THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

HORACE D. THOMAS, State Geologist

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS NO. 8

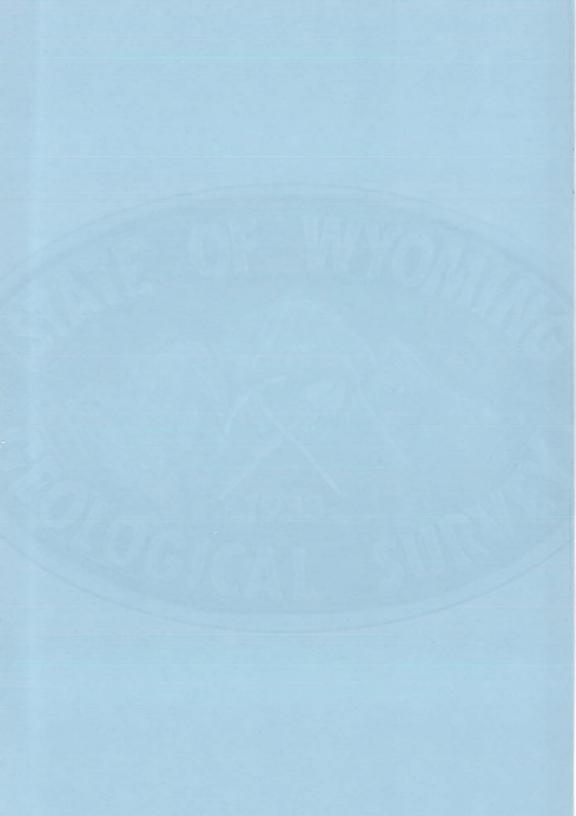
STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS OF UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS ROCKS IN THE SOUTHERN BIGHORN MOUNTAINS, WYOMING

by Arthur Mirsky



University of Wyoming Laramie, Wyoming

January, 1962



THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

HORACE D. THOMAS, State Geologist

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS NO. 8

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS OF UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS ROCKS IN THE SOUTHERN BIGHORN MOUNTAINS, WYOMING

by Arthur Mirsky



University of Wyoming Laramie, Wyoming January, 1962



CONTENTS

																	Pag
Introductio	on																. 3
Section 1:	East Red Fork Powder	Ri	ve	er.												,	. 8
Section 2:	Middle Fork Powder R	ive	r			٠			٠	٠			 				. 9
Section 3:	West Red Fork Powder	R	ive	er.							٠						. 10
Section 4:	East Barnum								•								. 11
Section 5:	West Clark Ranch												 				. 13
Section 6:	Pass Creek												 				. 14
Section 7:	Northwest Clark Ranch	1.											 				. 15
Section 8:	Northeast Arminto												 				. 16
Section 9:	North Arminto												 				. 17
Section 10:	Baker Cabin Road																. 19
Section 11:	Alkali Creek																. 20
	Spring Creek																
Section 13:	Otter Creek																. 23
Section 14:	Tensleep																. 24
Section 15:	North Big Trails																. 26
Section 16:	South Big Trails																. 27
Section 17:	Nowood																. 28
Section 18:	Mayoworth																. 30
Section 19:	Willow Creek																. 31
Section 20:	Southeast Barnum					0											. 32
						•	•	•	•	•	•	•					. 02
Table																	
1. Name:	s and locations of measu	ure	d	se	cti	on	ıs,	, s	01	uth	nei	rn					
Bigho	rn Mountains, Wyoming		• >			٠	•	•						•	•		. 4
Figure																	
0																	
1. Index	map showing locations	of r	ne	as	ur	ed	s	ec	ti	on	S						. 5



STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS OF

UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS ROCKS IN THE SOUTHERN BIGHORN MOUNTAINS, WYOMING

by

Arthur Mirsky*

INTRODUCTION

Twenty detailed stratigraphic sections of Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous rocks were measured in the southern part of the Bighorn Mountains in north-central Wyoming (Table 1). The area studied includes southwestern Johnson County, southeastern Washakie County, and north-western Natrona County (Fig. 1). It lies approximately between latitudes 43° 03'N and 43° 14'N and longitudes 106° 45'W and 107° 35'W, and contains Townships 38 to 47 N., and Ranges 83 to 89 W.

The study was undertaken in order to investigate the stratigraphic relations, lithologic characteristics, and sedimentary history of the nonmarine Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous rocks. The stratigraphy has been discussed in detail in a paper submitted for publication in the Bulletin of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and the results of the mechanical analysis and heavy mineral studies were presented in a paper submitted to the Journal of Sedimentary Petrology scheduled to appear in the December, 1961, or March, 1962, issue.

The stratigraphic section underlain by the marine Sundance formation and overlain by the lower black shale unit of the marine Thermopolis shale is preponderantly nonmarine. It is divisible into four natural mappable units. They may be briefly described from bottom to top as follows. Unit 1 is essentially a variegated mudstone with gray-green predominating over shades of red. Small conglomeratic channel sandstones locally occur at any position in the unit but normally are in the middle part. Unit 2 is essentially a white to gray cross-bedded sandstone which is conglomeratic in many places. Despite its variable thickness, from 4 to 90 feet, it is mostly resistant to erosion and is traceable along the eastern and western flanks of the Bighorn Mountains. Unit 3 is essentially a variegated mudstone like unit 1, but shades of red predominate over green. This unit includes soft sandstone lenses throughout and, locally, thin resistant sandstone beds at the top; it is absent at many places on the eastern flank of the mountains. Unit 4 is black papery

^{*} Institute of Polar Studies, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

NO.	NAME	LOCATION						
NO.	NAME	SECTION	т.	R.				
1	East Red Fork Powder River (J)*	S SE 26	43N	83 W				
2	Middle Fork Powder River (J)	S NE 33, NW SW 34	43N	83 W				
3	West Red Fork Powder River (J)	SW NE 34	43N	- 83 M				
4	East Barnum (J)	W NW 32	43N	83 W				
5	West Clark Ranch (J)	NW NE 23	43N	83 W				
6	Pass Creek (J)	NW 24	44N	83 W				
7	Northwest Clark Ranch (J)	S SW 11	43N	83 W				
8	Northeast Arminto (N)	NE NW 19	38N	86W				
9	North Arminto (N)	S SE 10	38N	87 W				
10	Baker Cabin Road (N)	E NW, W NE, SE 25	39N	86W				
11	Alkali Creek (N)	NE NE, NE SE 4	39N	83 W				
12	Spring Creek (W)	NE 19, NW 20	46N	87 W				
13	Otter Creek (W)	NE 7, NW 8	45N	87 W				
14	Tensleep (W)	SW 24	47N	.89W				
15	North Big Trails (W)	SE 19, S 20	45N	87W				
16	South Big Trails (W)	NW 25	43N	88W				
17	Nowood (W)	SE 19 (?)	42N	88W				
18	Mayoworth (J)	NE 33, NW 34	45N	83 W				
19	Willow Creek (N)	SW 2, SE 3	40N	83 W				
20	Southeast Barnum (J)	NW 17	42N	83 W				

Table 1. Names and locations of measured sections, southern Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming.

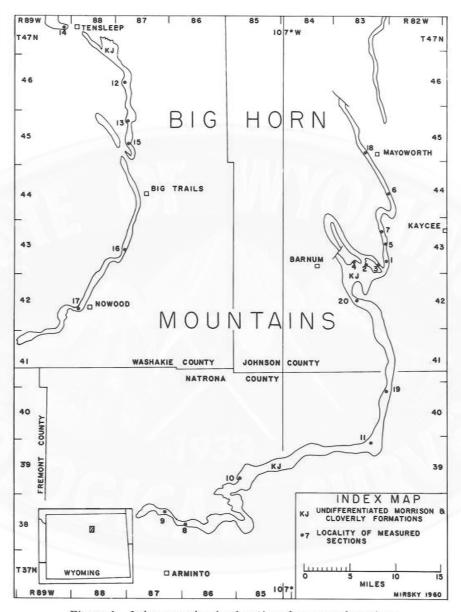


Figure 1. Index map showing location of measured sections.

shale interbedded with thin lenticular cross-laminated siltstones and sandstones. This unit is both nonmarine and marine in origin and intertongues with the overlying Thermopolis shale.

The lower mudstone (unit 1) is recognized as the Morrison formation; the distinctive white sandstone (unit 2) and the overlying upper mudstone (unit 3) as the Cloverly formation; and the upper black shale and siltstone (unit 4) as the basal Thermopolis shale. Because of the distinctiveness and continuity of the white sandstone forming the lower part of the Cloverly formation, this unit has been named the Otter Creek sandstone member of the Cloverly*, the type section being along Otter Creek in T. 45 N., R. 87 W., (see Section 13). It is not suggested that the term Otter Creek be applied to the basal conglomeratic sandstone in the Cloverly formation elsewhere in the Bighorn Mountains. The term is simply a functional one for identifying this characteristic part of the section in the southern part of the Bighorn Mountains and, perhaps, for a short distance into the subsurface of the adjacent Bighorn and Powder River Basins. The upper part of the Cloverly is not named because of its generally poor exposures and absence in many places along the eastern side of the area, but it is simply referred to as the Mudstone member of the Cloverly. Unit 4, although variously placed in the uppermost Cloverly or lowermost Thermopolis by previous investigators, has been informally known as the "Rusty Beds" for a long time, and the term is ingrained in the literature. It has been proposed that this unit formally be named the Rusty Beds member of the Thermopolis shale.

