

EXPLANATION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qal	Pleistocene and Holocene	QUATERNARY
Q1	Pleistocene	
To	Upper Miocene	TERTIARY
To	Lower Miocene	
Tb	Oligocene	
Tc	Oligocene	CRETACEOUS
Kl	Upper Cretaceous	

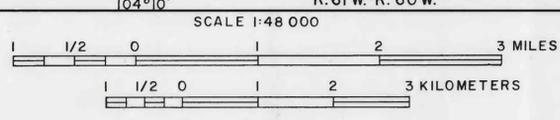
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Qal** ALLUVIUM—Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel; contains siltstone pebbles and abundant pink feldspar
- Q1** TERRACE DEPOSITS—Unconsolidated sand and gravel containing lenses and beds of fine sand, silt and clay
- To** OGALLALA FORMATION—Heterogeneous deposits of silt, sand, and gravel; may be unconsolidated or well cemented
- To** ARIKAREE FORMATION—Tan to light-gray sandstone, very fine to fine-grained, loosely to moderately cemented; contains pipy concretions and many layers of well cemented hard sandstone. Coarse conglomerate occurs at base in some areas
- Tb** BRULE FORMATION (WHITE RIVER GROUP)—Pinkish-brown, moderately hard, brittle, argillaceous siltstone
- Tc** CHADRON FORMATION (WHITE RIVER GROUP)—Green, brown, red, or buff loosely to moderately cemented clay and silt that contains channel deposits of sandstone and conglomerate. Contains a lower unit consisting of variegated fluvialite deposits
- Kl** LANCE FORMATION—Upper unit consists of a variegated sequence of beds of sandstone and shale; lower unit consists of a sequence of beds of carbonaceous shale, gray siltstone, and gray to light-gray sandstone. Both units contain thin beds of coal

CONTACT—Approximately located

—/0— LINE OF EQUAL SATURATED THICKNESS—Shows the saturated thickness of the alluvium overlying the Brule Formation for May 1973. Dashed where approximately located. Contour interval 10 feet (3.0 meters)

Base from U. S. Geological Survey
1:24,000 quadrangles



Geology modified from J. R. Rapp in Rapp and others, 1957 (for Goshen County) and M. E. Lowry in Lowry and Crist, 1967 (for Laramie County) Hydrology by W. B. Borchert, 1974 and 1975

FIGURE 9.—MAP SHOWING GEOLOGY AND SATURATED THICKNESS OF THE ALLUVIUM IN THE LA GRANGE AREA, SOUTHEASTERN WYOMING, 1973