



EXPLANATION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Holocene | } QUATERNARY |
| | Upper Miocene | |
| | Lower Miocene | } TERTIARY |
| | Oligocene | |
| | MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC | } MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC |
| | PRECAMBRIAN | |

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- ALLUVIUM--Includes deposits underlying present flood plain. Fine sand, silt, and clay containing lenses of poorly sorted gravel
- OGALLALA FORMATION--Poorly cemented calcareous claystone, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate of fluvial origin. Derived largely from older Tertiary and Precambrian rocks. Composition and sorting vary laterally and vertically. Thickness 0-150 ft
- ARIKAREE FORMATION--Buff to tan very fine grained poorly bedded sandstone with abundant tiny grains of bluish-gray magnetite; includes some siltstone and limestone; also ash beds. Predominantly eolian and largely of volcanic origin. Altered chalky-white ash beds as much as 2 ft thick common near the base. Poorly cemented conglomerate, 0-75 ft thick, of pebbles derived largely from Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks. Thin beds of fresh water limestone and altered chalky white ash beds occur locally. Upper half is generally eolian; lower half is generally of fluvial origin. Thickness 0-940 ft; average about 600 ft
- WHITE RIVER FORMATION--Interbedded chocolate brown, pink and light to medium gray and green tuffaceous siltstone and conglomerate; conglomerate 0-60 ft thick near base made up of pebbles and cobbles derived from Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks. Thin beds of fresh water limestone and altered chalky white ash beds occur locally. Upper half is generally eolian; lower half is generally of fluvial origin. Thickness 0-940 ft; average about 600 ft
- MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC rocks, undivided
- PRECAMBRIAN rocks, undivided
- Contact--Dashed where approximately located
- U Fault--U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- ↑ Anticline--Showing trace of crestal plane
- ↓ Syncline--Showing trace of trough plane
- 4100--- Structure contour--Shows altitude of base of the Arikaree Formation. Dashed where inferred from recent test hole. Contour interval 100 ft. Datum is mean sea level
- Boundary of modeled area (Area in Nebraska is not shown. See p. 13)

Base from county highway maps prepared by Wyoming Highway Department, 1:126,720



Geology and structure contours from N. M. Denson, 1974. Contours dashed where modified by M. A. Crist, 1976

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE CONTOURS NEAR LUSK, NIORARA AND GOSHEN COUNTIES, WYOMING