The Morrison formation is somewhat sandier and the Otter Creek member of the Cloverly is thicker and more conglomeratic on the western flank of the Bighorn Mountains than on the eastern flank, suggesting a western source area for both units. A plot of cross-bedding directions, however, shows that the source of the Morrison was southwest. Both the Morrison and the Cloverly have essentially the same heavy-mineral suite, indicating that they were derived from the erosion of older sedimentary rocks, but in passing from the Morrison to the Cloverly there is an abrupt increase in percentage of rounded zircon and a concomitant decrease in garnet.

The contact between the Morrison and the Cloverly appears to represent a hiatus, but it does not necessarily correspond to the Jurassic - Cretaceous boundary. The hiatus is suggested in part by a combination of the differences in cross-bed orientation and the zircon-garnet relationship.

The contact between the Otter Creek and Mudstone members of the Cloverly formation is not well understood because of the generally poor

^{*} The names (1) Otter Creek sandstone member of the Cloverly formation, (2) Mudstone member of the Cloverly formation, and (3) Rusty Beds member of the Thermopolis shale were first proposed in the writer's doctoral dissertation at the Ohio State University in 1960, and were established by publication in Dissertation Abstracts, Vol. XXI, No. 4, October, 1960, pp. 850-51. These units will be further defined in a paper submitted for publication in the Bulletin of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

exposures. The contact appears even and conformable at many places, but channeling of the Mudstone member into the Otter Creek member occurs at other places. Evidence of intertonguing may exist at measured Section 11 on the southeast side of the Bighorn Mountains. The implication that the two members may be more nearly facies equivalents than successive deposits is in accord with the observation that the few cross-bed orientations noted in the Mudstone member suggest a source from the northeast, which is opposite to the source indicated for the Otter Creek member. More evidence is needed to substantiate this concept.

The contact between the Cloverly formation and the Rusty Beds member of the Thermopolis shale is an unconformity. It is because of the unconformity, and because the tidal flat origin of the Rusty Beds member genetically relates it to the marine Thermopolis shale rather than to the nonmarine Cloverly, that the Rusty Beds nas been included as the basal unit of the Thermopolis rather than as the upper unit of the Cloverly.

One of the results of this study is that the Morrison and Cloverly formations, which constitute the nonmarine section, can be recognized in this area as discrete units. Many previous workers have been reluctant to differentiate the nonmarine section into these two formations. A major reason for this caution appears to be disagreement regarding the placement of the Morrison-Cloverly contact. If the upper limit of the Morrison is considered to coincide with the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary, which need not be so, then the contact must always be in doubt and the nonmarine section properly must be referred to as undifferentiated Morrison-Cloverly. However, if the two formations are considered only as physical units, it is believed that it is possible to distinguish between the Morrison and Cloverly in this area by noting gross lithology, cross-bed orientation, the geometry of the conglomeratic sandstones, and the heavy mineral content (specifically, zircon and garnet).

SECTION 1: EAST RED FORK POWDER RIVER

Section measured about 0.5 mile north of where Kaycee-Barnum road crosses Red Fork Powder River, on east side of river. Section begins in Sundance formation in S 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 26, and continues eastward up slope; offset section begins in Otter Creek sandstone member of Cloverly formation about 0.3 mile eastward at a point about 500 feet north of the section corner common to secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 43 N., R. 83 W., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 10° E; dip: 6° S 80° E. Feet LOWER CRETACEOUS Thermopolis shale: (in part) 21. Shale, blue-black Rusty Beds member: 98 feet thick 20. Shale, black, paper-thin, with interbeds and lentils of tan, gray, and brown, thin-bedded and cross-laminated highly lenticular siltstone to very fine sandstone, having very coarse grains along bedding; forms slope; siltstone and very fine sandstone become more prominent upward so that uppermost 8 feet is moderately resistant, ledge-forming shaly siltstone to very fine sandstone; rusty stain along bedding surfaces and fractures locally; heavy 19. Shale, black, paper-thin to thin-bedded, with minor siltstone, tan gray, and brown, cross-laminated and thin-bedded, highly lenticular, with very coarse grains along bedding; forms slope; several bentonitic (?) beds.....42.0 UNCONFORMITY Cloverly formation: 28 feet thick Otter Creek sandstone member 18. Sandstone, white, very fine to coarse, subround, generally poorly sorted moderately to well cemented, low-angle cross-bedded; sparkly, sugary; forms ledge; polished pebbles occur as float on upper surface, which is slightly undulating; directly overlain by Rusty Beds member at measured section, but about 200 feet southward it is overlain by 9 feet of lavender to red mudstone of Mudstone member of Cloverly; this unit forms rim at top of main slope and is bottom of offset section..... DISCONFORMITY HPPER HIRASSIC Morrison formation: 230 feetthick 17. Mudstone, green with purple; slope.......87.0 15. Sandstone, gray, very fine to fine, subround, well sorted to moderately sorted, well cemented, with cross-bedding inclined toward N750E; includes green mudstone fragments up to 0.5 inch thick, scattered black chert grains, and ferruginous nodules; sparkly; thins out eastward within a few hundred feet (see Fig. 2) (14. Mudstone, olive-green; covered slope; lateral equivalent of units 10 to 13) 12. Mudstone, green with red-brown spots, streaks, zones, and mottling, 11. Sandstone, gray, very fine, subangular, well cemented, with small-scale cross-bedding with variable dips; sparkly; with limonite stain; ledge........... 2.0 9. Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, very slightly calcareous in 8. Sandstone, gray, fine, subround, moderately cemented, calcareous; includes resistant calcified nodules and coalified wood fragments; slope 5.0 7. Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, subround to round, poorly cemented, calcareous, with small-scale cross-bedding; slope Siltstone, dark-red with green streaks and spots, calcareous; upper 3 feet is a sandstone, gray-green, very fine, poorly cemented, calcareous, with interbedded red, calcareous mudstone, in layers less than 0.25 inch thick; 5. Sandstone, gray, very fine, subround, well sorted, poorly cemented,

calcareous, with small-scale cross-bedding; includes ferruginous nodules

are randomly distributed and non-calcareous	green, ope3.0 ttered
black chert grains	and y; sparkly;
slope 1. Sandstone, gray to gray-green, very fine, subround, poorly to cemented, very to slightly calcareous, cross-bedded; includes amounts of angular to rounded light brownish-red (garnet?) and dark-green (glauconite) grains; cross-bedding is generally poo unless brought out by weathering; several 2-foot cross-bed set have beds inclined about 24° toward N80°E; a silicified log (an occurs 2 feet above base, strikes N45°E; small bone fragment base of upper cliff (8 feet above base of unit); unit forms a low feet high, an upper cliff 21 feet high, with a shaly sandstone un between; basal foot contains some reworked Sundance; laterally grades into a mudstone section (see Fig. 2)	moderately minor black and cly defined s near top if ragments) occur at or cliff 6 lercut or, unit 29.0
DISCONFORMITY: Sundance-Morrison contact is slightly irregular, but a place the relief is 5 feet.	one
Sundance formation: (in part)	
Limestone, gray, sandy, glauconitic, many shell fragments,	resistant
ledge	6.0
SECTION 2: MIDDLE FORK POWDER RIVER	
Section measured on prominent projection of rim on north side of r Sundance formation in S 1/2 NE 1/4 sec. 33 and continues eastward up sloj begins at base of Rusty Beds member of Thermopolis shale about 0.25 mil SW 1/4 sec. 34, T. 43 N., R. 83W., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measure tape. Strike: N 35° W.; dip; 10°N 55° E.	e; offset section N80°E in NW 1/4
	Feet
LOWER CRETACEOUS	
Thermopolis shale: (in part)	
26. Shale, blue-black Rusty Beds member: 90 feet thick	
25. Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 20 at section 1 24. Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 at section 1, but with muyellow stain as well as rusty stain along bedding surfaces and its section 1.	stard
UNCONFORMITY	
Cloverly formation: 22 feet thick	
Otter Creek sandstone member:	
23. Sandstone, white to gray, fine to coarse, moderately cemented	
cross-bedding inclined 110 toward N450E; locally sparkly and h ferruginous nodules; 4-foot white siltstone lense near top; botto	
surface highly irregular and channeled into Morrison; top surfa	
slightly undulating and shows ripples; forms ledge and rim of b	
top of slope; polished pebbles occur as float on lower slope of i	
in place in conglomeratic uppermost few inches of unit, where	
conglomeratic fragments are up to 6 inches in diameter; conglo basal part of unit has white chert grains; thickness quite varial	
average	
DISCONFORMITY	
UPPER JURASSIC	
Morrison formation: 231 feet thick	
22. Sandstone, white, very fine, thin-bedded; sparkly	
	1.0
21. Mudstone, pale green, bentonitic	

