sandstone; shaly, banded; at base shaly grading	
<b>0 F</b>	upwards to green micaceous sandstone	12.0
25.	Sandstone; white, gritty grading in upper part	
~ ~	to fine grained green micaceous sandstone	17.0
24.	Shale; green	3.0
23.	Limestone, gnarly, gray	2.0
22.	Shale and sandstone; thin sandy and shaly beds,	
	largely covered interval	16.0
21.	Limestone; thin-bedded, shaly, carbonaceous at	
	base; gnarly and nodular with siliceous cement	
	in upper part; fossils poorly preserved	10.0

20.	Shale and sandstone; at base 8 ft thick shale with lime nodules in lower part; overlain by about 10 ft red and green shaly sandstones, which are overlain by 12 ft thick red and green even-bedded sandstone; top partly	
10	covered	37.0
19.	Limestone; gray somewhat gharly; bedding 1-4	2 0
18.	Shale and sandstone; at base lenticular bed of	5.0
	green shalv sandstones	22.0
17.	Shale and sandstone; largely covered, but mainly red shale and thin sandstone beds	34 0
16.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; red coarse and gritty with small pebbles; lower part massive; upper	54.0
15.	part crossbedded Sandstone and shale; at base coarse white partly crossbedded sandstone; above covered, probably thin shale and sandstone beds; upper 10 ft has	18.0
	1-2 It limestone bed and 8 It thin limy	26.0
11	Jimogtone, green shary sandstone, and share	30.0
14.	Limestone; dark gray, dense	2.0
12.	Sanustone and shale; at base green sanustone	24 0
10	Jimogtone, dark gray granly	24.0
12.	Chalo and conditioner chiefly chalog with thin	5.0
<b>TT</b> •	sandstone layers and calcarcous bods, interval	
	largely govered	<u></u>
10	Sandstone: goarge gritty partly grogshodded	17 0
<u> </u>	Shale: calcaroous gray sandy	7 4
9. 8	Sandstone: calcareous, gray. Sanuy	2 6
7	Shale and sandstone: alternations of shales and	2.0
	soft green sandstones nartly covered	<u>م</u> م
6	Shale, sandy red	1 0
5	Sandstone: lenticular coarse to gritty	3 0
4	Limestone and shale: alternations of green and	5.0
	grav shales and thin sandy beds: one limestone	
	bed several feet thick: interval partly	
	covered	17.4
3.	Sandstone: greenish grav: grains 2 mm in size:	
	locally calcareous	9.6
2.	Sandstone; green micaceous sandstone with shalv	2
	and limy beds; at top several feet carbonaceous shale.	17.0
1.	Sandstone, conglomeratic: greenish grav, coarse	1/10
	grit with grains 2 mm in size: chert-pebble	
	conglomerate at base	4.0
	· ····································	
	Total Lower Hermosa	733.0
	Total thickness of Hermosa Formation 1	433.0

Base of section.

Section 6 - Cutler Formation on cliffs north and west of Ouray

\_\_\_\_\_

Thickness (feet)

End of section, beds covered.

Cutler Formation:

[Cutler--Part (upper) C: Measured on the west side of Uncompany River valley about 4,500 ft northwest of Bachelor Switch. This part was correlated with the underlying Part B by lateral tracing of beds; there is some lensing out and overlapping of conglomeratic beds in the intervening distance.]

86.	Sandstone and shale; fissile to platy sandy shale, and shaly sandstone; grades upward to	
	crossbedded sandstone	26.0
85.	Sandstone; coarse, platy to crossbedded;	
	variegated	14.0
84.	Shale; fissile, micaceous, sandy; bright brick-	
	red	5.5
83.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; conglomeratic	
	sandstone at base, grading through crossbedded	
	and platy sandstone to shaly sandstone at top	26.5
82.	Covered interval	58.0
81.	Shale; platy to blocky; limy and sandy; orange	
	to brick red	21.2
80.	Conglomerate; chiefly pebbles and cobbles	11.0
79.	Shale and sandstone; lower 20 ft platy and	
	shaly; upper part fissile shales and	
-	interbedded sandy layers	33.0
78.	Shale; blocky and limy	30.5
·//.	Shale; at base 5 it blocky and nodular limy	
	shale; upper part red sandy and micaceous,	
76	platy to slightly crossbeaded	21.2
/6.	Shale; 2 It fissile shale at base overlain by	10.0
76	relaspathic sandstone and shale layers	13.0
/5.	Sandstone; pink, variegated, coarse grained and	10.0
74	Crossbedded; scattered pepples	16.9
/4.	Shale; thin, platy to fissile; orange to brick	14 0
70	red; some platy sandy shale	14.0
/3.	in in diameter in genue and metric	<b>01</b> E
73	In. In utameter in coarse sand matrix	21.5
12.	to brick rod: line nodulog in unner set	16 0
	to prick real timy noutres in upper part	T0.0

