

EXPLANATION

Recent	Qa	Alluvium Coarse sand and gravel containing beds of silt and clay	QUATERNARY
	Qf	Alluvial fan deposits Sand, gravel, cobbles, boulders, silt, and clay	
Pleistocene	Qt₁	Terrace deposits Coarse sand and gravel containing thin layers of silt and clay	TERTIARY
	Qt₂		
	Qt₃		
	Qt₄		
	Qt₅		
	Qt₆		
	Qt₇		
Miocene	Ta	Arikaree Formation Loosely to moderately cemented fine sand containing layers of concretionary sandstone	TERTIARY
	Tal	Alluvium Gray to red loosely consolidated sand, gravel, and arkosic conglomerate interbedded with clayey sand or tuffaceous clay. May be of Eocene to Pliocene age	
Oligocene	Tb	Brule Formation Moderately hard, brittle argillaceous siltstone	PRECAMBRIAN
	pC	Granite, schist, and gneiss	

Contact
Dashed where approximate

Fault
Dashed where approximate; dotted where concealed; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Anticline
Showing trace of axial plane. Dashed where approximately located

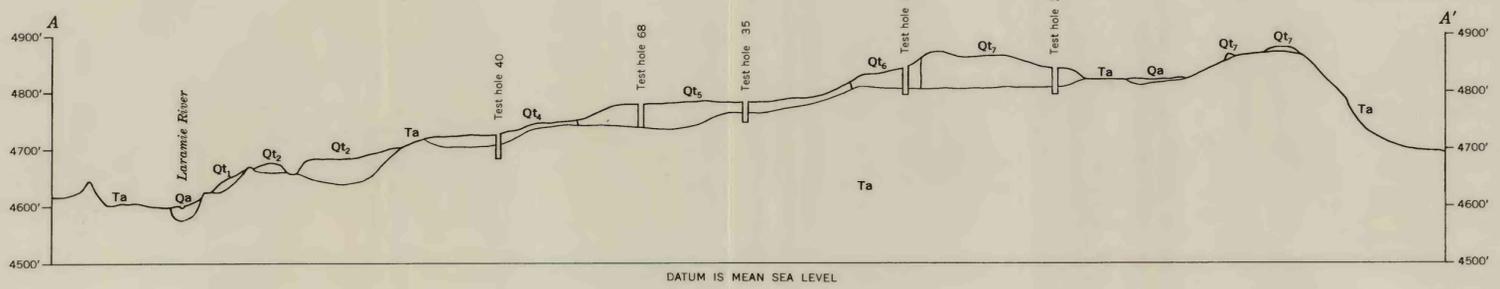
Test hole or well
Upper number is test-hole number as given in Morris and Babcock (1960). Lower number is altitude of bedrock at base of unconsolidated deposits

Contours
Drawn on the bedrock surface. Contour interval 20 feet, datum is mean sea level

14°
TRUE NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1963

Base modified from map prepared by Wyoming State Highway Department

Geologic map modified from Morris and Babcock (1960, pls. 1 and 2)



MAP OF WHEATLAND FLATS AREA, PLATTE COUNTY, WYOMING, SHOWING GEOLOGY, CONFIGURATION OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE, AND LOCATIONS OF WELLS AND TEST HOLES