19	agatized dinosaur (?) bones; slope. 6.0 Mudstone, drab-green, mottled with red to purple; slope. 11.0
	Mudstone, pale green, bentonitic, slope
	Sandstone, gray, very fine, subround, poorly cemented, with cross-bedding
11.	
	in sets up to 2 feet inclined 24° toward S80° E; sparkly, porous; ferruginous
	nodules up to 2 inches in diameter occur randomly throughout, and limestone
	nodules up to 8 inches in diameter occur randomly in upper part; includes
	pale gray-green mudstone fragments; locally stained mustard yellow and
	tan; selenite veinlets in lower part; channel sand about 15 feet thick at
	center, about 30 feet wide in main part, thins to a few feet outside main
	part and thins out within 100 feet on both sides
16.	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, grading into gray siltstone in upper foot,
	both containing selenite veinlets and mustard yellow iron stain (jarosite?);
	sparkly, massive; siltstone contains occasional very coarse rounded and
	angular quartz and black chert grains4.0
15.	Siltstone, similar to unit 13, but upper half is more a silty mudstone and
	darker gray-green
14.	Siltstone or very fine sandstone, gray, well cemented, calcareous;
	medium to very coarse grains scattered throughout; massive rounded ledge1.5
13.	Siltstone, gray-green; very coarse grains scattered throughout; slope 8.0
12.	Siltstone, red-brown with green spots, zones, streaks, and mottling,
	calcareous; sparkly; slope
11.	Sandstone, similar to unit 8 but forms rim of a bench, though it thins
	in both directions and goes into slope
10.	Siltstone, light red-brown, slightly calcareous; sparkly, slope
9.	Siltstone, gray-green, slightly calcareous; sparkly; slope
8.	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, with small-
	scale cross-bedding; sparkly, clean with only very minor amounts of
	chert grains; almost flaggy
7.	Mudstone, similar to unit 5 but much more silty; sparkly
6.	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous, with very low-angle
	cross-bedding inclined toward S85°E (?); current ripple marks strike
	Nl0°E; forms ledge and rim of bench. 2.0
5.	Mudstone, red-brown, silty, slightly calcareous; slope
4.	Sandstone, similar to unit 3, but moderately cemented and forms ledge 1.0
3.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, poorly cemented, calcareous, with
	parallel - to cross-bedding; forms slope
2.	Sandstone, gray, fine, calcareous, with small-scale cross-bedding;
	sparkly; resistant lens 8 feet long
1.	Sandstone, gray to green-gray, fine to very fine, moderately cemented,
	calcareous, with small-scale cross-bedding; contains glauconite and
	black chert grains4.0
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 253,0
	The Particular Control of the Contro

DISCONFORMITY

Sundance formation: (in part)

SECTION 3: WEST RED FORK POWDER RIVER

Section measured about 0.5 mile north of where Kaycee-Barnum road completes first big (180°) curve after crossing Red Fork Powder River, or about 0.67 mile west of where the road crosses the River. Section begins in Sundance formation in SW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 34, T. 43 N., R. 83 W., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured with tape. Strike: N 20° W; dip: S 70° W.

Feet

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Thermopolis shale: (in part) covered

UNCONFORMITY

Cloverly formation: about 30 feet thick

Otter Creek sandstone member

 Sandstone, white, medium to coarse, moderately cemented, cross-bedded; tan and rusty stains and streaks throughout; includes some white chert

	grains and some kaolinized feldspar; approximately
DISCONFO	PRMITY
UPPER JU	RASSIC
Morriso	on formation: 249 feet thick
23.	Mudstone, light green to dark gray-green, with dark red-brown to
	purplish tinge; mostly under soil cover; estimated
22.	Sandstone, light gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous, clean; resistant
21.	
12.72.0	
	Sandstone, gray, very fine, moderately cemented, cross-bedded, calcareous; forms hogback
19.	Siltstone, gray, very small-scale cross-bedding, calcareous; soft, forms slope
18	Sandstone, gray, medium, moderately cemented, low-angle cross-
10.	bedding, splits into sets 3 to 8 inches thick, average 5 inches.
	calcareous; with limonite specks
17	Sandstone, tan-gray, fine, irregular flaggy bedding, calcareous; slope 6.0
16	Sandstone, gray, medium to coarse, moderately cemented, calcareous,
10.	Sandstone, gray, menum to coarse, moderately cemented, calcareous,
15.	low-angle cross-bedded; limonite specks; hogback
	Covered slope with sandy soil
15.	Sandstone, white, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous small-scale
	cross-bedded; sparkly, sugary; yellow iron staining; hogback 2.0
14.	Slope with red soil, probably similar to unit 13
13.	Mudstone, light green and red-brown, silty, calcareous; slope2.0
12.	Sandstone, green-gray, very fine, calcareous, laminated bedding;
	moderately resistant 2.0
11.	Siltstone, red-brown, calcareous, very thin-bedded to laminated; slightly
	sparkly; soil-covered slope 8.5
10.	Sandstone, similar to unit 2, but sparkly and lesser amounts of black
==	and orange chert grains; variable thickness; average 3.0
9.	Mudstone, red-brown with olive-green zones in places, silty, calcareous;
	slope
8.	Mudstone to siltstone, gray-green, calcareous; very minor black and
	orange chert grains; mostly covered slope; approximately
7.	Sandstone, similar to unit 5 but about 600 feet long4.0
6.	Slope with soil and rubble cover, probably similar to unit 4 10.0
5.	Sandstone, white, fine to coarse; similar to unit 2 but well cemented and forms hogback; less than 100 feet long
4.	Sandstone, gray, fine; similar to unit 2 but soft; unit 3 may be part of
	same 7.0
3.	Slope with soil and rubble cover
2.	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, very small-
	scale cross-bedded; minor amount of angular black and orange chert
	grains; poor hogback
1.	Sandstone, green-gray, very fine, poorly cemented, calcareous, porous.
	small-scale cross-bedded; includes black chert grains, lesser orange
	chert grains, and thin-bedded sandstone layers which is similar but
	medium and sparkly; slope 11.0
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 279.0
DISCONFO	RMITY

Sundance formation: (in part)

Limestone, gray, with shell fragments, grading upwards to finely crystalline sandy limestone; cross-bedded on very small scale4.0

SECTION 4: EAST BARNUM

Section measured three miles east of Barnum, and about 1000 feet north of where Kaycee-Barnum road crosses Middle Fork Powder River via a metal bridge at junction with Beaver Creek. Section begins at river level on the north undercut bank within the Morrison formation in W 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 32, and continues northward up slope; offset begins in Otter Creek sandstone member of Cloverly formation about 0.25 mile west in E 1/2 NE 1/4 sec. 31, T. 43 N., R. 83 W., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: E-W, swinging

northeastw	ard at offset; dip: 50 northward, swinging northwestward at offset,
LOWER CE	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Shale, blue-black
	Beds member: 95 feet thick
	Shale, black, and siltstone and sandstone, similar to units 19
	and 20 at section 1
UNCONFO	RMITY
	y formation: 19 feet thick
	tone member: 11 feet thick
27.	Sandstone, gray to tan, very fine to coarse, well cemented, very
	low-angle cross-bedded to thin-bedded: includes ferruginous
	nodules and red and brown ferruginous staining; blocky, resistant;
0.0	thins out within 100 feet northeastward, goes underground westward 2.0
20.	Mudstone, shades of green and red, soft, shaly in small pieces; slope; very variable in thickness; occurs in channel cut into unit 25
	at main section, but over-lies unit 25 conformably at offset section;
	the thickness recorded is that at offset
	the thicaness recorded is that at offset
Otter	Creek sandstone member: 8 feet thick
25.	Sandstone, white, fine to coarse, moderately cemented, cross-bedded,
	slightly calcareous in places; includes rounded smoky quartz grains,
	subangular white chert and some kaolinized feldspar grains; with yellow,
	tan, and rusty stains and zones, and ferruginous nodules; bottom surface
	irregular and thickness very variable; prominent ledge; at offset, cross-
	bedding at top inclined 28° N35°W, and a 4-foot-thick cross-bed set
	400 feet eastward is inclined 260 toward N150W; polished pebbles occur
	as float at offset 8.0
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JU	
	on formation: incomplete thickness, 172 feet
	Mudstone, gray-green, silty; grades up from unit 23; slope
23.	Siltstone, dark gray-green; includes angular black chert (?)
	grains up to coarse sand size; rusty stains along fractures; ledge 2.0
22.	
0.1	chert (?) grains; rusty stains along fractures; slope
21.	Siltstone, green-gray, well cemented; includes angular coarse black chert (?) grains; resistant
20	Mudstone, olive-green, bentonitic; bare slope with many agatized
20.	dinosaur (?) bones as float, and occurring as thin discontinuous
	layers of bone fragments
19	Mudstone, purple and green, silty, bentonitic (?); slope9.0
	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, well cemented; sparkly because
	of inclusion of large crystals of calcite which enclose sand grains;
	calcareous; includes coarse angular black chert (?) grains; resistant 1. 0
17.	Mudstone, dark gray with green, silty; slope
	Sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous; includes
	minor orange and red chert grains; resistant
15.	Siltstone, light olive-green, calcareous; slope
14.	Mudstone, red-brown and green, silty, calcareous; slope
	Limestone, gray, finely crystalline; includes pale green streaks,
	and black chert grains; thins out about 50 feet northeastward, goes
	under soil cover southward; forms rim of small bench
	Mudstone, red-brown with light green zones, silty, calcareous; slope 19. 0
	Sandstone, similar to unit 10, but forms a ledge
	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, poorly cemented, calcareous,
	small-scale cross-bedded; slope 3.0
9.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, moderately cemented, calcareous,
	small-scale cross-bedded; ledge
	Mudstone, red-brown and pale green, silty, calcareous; slope
7.	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous small-scale