71.	Conglomerate; mostly pebbles and cobbles in sandy matrix, with some crossbedded pebbly	
70.	sandstone layers Sandstone, conglomeratic; lower 16 ft red,	11.0
	sandstone mostly covered	28.6
69.	Shale and limestone; platy shale and shaly sandstone beds, partly covered; at top 5 ft	21 0
69	Sandstone, with few nebbles: crosshedded	21.0
67.	Shale and sandstone; lower part platy and limy shales with sandstone ledges; upper part platy	5.0
66.	shales Shale; lower part maroon platy to blocky sandy shales and shaly sandstones, with some crossbedded layers and intraformational edgewise conglomerates; upper part brick red thin bedded and platy shales with limestone nodules and layers	55.0
[65]	Conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone; at base variegated and crossbedded sandstone with conglomerate lenses; near top, 10 ft heavy conglomerate; at top a few feet of red sand- stone. Corresponds to interval 65 of Part B	[36.0]
	Total thickness Part C	502.9
[Cutler Nettie mi lateral t a possib]	-Part (middle) B: Measured on cliffs west of Amer ill. The correlation between Parts B and A was ma cracing, although with some cover and inaccessibil le small error therefore may exist.]	ican de by ity;
65.	Conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone; at base 20 ft coarse cobble (8-10 in. maximum diameter) conglomerate stained by desert varnish; in middle 17 ft variegated sandstone; at top 9 ft pebble and cobble (to 1 foot in diameter) conglomerate stained by desert varnish; some limestone cobbles	46 0
64.	Shale; sandy with limy nodules	5.5
63.	Sandstone; crossbedded and varlegated by	6 0
62.	Shale; at base 5-6 ft brick red limy shale overlain by 4 ft maroon platy sandstone; remainder nodular and platy calcareous shale with sandy layers; at top 2 ft massive	6.0
	nodular limestone	55.5
61.	Conglomerate; rounded to subangular cobbles in sandy matrix; some crossbedded sandstone	24.6
60.	Shale; sandy and limy with limy nodules in lower part; brick red calcareous upper part with	21.0

	about 2-3 ft maroon sandy shale at top; 8.4 ft thick porphyry sill intruded between lower	
	and upper parts	16.5
59.	Sandstone; crossbedded and massive; maroon but	
	variegated near top by selective bleaching	30.0
58.	Shale and sandstone; at base 3-4 ft calcareous	
	shale with large limy concretions (algal	
	growths-?): crossbedded maroon sandstone and	
	shalv sandstone with conglomerate filled	
	channels: at top thin bedded sandstone, knobby	
	sandstone, and shale nartings	14 5
57	Sandstone: crossbedded with conglomerate lenses:	1410
• • •	variegated by bleaching	15.5
56	Shale: sandy shale partings: brick red: some	13.3
50.	smale, sandy shale partings, brick red, some	6 1
55	Sandstono: grossboddod bogoming gonglomoratig	0.4
55.	at top, strongly variageted by blooghing	170
54	Shale, blocky to platy with conditions langer.	1/.0
54.	shale; blocky to placy with sandstone lenses;	27 0
50	Calcareous	27.0
53.	sandscone, congromeratic; crossbedded and	
	channel cut-and-fill with limestone, gheiss,	
	quartzite, schist, and granite peoples to 3 in.	
50	maximum Size	18.1
52.	shale; at base 10% it blocky and sandy grading	
	upwards to limy and nodular; in middle 16% it	
	sandy, with sandstone lense at top; upper 1/2	
	It brick red and calcareous with some sandy	
<b>F</b> 1	Layers	44.5
51.	Sandstone; laminated and crossbedded; pink and	
	gray to variegated by selective bleaching;	26.4
50	maroon shaly sandstone at top	36.4
50.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; at base 1% it people	
	conglomerate with peoples less than 1 inch in	
	size, overlain by 4 it thick sandy shale; rest	
	of unit platy to pink crossbedded sandstone	
	with conglomerate lenses; selective bleaching.	32.7
49.	Shale; thin bedded, calcareous, brick red; sandy	
	layers finely laminated, crossbedded, and	
	ripple marked, with ripples indicating current	
	direction N. 20° E	30.0
48.	Shale; maroon to brick red; upper 13 ft sandy,	
. –	and largely covered	29.4
47.	Sandstone; platy and jointed; grades to sandy	
_	shale at top	13.4
46.	Sandstone and conglomerate; 2 ft pebble	
	conglomerate overlain by sandstone with	
	scattered pebbles	18.0
45.	Sandstone; pebbly, thin-bedded, dark maroon	
	alternating with bands of gray or pink sand-	
	stone; locally crossbedded	16.0
44.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; scattered pebbles and	
	cobbles to 6 inches in size; ripple-marked	

