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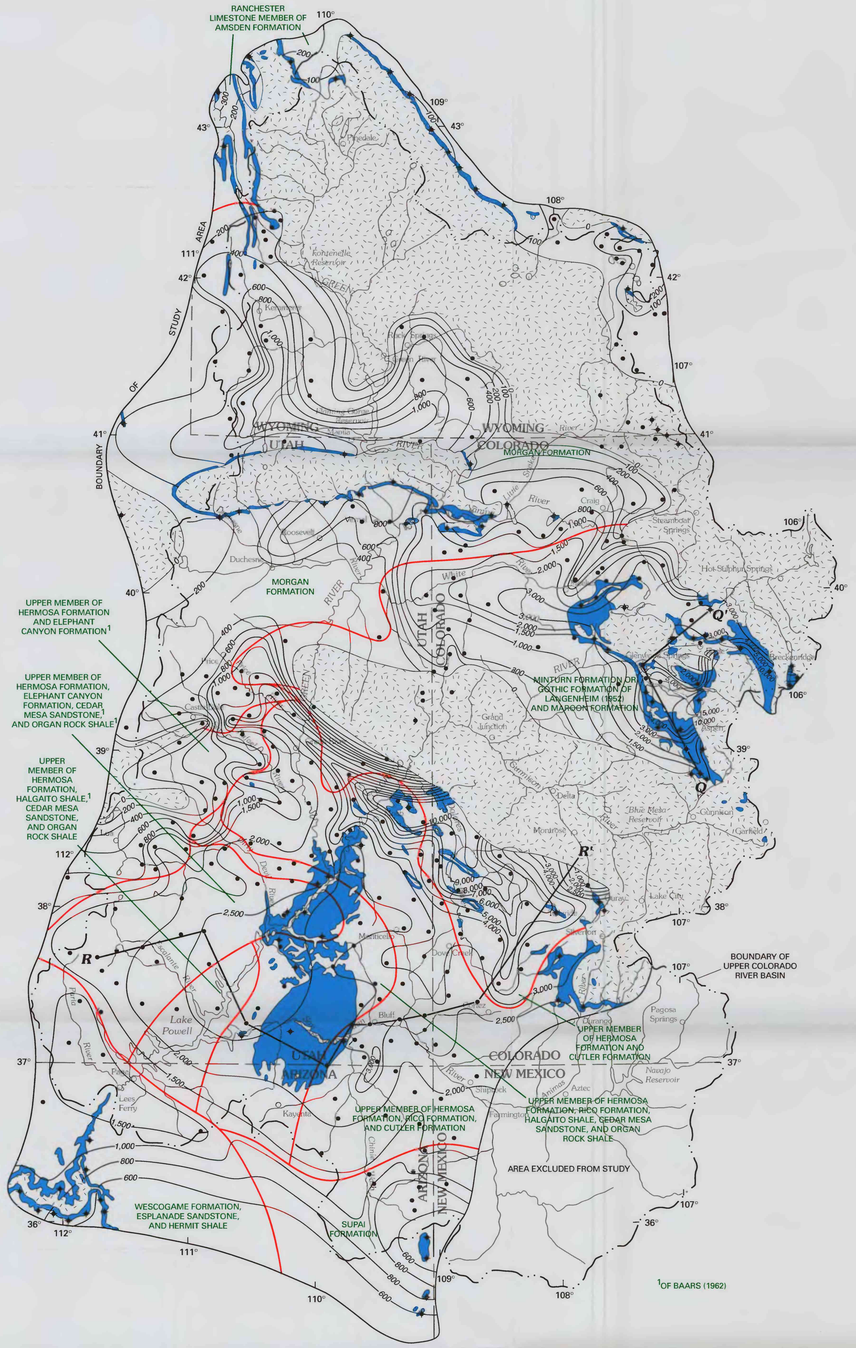
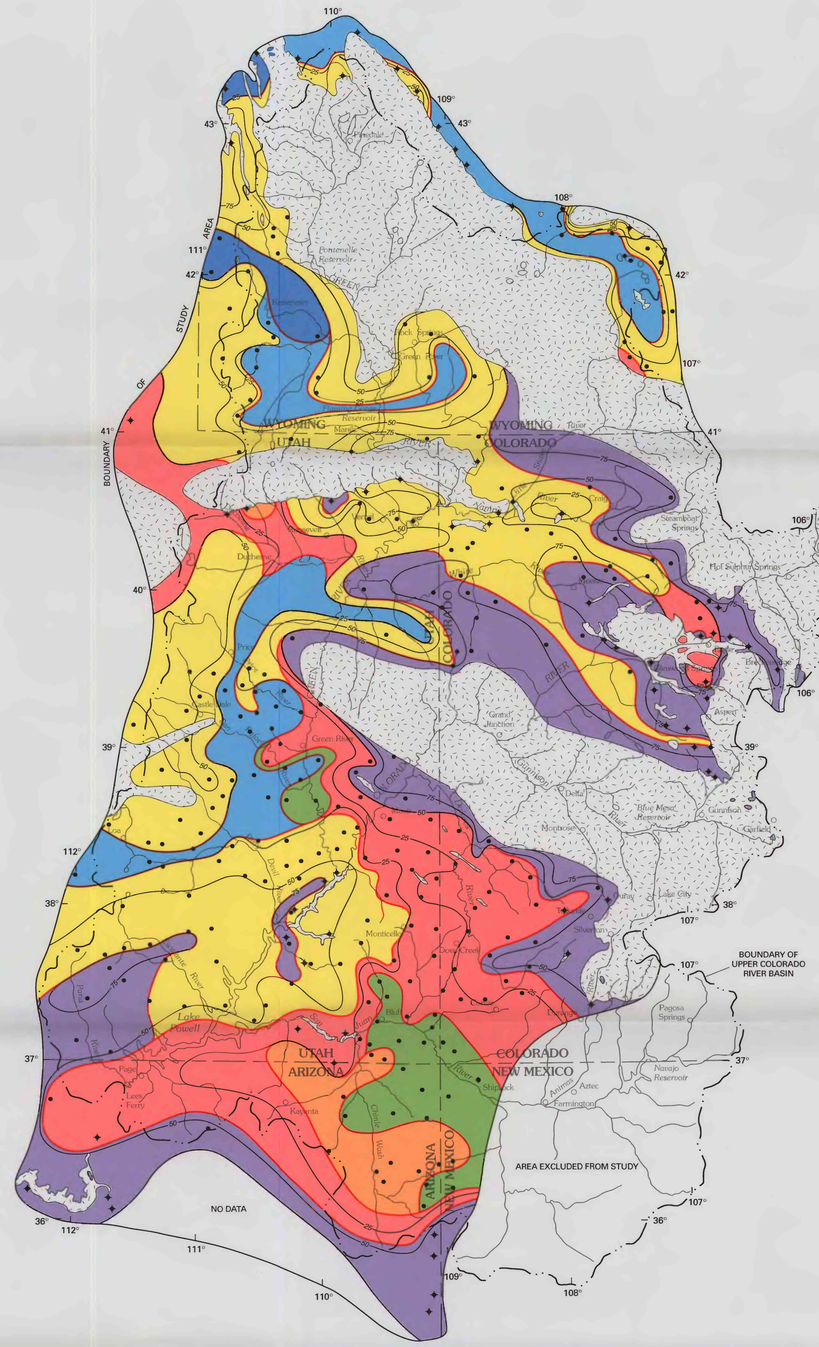
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROFESSIONAL PAPER 1411–A
Thickness and lithology of the Cutler-Maroon zone—PLATE 15
Geldon, A.L., 2002, Geology of Paleozoic rocks in the Upper Colorado River Basin in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, excluding the San Juan Basin