6.	cross-bedded; includes some ripple marks
	unit; slope 15, 0
	Siltstone, gray-green, calcareous, very small-scale cross-bedded; slope
	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous, small-scale cross-bedded; variable thickness
3.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, soft, calcareous, very small-scale cross-bedded and laminated; coalified wood fragments occur along
2.	bedding surfaces; slope
1.	into unit l below; sparkly; ledge
	thickness is minimum
	SECTION 5: WEST CLARK RANCH
Sec formation i with Brunt	tion measured about 1.5 miles N80 W of Clark Ranch. Section begins in Sundance in NW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 23. T. 43 N., R. 83 W., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured on and tape. Strike: N 15° W; dip: 8° N 75° E.
LOWER CH	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Shale, black Beds member: 93.5 feet thick
	Sandstone, dark gray-green, very fine to siltstone, shaly,
	cross-laminated; includes minor black shale which decreases
	upward to occasional paper-thin layers; uppermost two feet
	is stained a chocolate, and is moderately resistant
	Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 16
17.	Siltstone, red-brown, extremely hard and resistant
	concretionary layer similar to unit 15
16.	Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 14, but with fine sandstone
	and rusty staining
15.	Siltstone, red-brown, extremely hard and resistant concretionary layer about 3 feet long; lenticular, splits as though along irregular
	bedding 0,5
14.	Shale, black, and siltstone, brown, similar to unit 19 at section 1
	(that is, typical lower Rusty Beds); includes 2-inch-thick, poorly
	sorted, coarse sandstone a few inches above base of unit; slope
UNCONFO	RMITY
	y formation: 12 feet thick
	Creek sandstone member
13.	Sandstone, white, fine to coarse, poorly cemented, slightly calcareous
	in places, very small-scale cross-bedded (sets less than 6 inches thick,
	and average 2 inches); includes white chert and some kaolinized feldspar
	grains; locally stained rusty, tan, and yellow; polished pebbles occur in place at top; at one locality, a 1-foot-thick cross-bed set is inclined
	toward N60°W; locally sparkly; looks shaly from distance; forms
	prominent ridge; variable thickness and irregular bottom surface
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JU	
	on formation: 228 feet thick
	Mudstone, blackish red-brown with rusty staining in places; slope
11.	Mudstone, dark gray-green with purple to red-brown tints, silty; includes coarse angular black chert grains scattered throughout; slope16.0
10	Mudstone, dark gray-green, silty, bentonitic; slope
	Mudstone, pale green, silty; slope

jarosite (?) stain; lenses out on one side and goes under slope
cover on other; very resistant
7. Mudstone, dark gray, silty; slope
6. Mudstone, pale green, silty; slope
5. Siltstone, similar to unit 3, slope
4. Sandstone, gray, fine, soft, calcareous; exposed in gulleys in slope 4.0
3. Siltstone, pale green-gray, and red brown, soft calcareous; includes
thin-bedded sandstone lenses; slope
2. Sandstone, similar to unit 1, but includes some low-angle cross-bedding and
glauconite is absent; forms prominent ledge
thin-bedded in lower part and thick-bedded in upper; includes some
glauconite, and angular black chert grains; forms bare slope; contains
lenses up to 1-foot-long of sandstone like unit 2 in upper part
Total Morrison and Cloverly 240.0
DICCONTORNET
DISCONFORMITY
Sundance formation: (in part)
Sandstone, gray, moderately cemented, glauconitic
SECTION S. DASS CREEK
SECTION 6: PASS CREEK
Section measured on north side of, and about 0.25 mile from, Pass Creek, and about 2
miles east-northeast of Condit Ranch. Section begins in Sundance formation in NW 1/4 sec. 24.
T. 44 N., R. 83 W., Johnson County, Wyoming. This is approximate location or slightly
southeast of the Love, et al. (1945) South Mayoworth section. Measured with Brunton and tape.
Strike: N 35° W; dip: 12° N 55° E.
Feet
LOWER CRETACEOUS
Thermopolis shale: (in part) 34. Shale, black
Rusty Beds member: 106 feet thick
33. Sandstone, tan, very fine to fine, shaly, laminated and very small-
scale cross-bedded; with minor black shale as partings in lower
part; uppermost 2 feet is heavily stained with red-brown and rusty
coating, and forms ledge
 Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 and the lower part of unit 20
at section 1; with coarse sandstone up to several inches thick in
lowermost foot; with much rusty and some yellow ferruginous staining 90.0
UNCONFORMITY
Cloverly formation: 68 feet thick
Mudstone member: 46 feet thick
Sandstone, white, fine to coarse and conglomeratic, cross-bedded;
unit thins southward and becomes parallel-bedded, and either thins
out or "shales out" about a mile from the section, where it is a
prominent ledge; polished pebbles in place at top
30. Siltstone to very fine sandstone, gray; rubble-covered slope;
unit thins southward;
Otter Creek sandstone member: 22 feet thick
29. Sandstone, white, fine to coarse, conglomeratic lower 6 feet
with chert and quartzite, cross-bedded with dips generally
inclined eastward; prominent ledge; thins southward but still
is cross-bedded and a ledge-former; northward, units 29, 30,
and 31 all thin and become indistinct in grass-covered rolling
hills; sparkly; with ferruginous staining locally; irregular
bottom surface, and variable thickness
DISCONFORMITY
UPPER JURASSIC
Morrison formation: 232 feet thick

8. Sandstone, gray, fine, thin-bedded to laminated; with yellow

	28.	Covered slope with dark gray-green mudstone in lower part,	
		and drab green mudstone in upper	
	27.	Siltstone, gray, silicified; includes rounded quartz grains;	
	26	highly fractured; ledge	
	20.	Mudstone, dark gray-green, bentonitic (?); with rusty staining; slope	
	25	Mudstone, dark red-brown, calcareous; with rusty stain; slope	
		Mudstone, olive-green, silty, calcareous; mostly covered slope	
		Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous; irregularly	
		thin-bedded to laminated; includes ferruginous nodules 0.5	
		Mudstone, olive-green, silty, calcareous; slope	
	21.	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, moderately cemented, calcareous,	
		cross-bedded; includes pale green siltstone slivers and fragments, and randomly distributed ferruginous nodules; with large rusty spots; forms	
		short ledge	
	20.	Siltstone, green, calcareous; slope	
	19.	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, cross-	
		laminated in sets 1 to 3 feet thick; contains thin interbeds of tan,	
		fine, less well cemented sandstone; sparkly; includes ferruginous	
		nodules and limonite specks; much slumping 22.0	
		Siltstone, green, calcareous; slope	
	11.	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, well cemented, calcareous; in thin	
		lenticular beds averaging 1-foot-thick separated by pale green siltstone; conglomeratic; with rusty spots and patches; includes bone	
		fragments; ledge	
	16.	Siltstone, green and red-brown, calcareous; slope	
		Sandstone, similar to unit 11	
		Siltstone, dark gray-green, calcareous; slope	
	13.	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous; includes some very	
	10	small-scale cross-bedded units; sparkly; prominent ledge 6.0	
		Siltstone, dark gray-green, calcareous; slope	
		Sandstone, gray, fine, calcareous; sparkly; forms small short ledge	
		Limestone, gray, sandy; ledge	
		Mudstone, chocolate red-brown, calcareous; slope 8.0	
		Total Morrison and Cloverly 300.0	
DIC	CONFO	DMITY	
DIS	CONFO	KMI I	
	Sundanc	e formation: (in part)	
	7.	Sandstone, pepper and salt appearance, very fine to medium,	
		moderately cemented, calcareous, very small-scale cross-	
		bedded; prominent ledge	
	0.	Siltstone, dark gray, shaly, slightly calcareous; rusty staining	
	5	in places; weathers pale blue-green; slope	
		Sandstone, gray, very fine, very calcareous; includes fine to	
		medium glauconite grains; ledge 1.0	
	3.	Sandstone, dark gray, very fine, calcareous; includes scattered	
		black glauconite (?) grains; slope	
		Siltstone to very fine sandstone, drab green, calcareous; slope 15.0	
	1.	Siltstone to very fine sandstone, dark gray, calcareous, slope 20.0	
		SECTION 7: NORTHWEST CLARK RANCH	
		0	
	Sec	tion measured about 2.5 miles northwest of Clark Ranch, and about 1.2 miles N5 W of	
		section 5. Section begins in Sundance formation in S 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 11, T. 43 N., Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N-S;	
	: 10° E		
	-	Feet	
LO	WER CH	RETACEOUS	
		opolis shale: (in part)	
		Shale, black	
		y Beds member: 107 feet thick	
	10	Sandstone, similar to unit 19 at section 5, but gray	
	10.		