	shale parting in middle; crossbedded conglom-	
	eratic sandstone above	23.0
43.	Shale; sandy, calcareous, maroon to dark orange,	
	poorly bedded to blocky	32.0
42.	Sandstone; lower part red and thin bedded; upper	
	few feet crossbedded; locally bleached	19.0
41.	Sandstone; crossbedded and minor conglomerate	
	in lower part; shale parting 20 ft above base;	
	grav variegated by selective bleaching	40.0
40.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; shale parting at top	4.0
39.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; pebbles 2 in. or	
	less in sandy matrix: pink to grav: irregular	
	shale parting at top	12.7
38.	Shale: calcareous and knobby with limestone and	
	sandy limestone layers: dark orange	9.0
37.	Sandstone: shalv, blocky to platy, marcon	4.0
36.	Shale: platy, calcareous, marcon,	9.4
35.	Sandstone, conglomeratic: pink, crossbedded:	2.1
55.	peoples and cobbles 1-3 in, in diameter in	
	lenses. selective bleaching in upper layers	17.4
34	Shale: brick red: limy and nodular at hase:	<b>1</b> /•7
54.	sandy in middle and upper parts: weathers	
	knohby	64
22	Sandstone: nink crosshedded: weathers knobby:	0.4
55.	selectively bleached	25
32	Sandstone conglomeratic nink coarse grained.	2.5
52.	scattered nebbles 2-3 in in diameter	68
31	Sandstone: light marcon, platy to crosshedded:	0.0
51.	shalv toward ton with 2 ft thick limy shale	
	at ton	18 0
30.	Shale: sandy and platy at base grading to	10.0
50.	fissile calcareous shale at top	70
29	Sandstone: reddish marcon crosshedded with	/.0
2. 2 .	shalv lenses: nlatv at ton: selectively	
	bleached to gravish white: weathers knobby	18 5
28	Shale marcon thin bedded calcareous	2 5
20.	Sandstone: nink to red massive: coarse grained	2.5
2,.	at hase with small conglomerate lenses:	
	laminated and crossbedded	0 A
26	Shalot with calcaroous nodulos	2.4 2 5
20.	Snale; with calcareous housies	2.5
25.	fills shapped sut into underlying shales	
	abbles 2-4 in maximum diameter	24 0
24	Copples 5-4 In. maximum alameter	24.0
24.	sandscone; shary, prownish maroon, line grained	
	and eveniy laminated; crossbedded at base;	10 0
<b>ງ</b> 2	Calcaleous III upper part	10.0
2J.	through mud-graghed shale to 6 ft of galacteria	
	chale with limestone nodules. remainder hrist	
	shale with limestone hodules; remainder Drick	
	at bage	10 0
	al Jabe	TA.0

- 22. Sandstone; crossbedded, with shale fragments in lower part; variegated by prominent selective bleaching...... 15.0
- - Total thickness Part B..... 821.9

[Cutler--Part (lower) A: Measured on cliffs west of town of Ouray. Top of the underlying Hermosa arbitrarily chosen at about 130 ft above the uppermost fossiliferous horizon, and where beds correspond more closely in lithologies characteristic of the Cutler "red beds" above.]