EXPLANATION

Area where Cutler-Maroon zone is missing because of erosion or non-deposition or is thrust under Precambrian rocks

Borehole with lithologic log used to prepare map

Measured surface stratigraphic section used to prepare map

Stratigraphic Nomenclature and Thickness

Area where Cutler-Maroon zone crops out (generalized)

—100— Line of equal thickness—Interval, in feet, is variable

Approximate boundary between component geologic units

R —— R' Location of stratigraphic cross section shown in figures 34 and 37

Lithology

Sandstone and conglomerate with subordinate shale and less than 10 percent limestone and dolomite layers

Shale with subordinate sandstone and less than 20 percent limestone and dolomite layers; may contain 1–16 percent gypsum and anhydrite

Shale with less than 10 percent, each, sandstone and carbonate layers

Shale with subordinate carbonate layers and less than 10 percent sandstone layers

Limestone and dolomite with subordinate shale and less than 20 percent sandstone layers

Limestone and dolomite with subordinate shale, less than 20 percent sandstone, and 5–20 percent anhydrite/gypsum layers

Limestone, dolomite, sandstone, and shale

—25— Line of equal percent sandstone and conglomerate—In some areas, location is approximate because of sparse control. Interval is 25 percent

Approximate boundary between lithofacies

[1] OF BAARS (1962)

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
U.S. base map, 1:2,500,000

STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE, THICKNESS, AND LITHOLOGY OF THE CUTLER-MAROON ZONE OF THE CANYONLANDS AQUIFER IN THE UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN AND VICINITY IN ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WYOMING

By
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2002