	black shale; some minute cross-laminations; rusty and yellow
	ferruginous staining along bedding surfaces; slope
18.	Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 32 at section 6 (that is,
	typical Rusty Beds); slope79.0
UNCONFO	RMITY
Clover	y formation: 29 feet thick
	Creek sandstone member
	Sandstone, white, medium to coarse, with conglomeratic zones,
	moderately cemented, cross-bedded; includes white chert and
	clay balls; ferruginous nodules randomly distributed; tan, vellow.
	and rusty ferruginous stains locally; cross-bed readings from sets
	averaging 1-foot-thick are inclined 22° toward N 55° E, 18° toward
	N75°E, 30° toward S80°E, and from a 3-foot-thick set at top, 30°
	toward N85°E; forms prominent ledge
	20.0
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JU	RASSIC
	on formation: 228 feet thick
	Mudstone, gray, silty; with zones of coarse sandstone; rusty
	staining locally; slope
15.	Mudstone, dark gray to drab gray-green, bentonitic; slope
14.	Mudstone, dark gray, silty; with rusty stain; slope
	Mudstone, green-gray, silty, bentonitic; slope
12.	Mudstone, drab green-gray, silty, calcareous; slope
11.	Limestone, gray, hard; lenticular; resistant
10.	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, calcareous; slope
9.	Sandstone, white, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous;
	sparkly because of inclusion of large crystals of calcite which
	enclose sand grains, sugary; blocky weathering ledge, with
	variable thickness; tapers in both directions
8.	Sandstone, gray-green, fine to very fine, poorly cemented,
	slightly calcareous; slope9.0
7.	Siltstone, gray-green, calcareous; slope
6.	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, poorly cemented; massive;
-	bleached; slope
	Siltstone, dark gray-green; slope
4.	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, laminated
	and possibly very low-angle cross-bedded; sparkly; slope
3.	Mudstone, red-brown with green, calcareous; slope
2.	Siltstone, pale green, hard, calcareous; thin ledge
1.	Siltstone, red-brown with green, calcareous; slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 257.0

DISCONFORMITY

Sundance formation (in part)

Sandstone, gray, very fine; includes gray mudstone fragments; weathers brown; prominent ledge

SECTION 8: NORTHEAST ARMINTO

Section measured about 0.6 mile east of Buffalo Creek Road, and 5.7 miles N24°E of Arminto. Section begins in Sundance formation on hogback west of log cabin in NE 1/4 NW1/4 sec. 19, T. 38 N., R. 86 W., Natrona County, Wyoming. This is approximate location of Arminto section of Love et al. (1945) and Woodward (1957). Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 85°W; dip: 40° S 5°W.

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Thermopolis shale: (in part)

Rusty Beds member: incomplete, 71 feet thick

19. Shale, black, paper-thin, and siltstone, to fine sandstone, gray to brown, similar to lower part of unit 20 at section 1; 1-to 2-foot-thick moderately resistant shaly sandstone with heavy red-brown stain

	which "caps" Rusty Beds member at sections 1 to 7 is
	not apparent here
	at section 1
UNCON	FORMITY
	verly formation: 67 feet thick
M	udstone member: 32 feet thick
	17. Sandstone, similar to unit 15, but blocky, and includes polished
	pebbles in place and coarse quartz grains; ledge
	rust; slope
	 Sandstone, white to gray, fine, moderately cemented; slightly sparkly; with red-brown spots, streaks, and zones, and very
	heavy rusty staining along fractures; hard; covered slope
	14. Siltstone, pale green and red-brown; covered slope
Of	ter Creek sandstone member: 35 feet thick
	13. Sandstone, gray, very fine to fine, moderately cemented, small-scale
	low-angle cross-bedded; with ferruginous staining along bedding;
	polished pebbles as float on slope; lower part under rubble cover; upper part a prominent ledge
	upper part a prominent reuge
DISCON	FORMITY
UPPER	JURASSIC
Mor	rison formation: 182 feet thick
	12. Mudstone, pale green, bentonitic; with upper 10 feet black to dark
	gray, and non-bentonitic; slope
	11. Mudstone, olive-green; slope
	locally; with rusty staining along fractures; slope
	9. Mudstone, black; soil-covered slope
	8. Siltstone, similar to unit 6, but green and brown
	7. Limestone, similar to unit 5
	6. Siltstone, light olive-green with red-brown specks and zones;
12	soft; slope
	considered calcified mudstone; resistant
	Sandstone, gray to white, fine, well cemented, slightly calcareous; sparkly; includes ferruginous nodules up to 9 inches long, and limonite
	specks throughout; bottom surface irregular and channeled into unit 2;
	variable thickness; forms upper part of hogback that includes units
	2 and 3 8.0
	Sandstone, white, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, thick-to very thick-bedded; main part of hogback
	1. Slope with soil and rubble cover; includes fragments of mudstone.
	olive-green; siltstone, pale olive-green, poorly cemented; sandstone,
	gray, fine, moderately cemented, sparkly; and some mudstone, red-
	brown; all fragments are calcareous
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 249.0
DISCON	Feet
Sunc	lance formation: (in part)
Sunc	Limestone, gray, coarsely crystalline, sandy; with many shell
	fragments; forms hogback
	SECTION 9: NORTH ARMINTO

Section measured about 2.2 miles west of Buffalo Creek Road, and 6.5 miles $N4^{O}W$ of Arminto. Section begins in Sundance formation in S 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 10, T. 38 N., R. 87 W., Natrona County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 60^{O} W; dip: 10^{O} S 30^{O} W.

	RETACEOUS	Feet
	polis shale: (in part)	
	Beds member: (in part) Shale, siltstone, and very fine sandstone, similar to unit	
20.	19 at section 1; covered with soil and rubble	25.0+
	10 at Section 1, covered with both and rabbit 1	
UNCONFOR	RMITY	
Cloverly	y formation: 31 feet thick	
Otter	Creek sandstone member	
19.	Sandstone, white, fine to coarse, moderately cemented, low-	
	angle cross-bedded with dips inclined generally toward the	
	east; locally conglomeratic with chert and quartzite; with	
	light limonite staining; lower 15 feet obscured by soil and	
	talus blocks, but assigned to unit 19 on basis of slope	
	profile; upper part forms a prominent ledge; thickness variable	31.0
	variable	31.0
DISCONFO	RMITY	
UPPER JU	RASSIC	
	on formation: 186 feet thick	
18.	Siltstone, dark gray to black, bentonitic (?), soft; with	-5-5
-	rusty staining; slope	. 23.0
17.	Slope, similar to unit 16, but with pale green to dark gray	
	mudstone fragments; silicified wood and selenite fragments	22.0
16	occur as float on slope and in soil	22.0
10.	fragments in soil	15.0
15.	Siltstone, dark gray-green, soft; slope	
	Mudstone, purplish red-brown with light green, soft,	
	calcareous; slope	.11.0
13.	Sandstone, olive-green, very fine, soft; slope	
12.	Sandstone, gray to pale yellow, fine to medium, moderately	
	cemented, very thin-bedded with lower half parallel-bedded and the	
	upper half cross-bedded in sets about 1 foot thick; cross-bed	
	orientation is indeterminate because of small scale and much slump;	10.0
	sparkly; basal contact only slightly irregular; prominent ledge	
	Siltstone, dark gray-green, soft, calcareous; slope	10.0
10.	lenticular; maximum	4.0
9	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, soft, calcareous; locally is	
•	tinted pale purple; slope	9.0
8.	Siltstone, pale green, well cemented, calcareous; nodular	
	and lenticular, thinning and shaling out in both directions within	
	100 feet; short ledge	. 2.0
7.	Siltstone, pale green and purple; very slightly calcareous;	- 0
	soft; slope	. 5.0
ь.	Sandstone, gray to white, very fine, well cemented, calcareous, thick-bedded (averaging 6 inches); sparkly; thins out northeast-	
	ward within about 100 feet and goes under rubble slope southwest-	
	ward; ledge	6.0
5	Siltstone, chocolate red-brown with minor pale green zones,	
	calcareous; purple from 17 to 18 feet above base; uppermost	
	2 feet is pale green; slope	. 20.0
4.	Sandstone, pale gray-green, fine, poorly cemented, calcareous;	
	slope	. 4.0
	Sandstone, red-brown with pale green, fine, calcareous; slope	
	Sandstone, pale green with red-brown, fine, calcareous; slope	
1.	Sandstone, pale green, fine, calcareous; slope	
	Total Morrison and Cloverly	217.0

DISCONFORMITY

Sundance formation: (in part)
Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous; sparkly;