21.	Shale; calcareous, gray and brick red to	
	top [Thig shale overlain by 20-25 ft thick	
	selectively bleached sandstone somewhat	
	conglomoratic at bace l	<u>م</u> م
20	Sandstone: variegated and grossbedded: red color	9.0
20.	strongly blogghod in some layors	0 5
10	Sciongry Diedened in some rayers	0.0
19.	nodular	17 0
10	Chalot marcon thin hoddod with limostono	1/.0
10.	lances and nodulos: candy in middle nart. 2 ft	
	thick candidana long at top	<b>22 ⊑</b>
17	Conditional rad george grained with grall	22.5
1/.	nobblog of guarta 1-1 in in diameters gove	
	peoples of quartz $4-2$ in. In diameter; some	<b>E E</b>
16	Sondatono, anogabaddad, nabhlu with inglugiong	5.5
10.	sandstone; crosspedded; peppiy with inclusions	
	big often uniorated near tene usethers	
	beus, often variegated near top; weathers	25.0
1 5	Chole, more lenticulary legelly contains	25.0
12.	Shale; maroon, lenticular; locally contains	<u>с</u>
14	Carbonaceous plant remains	3.5
14.	sandstone, conglomeratic; about 6 it	
	congromerate at pase of chiefly copples from	
	presumed Precamprian Cerrane; upper part	
	coarse grained with lenses of conglomerate	25 0
10	Containing limestone peppies	35.0
13.	shale; maroon to prick red; fissile to thin even	
	this perphysically and nouses; incruded by	77 0
10	Condatono, goorge grapined and maggine, marthy	//.0
12.	sandstone; coarse grained and massive; partly	45 0
1 1	Crosspeaded	45.0
11.	with marcon shale longon	25 0
10	Chalos migageoug marcon to brick rod	25.0
то.	Sandstono: coargo grainod gray to red. mist.	4.0
э.	bogoming grosshoddod noar ton	27 0
Q	Chalot marcon	2/.0
ο.		4.0

7.	. Sandstone; conglomeratic at base grading to coarse grained at top; cobbles 3-4 in. in	
~	maximum diameter	35.0
0,	5 ft irregular thin bedded and locally	
	crossbedded red sandstone in middle. overlain	
	by 21 ft marcon shale: a 40-50 ft thick	
	porphyry sill has intruded unit at the base	
	of the upper shale, altering marcon color	
	to greenish grav	30.0
5.	. Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse conglomerate of	
	3-4 in. diameter cobbles particularly at base	
	grading upwards to conglomerate with coarse	
	sandy matrix	14.6
4.	. Sandstone, shaly; light maroon to variegated;	
	micaceous; thin bedded and locally crossbedded.	25.0
3.	. Sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone; with two	
	shale partings; beds inaccessible on cliffs	
	and not examined in detail	70.0
2.	. Sandstone; coarse grained, feldspathic; with	
_	scattered pebbles and shale parting at top	38.0
1.	. Shale; maroon to brick red; sandy layers near	
	base and in upper half; few limestone layers	
	and concretions near top	115.0
	Total thickness Part A	635.6
	Total thickness Cutler Formation	1960.4
of	section.	

Section 7 - Cutler Formation (partial), Dolores Formation, and Entrada Sandstone on cliffs north and east of Ouray

[Section measured by R.G. Luedke and R.A. Yund]

Thickness (feet)

Wanakah Formation:

Base

Pony Express Limestone Member:

92. Limestone; highly deformed thin beds; black; fetid smell on fresh surface; interbedded with thin beds of black fissile shale; overlain by shaly breccia with some calcite and gypsum. Entrada Sandstone:

91.	Sandstone; frosted, even, and fine- to medium-	
	sized grains in crossbedded massive unit; light	
	gray to yellowish gray; friable; many thin	
	<pre>black carbonaceous(?) streaks near top; upper</pre>	
	contact sharp but even	68.9

Total thickness Entrada Sandstone...... 68.9

Dolores Formation:

Total thickness Dolores Formation...... 129.4

Unconformity (erosional) marked by slight angularity.

Cutler Formation:

[Cutler--Part (upper) C: Measured on the east side of Uncompahgre River valley behind cemetery and about 1 mi north of Cutler Creek. Correlation between this locality and top of Part B, Section 6 locality, on west side of valley west of American Nettie mill was by lateral tracing of beds; a discrepancy in thickness of interval 65 between the two localities is because the conglomeratic beds laterally pinch and swell, and change lithology by lensing out and overlapping in the intervening distance.]

