



EXPLANATION
NOTE: FB+SU=upper shoreface
Measured sections are shown on plate 1

- Sandstone sedimentary structures**
- Thin, parallel, tabular beds
 - Small scale trough crossbeds
 - Large scale hummocky crossbeds (storm wash)
 - Thick and thin parallel beds
 - Trough crossbeds with bidirectional foresets
 - Planar crossbeds with bidirectional foresets
 - Bioturbated
 - Current rippled
- Miscellaneous fossils and rocks**
- Oyster bed
 - Coal (with name of bed)
 - Coal clinker and oxidized country rock
 - Shale
 - Shaly sandstone
 - Unidentified (mostly shale and mudstone)

- Lithofacies**
- BF Lagoon or bay fill—Gray or tan shale, siltstone, sandstone, carbonaceous shale, and coal
 - FB Forebeach—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - SU Surf—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - SF Lower and middle shoreface—Tan or brown, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - NSM Nearshore marine—Dark-gray shale, with some interbedded thin, tan sandstone and siltstone
 - FTD Flood-tidal delta—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - ETD Ebb-tidal delta—Tan or brown, very fine grained to medium-grained sandstone
 - TI Tidal inlet—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone, and dark-gray shale
 - TC Tidal channel—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - ASB Accretionary swash bar—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - MCB Mid-channel bar—Light-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
 - 1,2,3 D9189 Offlapping barrier shorelines
U.S. Geological Survey Mesozoic fossil locality

STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION A-A' OF OUTCROPS OF THE LOWER PART OF THE LANCE FORMATION, FOX HILLS SANDSTONE, AND UPPER PART OF THE LEWIS SHALE, EAST FLANK OF THE ROCK SPRINGS UPLIFT, SOUTHWEST WYOMING

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