	Limestone, gray, crystalline; with shell fragments; prominent
	ledge
	SECTION 10: BAKER CABIN ROAD
east side of distance S n E 1/2 N n Otter C where the where the	ction measured on prominent slope on east side of dry wash which is parallel to and on of Baker Cabin Road, about 3 road miles southeastward (2.2 miles straight line 60°E) from junction with Buffalo Creek Road. Section begins in Sundance formation W 1/4 sec. 25, and continues southeastward into W 1/2 NE 1/4 sec. 25; offset begins reek sandstone member of Cloverly formation about 0.5 mile south-southeastward Baker Cabin Road cuts through the Otter Creek sandstone and about 200 feet west of road crosses the dry wash, in SE 1/4 sec. 25, T. 39 N., R. 86 W., Natrona County, Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 45° E; dip: 10° S 45° E.
	Feet
	RETACEOUS
	opolis shale; (in part) y Beds member: 78 feet thick
	Shale, siltstone, and very fine sandstone, similar to unit
	19 at section 1 78.0
JNCONFO	PRMITY
	y formation: 56 feet thick
	tone member: 19 feet thick . Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous in
20.	places, grades upwards to very fine; includes medium to
	coarse grains scattered throughout; upper 1 to 3 inches is
	conglomeratic with heavy ferruginous stain and includes
00	polished pebbles in place; blocky; ledge, best exposed in roadcut
24.	Sandstone, gray, fine, massive; includes ferruginous nodules, and heavy rusty staining on fractures and weathered surfaces
	and as impregnations; sparkly; less prominent ledge than
	unit 23
21.	Mudstone, pale green with red and purple, silty; includes some fine sandstone layers; ferruginous staining locally; slope 6.0
Otter	Creek sandstone member: 37 feet thick
	Sandstone, white, medium to coarse, moderately cemented,
	with cross-bedding inclined 18° toward N70°E at top at main
	section, whereas at offset dips are lower; locally conglomeratic
	with chert; locally rusty staining along bedding surfaces; prominent ridge at main section, and bottom of offset; variable thickness
DISCONFO	DRMITY
JPPER JU	
	on formation: 242 feet thick
19.	Slope, soil, brush, and rubble cover; probably siltstone
18.	or silty mudstone
	nodules, and heavy rusty staining along fractures and as
	impregnations; sparkly, blocky; ledge
17.	Slope with heavy soil and rubble cover; pale green, silty,
16	bentonitic (?) mudstone fragments in soil
10.	wood occurs as float
15.	Sandstone, gray, medium, poorly cemented, slightly calcareous;
	coarse grains scattered throughout; includes ferruginous nodules; sparkly;
14	bedding poorly defined; slope
14.	Mudstone, light green, silty, soft; slope
10.	with 3-inch-thick hard gray limestone at base; slope
12.	. Mudstone, gray-green, with red-brown in lower part; slope 5.0
11.	Mudstone, gray, silty, calcareous, hard; forms rounded
	blocky ledge; lenticular 2.0

9. 8. 7. 6. 5. 4.	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, calcareous, soft; slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 298.0
DISCONFO	RMITY
	Limestone, gray, sandy, oolitic, cross-bedded; forms ledge; base under cover
Thirtythre and 24.4 r NE 1/4 NI member o SE 1/4 sec	the Mile Road, 2 miles southward from the junction of Alkali and Willow Creeks, miles due north of Natrona, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in C 1/4 sec. 4, and continues eastward up slope; offset begins in Otter Creek sandstone of Cloverly formation where the Thirtythree Mile Road crosses this member, in NE 1/4 c. 4, T. 39 N., R. 83 W., Natrona County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and take: N 40° E; dip: 6° S 50° E.
LOWERC	RETACEOUS
	opolis shale: (in part)
	Shale, black
	Beds member: 98 feet thick
	Siltstone, gray and tan, shaly with interlaminated black
	shale; with limonite staining, and uppermost foot with
	heavy rusty and red-brown staining and impregnations;
	has slaty ring; ledge
30.	Shale and siltstone, similar to bulk of Rusty Beds member
	at other sections; contact irregular and undulating; slope
UNCONFO	RMITY
	y formation: 69 feet thick
	Creek sandstone member
29.	Sandstone, gray, medium to coarse, very conglomeratic
	throughout, moderately cemented, with cross-bedding in
	sets averaging 1 foot thick and inclined 310 toward the east
	(in set 7 feet above base of unit); sparkly; includes ferruginous
	nodules, and rusty, brown, tan, and green staining, pebbles
	include quartzite and green mudstone pellets; a few polished pebbles occur as float at both the main section and at the offset,
	and one is in place on top surface at the offset; prominent ledge
	and one to an prace on top surface at the offset, prominent reage

	28.	Siltstone, red-brown, shaly; slope; this unit may
	27	represent a tongue of the Mudstone member
	2	silicified wood fragments and gray siltstone fragments;
		appears to grade upward into siltstone similar to unit 28,
		but weathers blue-green and includes coarse grains
		scattered throughout and heavy yellow (jarosite?) staining,
		and coalified wood fragments; channeled into unit 26; lower
		part is ledge
DISCON	TEO	RMITY
DISCOL	VFO.	KMII I
		RASSIC
Mor		n formation: 197 feet thick
	26.	Sandstone, blue-gray, very fine; includes egg-size
		ferruginous nodules, and rusty and yellow staining
	25.	Mudstone, dark gray to black, silty; soft; rusty
		staining on fractures, and yellow staining prominent
	94	in upper 5 feet; slope
	24.	Limestone, gray, lithographic, hard; massive ledge
	23	with no lateral extent apparent
	20.	silty mudstone in middle part; soft; bone fragments
		occur as float on slope
	22	Mudstone, bright olive-green, soft; slope
		Sandstone, gray, very fine, calcareous, with poorly
		defined cross-bedding; includes ferruginous nodules
		up to 1 foot long; basal foot is conglomerate containing
		coalified wood fragments, and channeled into unit 20;
		includes medium black chert grains; sparkly because of
		inclusion of large crystals of calcite which enclose sand
		grains; ledge; variable thickness4.0
	20.	Siltstone, dark gray-green, with red-brown on fractures,
		calcareous; purplish at 10 feet above base; includes coarse
		grains scattered throughout; slope
	19.	Mudstone, red-brown and light green, becoming brown at
		5 feet, and gray at 9 feet; bentonitic; slope
	18.	Mudstone, dark gray-green, silty, calcareous; slope
	17.	Limestone, or calcified siltstone with calcite crystals;
		gray; includes ferruginous nodules; ledge
	16.	Mudstone, olive-green, silty in lower part, slightly
		bentonitic; with minor red-brown along fractures in
		lower part; slope
	15.	Sandstone, pale red-brown, very fine, well cemented, calcareous,
		massive; lenticular; ledge 1.0
	14.	Mudstone, red-brown and pale green; becomes silty in upper two-
		thirds; slope
		Siltstone, red-brown, calcareous; slope
	12.	Mudstone, dark gray-green, calcareous; slope
	11.	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented; ledge
	10.	Sandstone, gray-green with red-brown along bedding surfaces, fine,
	0	calcareous, very thin-bedded; soft; slope
	9.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, calcareous, very thin-bedded to laminated,
	0	well cemented; ledge
		Sandstone, gray-green, fine, soft, calcareous; slope
		3 inches thick at top; slope2.0
	6	Sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous; includes black
		chert grains; lenticular; ledge
	5	Mudstone, red-brown, calcareous, soft; slope4.0
		Sandstone, gray, very fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, massive;
	-	lenticular; ledge
	3.	Sandstone, similar to unit 1
	2.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, moderately cemented, calcareous, shaly;
		ledge
	1.	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, calcareous, soft shaly; slope 6.0

DISCONFORMITY

Sundance formation: (in part)

Sandstone, gray, glauconitic, low-angle cross-bedded, and limestone, gray, with many shell fragments

SECTION 12: SPRING CREEK

Section measured on prominent rim projection about 0.5 mile N. $10^{\rm o}$ E. from where road crosses Spring Creek over a culvert, and about 7.5 miles S. $40^{\rm o}$ E. of Tensleep, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in NW 1/4 sec. 20, and continues westward up slope into NE 1/4 sec. 19; offset begins in upper part of Otter Creek sandstone member of Cloverly formation about 0.4 mile downdip in NE 1/4 sec. 19, T. 46 N., R. 87 W., Washakie County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N $5^{\rm o}$ W; dip: $7^{\rm o}$ S $85^{\rm o}$ W.

	Feet
	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Beds member: (in part) Shale and siltstone to very fine sandstone, similar to unit 20
20.	and upper part of unit 19 at section 1
19.	Shale, black, and siltstone, pale green and drab, similar to
	lower part of unit 19 at section 1
18.	Concretionary layer, similar to units 15 and 17 at section 5; less than 3 inches thick
UNCONFO	RMITY
	y formation: 132 feet thick
	one member: 40 feet thick
17.	Sandstone, light red-brown, fine to medium; includes coalified
16.	wood fragments; sparkly; soft; slope
	ferruginous nodules; with rusty staining; measured at offset;
	thins out before main section
	Siltstone, red-brown and olive-green, with rusty staining; slope 5.5
14.	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, moderately cemented; includes large fragments of coalified wood; with heavy rusty staining and
	impregnations; ledge
13.	Siltstone, red-brown, with interlaminated shale, black; both rock
	types include coalified wood fragments; with minor rusty staining; slope4.0
12.	Sandstone, gray, coarse, with 2-foot-thick cross-bedded set inclined
	32° toward S 40° W; with heavy limonite staining; dip slope; at offset,
	ripples 2 feet above base strike N 17° E., and ripples 5 feet above
	base strike N 5° W
11.	very fine sandstone, and some black shale; coalified wood fragments
	are present in any rock type
	Creek sandstone member: 92 feet thick
10.	Sandstone, white to gray, fine to coarse, cross-bedded, moderately
	to well cemented; lower 10 feet conglomeratic; sparkly, sugary;
	locally includes ferruginous nodules, and tan and rusty staining;
	weathers into lower cliff 30 feet high, lower slope 7 feet, middle
	cliff 20 feet, upper slope 13 feet, and upper cliff 22 feet; bottom
	channeled into unit 9; in lower cliff, a 2-foot-thick cross-bed set has dips inclined 30° toward N 60° W., and in a 3-foot-thick
	set, 10° toward N 60° W; at base of upper cliff, a 3- foot-thick
	cross-bed set has dips inclined 130 toward the north
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JU	
	on formation: 251 feet thick
9.	Mudstone, dark gray to black, silty, shaly; slope