88.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse grained,	
	pinkish gray; moderately conglomeratic with	
	pebbles and cobbles averaging 3 in. in size;	
	grades laterally into coarse conglomerate;	
	sharp uneven upper contact with top 2 in.	
	bleached green; interval truncated and cut out	
	laterally to south of section	15.0
87.5	Sandstone and mudstone; grayish red alternating	
	beds; crossbedded and lenticular; micaceous;	
	calcareous cement	70.9

86.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse grained, arkosic, pinkish-gray; moderately conglomeratic	
	with pebbles and cobbles averaging 3 in. in diameter: beds grade laterally into massive	
	coarse conglomerate	9.4
85.	Sadnstone: fine grained, silty and clavey.	201
00.	reddish brown: thin bedded	3.5
84	Sandstone conglomeratic: coarse grained.	5.5
04.	arkosic medium bedded lenticular: gravel	
	size conglomerate of quartz quartzite and	
	feldspar: pale red: few 1 in. thick reddish	
	brown shale partings and lenses: uneven upper	
	contact.	4.7
83.	Sandstone and mudstone: alternating thin to	
	medium bedded: some crossbedding: gravish red.	
	some selective bleaching: mudstone predominates	
	in upper part: very uneven upper contact with	
	2 ft deep cut-and-fill scours	31.5
82.	Sandstone, conglomeratic: reddish brown, fine-	
	to coarse-grained: conglomeratic in lower half	
	with rounded cobbles 6 in. in diameter: grades	
	laterally into coarse conglomerate	21.8
81.	Sandstone and mudstone: alternating thin to	
	medium even beds: micaceous: calcareous cement:	
	some selective bleaching: some crossbedding;	
	gravish red	78.5
80.	Sandstone; coarse grained, arkosic, streaked	
	white and reddish brown; some conglomerate	
	layers of gravel size; weathers as massive	
	ledge	18.7
79.	Mudstone; pale reddish-brown, sandy; few thin	
	sandstone beds; slightly shaly	7.3
78.	Conglomerate; pebbles and cobbles of Precambrian	
	basement material up to 6 in. in diameter in	
	coarse-grained arkosic sandstone matrix; some	
	arkosic sandstone lenses; even upper contact	6.0
77.	Mudstone; pale reddish brown, silty and sandy;	
	upper contact irregular	5.0
76.	Conglomerate; pebbles and cobbles of Precambrian	
	basement material up to 6 in. in diameter in	
	coarse-grained arkosic sandstone matrix;	
	reddish brown; lower contact irregular scour	
	and fill surface, upper fairly even	4.5
75.	Sandstone and mudstone; pale reddish brown with	
	sandstones dominant in lower half, mudstones in	
	upper half; sandstone fine grained, thin	
	bedded. crossbedded; some sandstone cobbles up	
	to 6 in. in diameter	27.3
74.	Conglomerate; limestone and mudstone flat	
	pellets of 1 in. size in coarse-grained	
	sandstone matrix; pale reddish brown; weathers	
	as ledge	1.6

73.	Sandstone; fine- to medium-grained, thin bedded, crossbedded; pale reddish brown; slightly conglomeratic but along strike grades into coarse pebble conglomerate with rounded	
72.	fragments averaging 2 in. in diameter Sandstone and mudstone; grayish red alternating beds; crossbedded and lenticular; micaceous; calcareous cement: some selective bleaching	14.9
71.	Sandstone; fine- to medium-grained, arkosic, grayish red; crossbedded; some conglomerate with pebbles 1 in. in diameter; weathers as	1.5
70.	massive ledge Sandstone and mudstone; grayish red alternating beds; lenticular and crossbedded; micaceous;	14.0
69.	Sandstone, conglomeratic; reddish brown, fine- to coarse-grained; conglomeratic in lower half with rounded fragments averaging 3 in. in diameter; mottled with greenish gray patches;	62.7
68.	Sandstone and mudstone; grayish red alternating beds; crossbedded and lenticular; micaceous;	3.0
67.	Calcareous cement Sandstone; coarse grained, arkosic, grayish red; crossbedded; massive in lower part, thinner	72.1
66.	bedded in upper part Sandstone and mudstone; grayish red alternating beds; crossbedded and lenticular; micaceous; calcareous cement; more dominantly sandstone at	12.5
[65]	top and bleached white Sandstone, conglomeratic; coarse grained, arkosic; stained red; moderately conglomeratic with pebbles and cobbles averaging 3 in. but up to 10 in. in diameter; grades laterally to more massive conglomerate; corresponds to	38.7
	Total thickness Part C.	[5.5]
[Exposed thick bed sandstone in lenses and limes	upper Part B at this locality consists of thin to dded, lenticular fine-grained crossbedded grayish and silty and sandy mudstones. Some conglomera ; fragments are schist, quartzite, slate, mudstor stone.]	red ite ie,
	Total thickness Part B, Section 6 Total thickness Part A, Section 6	821.9 635.6

Total thickness Cutler formation (Parts A, B, and this section)..... 1988.6 

Section 8 - Wanakah Formation on east side of Uncompany River valley about 6 miles north of Ouray

> Thickness (feet)

Morrison Formation:

Massive sandstone or quartzite; basal contact; appears conformable on underlying beds.

Wanakah Formation:

Mudstone member (unnamed):

19. Mudstone; brown massive bed; weathers to small	
angular yellowish brown fragments	1.5
18. Limestone; brown, crystalline, with a few shale	
pellets; weathers rusty brown	.5
17. Mudstone; brown; breaks into angular fragments	1.3
16. Limestone; white and crystalline; lenticular	
bed; weathers brown	.3
15. Mudstone; brown; breaks into angular fragments	.7
14. Limestone; brown, nodular and crystalline	.3
13. Mudstone; limy and sandy layers; breaks into	
angular fragments; reddish to yellowish brown;	
contains brown and gray crystalline limestone	
nodules and lenses, with a few limy layers	
persistent enough to form thin limestone beds;	
some nodules near top are partly altered to red	
chert and quartz	26.0
12. Limestone; gray and dense	.6
11. Shale; greenish gray	1.8
10. Shale; brown and sandy at top grading down into	
fine blocky green mudstone at base	6.5
9. Shale, brown	.5
8. Shale; sandy and olive gray; impregnatd with	
gypsum in cracks	2.4
7. Sandstone and sandy shale; alternating green and	
brown beds; partly slumped	4.0
6. Sandstone; hard, greenish gray; clean quartz and	
bright red chert grains; appears glauconitic	1.0
Thickness mudstone member	47.4
Dille Gradetana Nambana	
BIIK Creek Sandstone Memper:	
5. Sandstone: soft and friable: olive grav clavey	
lavers near top: lower part gray weathering	
Legeld nour copy force part grag acadhering	

buff..... 19.0

Thickness Bilk Creek Sandstone Member.... 19.0

Pony Express Limestone Member:

1.7	Gypsum; white, banded, with black shaly layers Gypsum; nodular, crudely bedded, with thin black interstitial shale layers and irregular shale	4. 3.
50.0	partings	2.
1.8	fragments partly cemented with calcite; very porous	
	Limestone and shale; thin alternating beds of black shale and dark gray limestone; limestone beds have a petroliferous smell when struck	1.
5.0	on surface	
58.5	Thickness Pony Express Limestone Member	
124.9	Total thickness Wanakah Formation	

Entrada Sandstone:

Gray crossbedded sandstone; upper conformable contact.

Base of section.

Section 9 - Wanakah and Morrison Formations on the west side of the Uncompangre River valley about 7 miles northwest of Ouray

[Section measured by R.G. Luedke and T.H. Foss]

Thickness (feet)

Dakota Sandstone:

Sandstone, conglomeratic; quartzitic; corase grained with pebbles of quartz and chert in streaks and lenses; buff; thick to massive bedded; contact with Morrison Formation irregular and undulating with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft relief in 10-15 ft horizontal distance.

Disconformity.