	Slope with soil, tree, and rubble cover; dark gray-green silty
0.	mudstone fragments in soil
7.	Mudstone, dark gray-green, silty, soft; includes bone layer
6	at 8 feet above base; slope
	Sandstone, gray, fine, poorly cemented; includes black chert
	grains; with ferruginous staining; sparkly
	Sandstone, drab green, very fine, poorly cemented; sparkly; slope
J.	includes pale green clay galls; sparkly; continues to offset with
	variable thickness; forms a poor ledge
2.	Siltstone, olive-green with red-brown, calcareous; slope
	fragments in soil of slope with rubble and tree cover; appears
	to grade into red-brown silty mudstone and siltstone in upper half53.0
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 383.0
DISCONFO	RMITY
Sundana	e formation: (in part)
Surrance	Sandstone, green to gray, fine, poorly to moderately cemented,
	thin-bedded, glauconitic; slope 8.0
	Limestone, gray, very sandy, shelly, glauconitic; ledge
	Sandstone, green, poorly cemented, glauconitic, cross-bedded; slope 12.0
	SECTION 13: OTTER CREEK
Sec	tion measured on rim projection on north side of Otter Creek about 0,4 mile north of
Woosley Ra formation, ranch hous	anch, and 11.5 miles S 27°E of Tensleep, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance which is exposed in gulleys on both sides of a dirt road extending northward from e, in NW 1/4 sec. 8, and continues westward into NE 1/4 sec. 7: offset begins at dstone member of Cloverly formation several hundred feet down dip, still in NE 1/4
sec. 7, T. 8 lies a few tape. This	45 N., R. 87 W., Washakie County, Wyoming. The 1/4 corner between secs. 7 and a hundred feet east of the main house at Woosley Ranch. Measured with Brunton and is type section of the Otter Creek sandstone member of the Cloverly formation.
Strike: N	10° E; dip: 5° N 80° W.
	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Beds member: (in part) Shale, siltstone, and very fine sandstone, similar to units 19 and
11,	20 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member
UNCONFO	RMITY
	formation: 106 feet thick
	one member: 44 feet thick
13.	Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, moderately cemented, thin-bedded and small-scale cross-bedded (sets less than
	6 inches thick); sparkly; with brown and red ferruginous
	staining; blocky ledge; at one place, cross-bedding inclined
	33° toward S 55° W; unit thins toward offset to 7 feet thick,
	and appears to split so that lower part has thin tongue
12	extending into unit 12; thickness at main section
	gray, fine, sparkly, and mudstone, pale gray-green, interbedded;
	with rusty and yellow ferruginous staining; polished pebbles
	occur as float in slope at main section
Otter	Creek sandstone member: 62 feet thick
	Sandstone, white to gray, fine to coarse, and conglomeratic,
	moderately to well cemented, cross-bedded with sets generally
	less than 1 foot thick; includes ferruginous nodules as much as
	3 inches in long diameter, randomly distributed throughout unit; crops out as lower conglomeratic cliff with pebbles of chert and
	quartzite, 31 feet thick, a middle cross-bedded sandstone slope,
	The state of the s

	23 feet thick and an upper cliff similar to the lower but only 8 feet thick; cross-bedding in the lower cliff in inclined 22° toward N 60° W. at one place; polished pebbles occur as float on the lower cliff top surface; lower contact of unit is channeled into unit 10 and fragments of unit 10 are included in the basal foot of the conglomeratic sandstone; variable thickness along outcrop probably the result of irregularities of lower contact, at least in part; upper contact seems conformable 62.0
DISC	DNFORMITY
UPPI	ER JURASSIC
M	prrison formation: 210 feet thick
	10. Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, laminated; with limonite
	staining parallel to laminae, and red-brown ferruginous staining
	along fractures locally; in upper half, includes lenticular resistant
	sandstone layers 2 to 6 inches thick; gradational with unit 9;
	variable thickness; forms undercut at base of cliff-forming unit 11
	9. Sandstone, dark gray-green and rusty-brown, fine to medium,
	soft; with carbonaceous mudstone partings; upper third of unit
	is dark gray siltstone; slope
	8. Sandstone, pale red-brown, medium to coarse, poorly
	sorted, poorly cemented; with minor limonite and yellow
	ferruginous staining; includes coalified wood fragments; slope
	7. Mudstone, gray-green, silty, soft; includes silicified wood
	fragments as float on slope
	6. Sandstone, gray, fine to coarse, poorly cemented, cross-bedded;
	includes white chert and some kaolinized (?) feldspar; sparkly;
	with limonite staining along bottom which has irregular basal
	contact; cross-bedding in 1-foot-thick set at base inclined 240
	toward N 10° E; forms rounded ledge
	Sandstone, dark gray-green and brown-green, very fine,
	poorly cemented, calcareous; becomes light gray in upper half; slope 60.0
	 Slope, with soil and grass cover; with light brown sandy soil;
	probably similar to units 3 and 5
	Sandstone, dark gray-green, very fine, soft, calcareous; slope
	2. Sandstone, white, fine, moderately cemented, thin-bedded to
	laminated, calcareous; poor ledge
	1. Mudstone, red-brown and dark gray-green, silty, calcareous;
	soft; includes sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous,
	sparkly, resistant that occur as layers as much as 6 inches thick, and
	a basal 6-inch-thick sandstone; slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 316.0
DISC	ONFORMITY
Su	ndance formation: (in part)
	Limestone, gray, sandy, shelly, glauconitic; ledge
	CECTION 14. TENCI EED

SECTION 14: TENSLEEP

Section measured across hogbacks on north side of U.S. Highway 16 about 1.5 miles S 80 $^{\rm O}$ W., of Tensleep, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in SW 1/4 sec. 24, T. 47 N., R. 89 W., Washakie County, Wyoming. Measured with tape. This is approximate location of Darton's (1906) Tensleep section of Cloverly formation. Strike: N 60 $^{\rm O}$ W; dip. 62 $^{\rm O}$ S 30 $^{\rm O}$ W.

Feet

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Thermopolis shale: (in part)

Rusty Beds member: (in part)

19. Shale, siltstone, and minor very fine sandstone, similar to units 19 and 20 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member

UNCONFORMITY

Cloverly formation: 123 feet thick Mudstone member: 61 feet thick

18. Sandstone, white, fine, moderately cemented, thin-bedded and

	very low-angle cross-bedded; sparkly; uppermost several inches contains very coarse sand grains and small pebbles;
	upper surface undulating and includes ripples; with rusty,
	pink, and brown ferruginous staining; hogback with variable
17.	resistance and thickness; maximum thickness
	layers being very well cemented, resistant, sparkly, and
	containing carbonaceous material and rusty staining; and
	interbeds of mudstone, dark gray to black, silty, shaly,
	with coalified wood fragments; three polished pebbles as
	float; approximate thickness
	Mudstone, gray-green with red-brown, silty; slope with soil cover 21.0
	Creek sandstone member: 62 feet thick
15.	Sandstone, white to gray, fine, well cemented, lower 5
	feet is thick-bedded whereas remainder of unit is cross-
	bedded; includes white chert grains and ferruginous nodules;
	includes conglomerate lens and is conglomeratic in places
	in lower half, but laterally the equivalent part of the unit
	becomes all sandstone; prominent ledge
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JUI	RASSIC
Morriso	n formation: 236 feet thick
	Siltstone, dark olive-green, well cemented, massive 3.0
	Sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented; sparkly; includes ferruginous nodules; bottom surface irregular;
	lower part of hogback
12.	Mudstone, dark gray, soft; splits into shaly fragments; slope
11.	Mudstone, black, lignitic (?), soft; slope with soil
	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, bentonitic; with selenite crystals as float; slope
9.	Sandstone, gray-green, fine, poorly cemented; slope
	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately cemented, cross-bedded;
	includes ferruginous nodules; with pale green patches, zones,
	streaks very locally, and some limonite staining; sparkly;
	hogback with variable thickness as result of irregular lower
	surface
7.	Mudstone, dark gray-green and red-brown, very silty,
	calcareous, soft; includes thin sandstone similar to unit 3, but
	as ferruginous-coated layers; slope45.0
6.	Sandstone, gray, medium, poorly cemented, calcareous; sparkly;
	locally splits into shaly fragments; slope
5.	Sandstone, gray to tan, fine, well cemented, calcareous; sparkly;
	with small-scale low-angle cross-bedding; includes fragments of
	mudstone similar to unit 4; irregular lower surface; hogback with
90	variable thickness
	Mudstone, dark gray-green, calcareous, soft; slope
3.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous; includes
	minute coalified fragments; sparkly; ledge
2.	Sandstone, dark gray-green, with red-brown, very fine, soft,
	calcareous; slope
1.	Sandstone, dark gray-green, fine, soft, calcareous; lower contact appears conformable; slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 359.0
DISCONFO	RMITY
Sundane	e formation: (in part)
- all-alle	Sandstone, gray, pepper-and-salt, moderately cemented, calcareous,
	glauconitic, thin-bedded; slope
	Sandstone, similar to overlying one, but includes shells in lower part; slope10.0

SECTION 15: NORTH BIG TRAILS

Section measured on prominent slope about 1 mile east of dirt road which passes Cogdill Ranch, about 5.2 miles N 13° W. of Big Trails, and about 14 miles S 24° E, of Tensleep, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in SE 1/4 sec. 20, and continues westward up slope; first offset begins at top of unit 15 in Morrison formation about 500 feet down dip and across narrow valley which dissects unit 15 dip slope, and continues westward into SW 1/4 sec. 20; second offset begins at top of Cloverly formation about 1500 feet farther down dip and about 800 feet east of dirt road, in SE 1/4 sec. 19, T. 45 N., R. 87 W., Washakie, County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 5° W; dip: 7° S 85° W.