Morrison Formation:

Brushy Basin Shale Member:

16. Mudstone; silty, variegated; medium- to thickbedded; weathers as hackly and knobby slope; interbedded with ½-2 ft thick pale red nodular limestone and 1-2 ft thick yellowish

brown non-calcareous siltstone beds; uppermost  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft altered greenish gray and conforms to irregular contact with overlying Dakota; slope mostly covered..... 148.5 15. Sandstone; fine grained, greenish gray, slightly calcareous; thick bedded to massive; a few 2-3 in. thick conglomeratic lenses; weathers blocky with rounded surfaces..... 9.5 14. Mudstone; brown, calcareous; with many grayish green dense limestone lenticular beds 6-8 in. thick; weathers hackly in angular pellets; mostly covered slope..... 99.0 Thickness Brushy Basin Shale Member..... 257.0 Salt Wash Sandstone Member: 13. Sandstone; light gray, very fine grained, very calcareous in thick to massive beds; has two interbedded brown and slightly calcareous mudstone beds about 10 ft thick each; weathers rounded and blocky; a few calcite veinlets..... 74.7 12. Mudstone; pale brown and calcareous; weahters hackly in angular pellets..... 41.5 11. Sandstone; olive gray to grayish orange; fineto coarse-grained; calcareous; contains streaks or thin lenses of clay pellets; massive, cliff former; upper part a 3 ft thick white sandstone separated from below by 6 in. thick dusky red shale..... 30.5 10. Mudstone; calcareous, silty and sandy; lower and upper parts yellowish gray or olive mottled brown; poorly indurated and massive; calcareous; separated by 10 ft thick ledge-forming fine-grained calcareous crossbedded yellow sandstone; upper mudstone weathers hackly in angular fragments..... 134.0 9, Sandstone; pinkish gray speckled with brown limonite; fine grained; calcareous; thin even bedded; prominent ledge or cliff..... 27.5 8. Mudstone; brown, calcareous; weathers as hackly pellets; contains thin beds (4 in. thick) of pale orange fine-grained calcareous sandstone.. 23.0 7. Sandstone; white to light gray, fine grained,

<ul> <li>5. Sandstone; white to pale orange or yellow; fine grained; slightly calcareous; some interstitial gray clay or silt streaks or bands; thin to medium bedded but along strike appear irregular and lenticular with small scale scour and fill features; locally crossbedded; weathers as ledgy slope</li></ul>	71.5 19.0 517.0
Total thickness Morrison Formation	774.0
Wanakah Formation.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Mudstone member (unnamed):	
3. Mudstone and limestone; alternating brown calcareous mudstone, weathering as hackly equidimensional pellets, and pale brown clayey and silty limestone beds; some fine-grained thin sandstone beds in upper part with specks and clusters of red jasper; uppermost 1 ft bleached greenish gray; upper contact sharp	
and mostly even	50.6
Thickness mudstone member	50.6
Bilk Creek Sandstone Member:	
2. Sandstone; yellowish gray; very fine to fine grained; medium bedded; friable but lower few centimeters silicified	13.4
Thicknoss Bilk Crock Sandstone Member	12 4
Denne Terreser Linestene Newberg	12.4
Pony Express Limescone Member:	
<ol> <li>Limestone; impure, dark gray to black, thin to medium bedded; beds very irregular, wavy, or crenulated; fetid smell on fresh surface; sharp uneven contact with overlying member</li> </ol>	7.5
Thickness Pony Express Limestone Member	7.5
Total thickness Wanakah Formation	71.5

#### Entrada Sandstone: Sandstone; yellow, calcareous, fine grained; quartz grains subrounded and slightly frosted; local gray clay or silt streaks; massive bedded and crossbedded; sharp but irregular upper contact. Base of section. \_\_\_\_\_ Section 10 - Morrison Formation in cliffs north of The Amphitheater east of Ouray Thickness (feet) Dakota Sandstone: Quartzite resting apparently conformably on the underlying Morrison. Morrison Formation: Brushy Basin Shale Member: 26. Mudstone; dominantly mottled green and red in upper part grading to red in lower part; some beds cherty and others limy..... 60.0 25. Shale; alternating beds of mostly red and green calcareous shales..... 48.0 24. Quartzite; green..... 2.0 23. Limestone, impure; red and shaly with red shale at base..... 15.0 22. Sandstone; red and shaly..... 5.0 21. Shale; red and sandy..... 10.0 20. Quartzite; green and massive..... 15.0 19. Shales; red and limy with interbedded sandstones a 2 ft thick lenticular sandstone bed at base... 24.0 18. Shales, impure limestones, and sandstones; alternating beds; shales and limestones mostly reddish brown; thin sandstones gray or green... 44.0 17. Sandstone; gray and massive..... 26.0 16. Sandstones and shales; alternating gray thin sandstones and red shales..... 55.0 15. Shales; reddish brown limy shales with some interbedded impure limestone layers..... 15.0 14. Sandstone; gray..... 12.0 13. Sandstones; with some red shales..... 19.0 12. Sandstone; gray with red shale layers..... 15.0 11. Shale; reddish brown and limy..... 2.0

Thickness Brushy Basin Shale Member..... 367.0

Salt Wash Sandstone Member:

,

10. Sandstone; white, fine grained, massive and	
evenly bedded; red shaly layers near top	61.0
9. Mudstones; red; breaks into small chips	24.0
8. Sandstone; gray and thin bedded	10.0
7. Sandstone; shalv; mostly gray with red shalv	
lavers	27.0
6. Sandstone: white	5.0
5. Mudstone: mostly red: some layers limy and some	
sandy	33.0
4. Sandstone: white to grav: crossbedded	31.0
3. Limestone: dense, bluish grav: locally nodular.	5.0
2. Sandstones: lenticular beds with red shales	26.0
1. Quartzite: very massive: medium grained:	
interspersed with pyrite specks; weathered	
surface stained bluish black (desert varnish):	
lower contact conformable on shales of	
underlying Wanakah: locally called by miners	
the "lower quartzite"	29.0
	2310
Thickness Salt Wash Sandstone Member	251.0
Total thickness Morrison Formation	618.0
Pase of section	
Section 11 - Dakota Sandstone and Mancos Shale (parti near the Schofield tunnel of the American Nettie	.al)
mine, about 13 miles north of Ouray	
μ	hickness
1	(feet)
	(/
Porphyritic granodiorite; laccolithic body, about 550 ft	thick.
Mancos Shale:	
27. Shales; dark gray to black; very fissile and	25 0
26. Shales; sandy with thin pebble beds consisting	25.0
quartzite pebbles; contains fragments of	
bituminous matter and shark's teeth; marine	2.0
Total thickness Mancos Shale (exposed)	27.0
Unconformity (local).	
Dakota Sandstone:	

25. Quartzite; very fine grained; light gray..... 1.5

24.	Shale; sandy, gray to black	5.0
23.	Quartzite; fine grained; somewhat argillaceous	4.0
22.	Shale; some layers sandy	4.0
21.	Quartzite; dark gray to black, with thin black	
	shale partings; carbonaceous	10.0
20.	Shale; black and dark gray; with carbonaceous	
	matter and leaf impressions	15.0
19.	Quartzite: dark grav to black; shale partings	
	have white streaks from sandy lenses in	
	carbonaceous material	5.0
18.	Quartzite: grav to greenish grav, with thin	
10.	black shale partings: irregular bedding	
	surfaces from ripple marks or crumpling:	
	has markings resembling worm burrows	13 0
17	Shale. dark gray with numerous thin guartzite	13.0
1/.	and candy chale layers, candetones brown due to	
	iron stain and finaly handed with grow streaks	
	of chalo partings	20 0
16	Chalos dark gray to black, lonticular hode of	20.0
10.	Shale; dark gray to black; lenticular beds of	2 0
1 5	quartzite interbedded at same norizon	3.0
15.	Quartzite; white and massive	25.0
14.	Quartzite; gray, with shale partings	1.0
13.	Quartzite; white to gray	5.0
12.	Shale; gray, sandy	.5
11.	Quartzite; white	5.0
10.	Shale; with quartzite layers	.5
9.	Quartzite; white, massive	18.0
8.	Shale and sandstone; lenticular beds	5.0
7.	Quartzite; gray	3.0
6.	Shale; altered; probably originally green or	
_	gray	1.0
5.	Sandstone; shaly and quartzitic	2.0
4.	Shale; green, bleached	1.0
3.	Sandstone; quartzitic and argillaceous, gray	
	and brown	1.8
2.	Shale; sandy, purplish gray; green sandy shales	
	at top; contains small chert pebbles	10.0
1.	Sandstone; quartzitic, with $\frac{1}{4}$ in. round pebbles	
	of chert, gray shale and quartz; upper part	
	fine grained and green; basal contact with	
	green shales of underlying Morrison Formation	17.0
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	Total thickness Dakota Sandstone	176.3

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Base of section.

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