Feet

LOWER CE	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Beds member: (in part)
27.	Shale, siltstone, and very minor very fine sandstone, similar
	to units 19 and 20 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member
UNCONFO	DAUTA
UNCONFO	AMII I
Cloverly	y formation: 48 feet thick
	one member: 23 feet thick
	Sandstone, gray, fine, moderately to well cemented, locally
	calcareous, thin-bedded; sparkly; with rusty, brown, tan, and
	yellow ferruginous staining; lower contact appears to be
	gradational with and to inter-tongue with unit 25 on small
	scale; includes coalified wood fragments; thins down dip; ledge 4.0
25.	Sandstone, white to gray, very fine, soft; with rusty and
	lavender staining; a single polished pebble occurs as float on
	lower slope of unit; slope
Otter	Creek sandstone member: 25 feet thick
24.	Sandstone, white to gray, fine to coarse, and conglomeratic,
	cross-bedded; includes ferruginous nodules and limonite staining;
	cross-bedding inclined generally east to southeastward, and 1-
	foot-thick set at base inclined 18° S 70° E; unit is more than 50%
	conglomeratic, with pebbles of chert and quartzite as much as 3
	inches in long diameter but mostly about 0.5 inch: uppermost few inches is a fine sandstone with lavender staining; bottom surface
	undulates and thickness is variable; prominent ledge
DISCONFO	
UPPER JU	RASSIC
Morriso	n formation: 265 feet thick
23.	Mudstone, pale gray-green, silty, soft; becomes darker gray
	in upper half; slope 79.0
	Sandstone, gray, very fine, soft; upper 4 feet bentonitic (?) slope 12.0
	Mudstone, dark gray, silty, soft; bentonitic; slope
20.	Sandstone, gray, very fine to coarse, moderately cemented,
	cross-bedded; sparkly; includes ferruginous nodules, and
	coalified wood fragments; includes fragments of green mudstone
	in lower part; crops out as lower ledge 11 feet thick, middle slope 5 feet thick, and upper ledge 6 feet thick; at base, cross-bedding in
	2-foot-thick set inclined 19° toward S 45° E; at 4 feet above base,
	dips in 1.5-foot set inclined 180 toward S 80 E; at 6 feet above
	base, dips in 3-foot set inclined 200 toward S 100 E; channeled into
	unit 19; variable thickness
19.	Sandstone, dark gray to dark drab gray-green, very fine to fine,
	slightly calcareous, soft; slope
18.	Sandstone, gray, soft, calcareous, very small-scale cross-
	bedded; sparkly; slope
17.	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine to fine, soft, calcareous, very
	small-scale cross-bedded; slope 4.0
16.	Sandstone, dark gray, very fine to fine, soft, slightly calcareous;
15	slope;
10.	Sandstone, tan, very fine to coarse, well cemented, calcareous,

small-scale low-angle cross-bedded with dips inclined generally westward; sparkly; includes coalified wood fragments; crops out

	as resistant ledges about 4 feet thick with interbedded
	coalified shaly sandstone layers as much as 2 feet thick,
	all variable in thickness; bottom channeled into unit 14; very
	locally conglomeratic; prominent ledge
14.	Mudstone, gray in lower part, drab green in upper, silty
	to sandy, soft, calcareous; includes selenite veinlets in
	upper part; slope4.0
13.	Sandstone, white, fine to medium, poorly sorted, moderately
	cemented, thin-bedded, calcareous; appears to thin out about
10	200 feet down dip, under cover up dip; poor ledge
12.	Sandstone, gray to olive-green, fine, calcareous, soft; includes medium grains scattered throughout; slope
11	Sandstone, gray, fine, soft, calcareous; becomes green
11.	upwards, and non-calcareous locally; slope
10	Sandstone, chocolate-brown to tan, fine, soft, calcareous; slope4.0
	Sandstone, tan, medium, soft, massive, calcareous; slope
	Sandstone, gray, very fine to fine, soft, calcareous; appears
	massive; weathers pale green; slope
7.	Siltstone, dark gray, weathers pale blue-green, massive, non-
	calcareous; grades upwards into very fine sandstone, and is
	calcareous in uppermost 2 feet; slope
6.	Mudstone, red-brown with green, becomes silty upwards and
	finally becomes a siltstone, calcareous; slope
5.	Mudstone, olive-green, soft, calcareous; slope
4.	Sandstone, gray, soft, calcareous; slope
3.	Mudstone, gray and green, very silty to siltstone, soft, calcareous; slope 6.0
	Sandstone, similar to unit 1, but soft and much less glauconitic; slope 4.0
1.	Sandstone, gray, very fine to fine, thin-bedded, calcareous; soft
	and slope-former except for well cemented uppermost 0.5 feet; includes
	minor fine to medium glauconite grains
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 313,0
D10001100	
DISCONFO	RMITY: undulating contact
Condens	e formation: (in part)
Sulluane	Sandstone, gray, medium, glauconitic, soft, calcareous
	Sandstone, gray, medium to coarse, well cemented, calcareous,
	glauconitic, oolitic, shelly; laterally becomes sandy shelly
	limestone; ledge
	massas, re-ge
	SECTION 16: SOUTH BIG TRAILS
	tion measured on prominent slope on west side of Nowood Creek, about 1.2 miles
N 30° E, o	f Hampton Ranch via ranch road beginning at main house, about 7.8 miles S 20° W,
of Big Tra	ils, or about 25.8 miles S 10° E, of Tensleep, Wyoming; the section is also located miles N 13° W, of the 1/4 corner between sec. 31, T. 43 N., R. 87 W. and sec.
about 1.6 r	miles N 13° W, of the 1/4 corner between sec. 31, T. 43 N., R. 87 W. and sec.
36, T. 43	N., R. 88 W. Section begins in Sundance formation in N 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 25, T. 43 N.
R. 88 W.,	Washakie County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 35° E;
dip: 70 N	
	Feet
	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part)
	Beds member: (in part)
25.	Shale, siltstone, and minor very fine sandstone, similar to
	units 19 and 20 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member
UNCONFO	DMITY
UNCONFO	RMIT I
Clovent	y formation: 62 feet thick
	tone member: 32 feet thick
	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, thin-bedded to laminated,
21.	well cemented; includes ferruginous nodules locally, and
	coalified partings; ledge
23.	Siltstone, tan, red-brown, and lavender, very fine sandstone
24.	locally, soft; with coalified fragments; mostly a covered slope

Otter	Creek sandstone member: 30 feet thick
22.	Sandstone, gray, medium to coarse, and conglomeratic,
	well cemented, low-angle cross-bedded; pebbles in lower
	conglomeratic part include chert and quartzite, as much
	as 1 inch in diameter but averaging 1/4 inch; locally sparkly;
	with tan, purple, rusty, and yellow ferruginous staining;
	unit thins northeastward for about 1000 feet and then becomes
	poorly exposed; thins to 21 feet in down dip direction; channeled
	into unit 21 below; prominent ledge
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JUI	
	n formation: 213 feet thick
21.	Mudstone, dark gray, silty; similar in appearance to unit 19;
	uppermost foot heavily stained and impregnated with jarosite (?) slope 4.0
20.	Mudstone, gray-green, silty locally; with red-brown in basal
	3 feet, and dark gray in upper part; soft and slope-former except
	for some resistant layers as much as 5 inches thick; slope
19.	Mudstone, similar to unit 17 but with rusty staining
18.	Siltstone to very fine sandstone, gray, well cemented; highly
	weathered but forms thin ledge
17.	Mudstone, dark gray, silty locally in lower part but becomes
	more silty and includes medium and coarse grains, and some
	pebbles upwards; soft; slope
16.	Mudstone, red-brown, silty and sandy, calcareous, soft; slope
	Slope with soil, grass, and tree cover
14.	Sandstone, pale green to gray, fine, soft, calcareous; slope
	Sandstone, red-brown and green, very fine to fine, soft; grades
	upwards into mudstone that is locally silty; includes 3 inch thick
	limestone similar to unit 10 at top; calcareous; slope
12.	Mudstone, olive-green, silty, soft, calcareous; includes sandstone,
	gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous, sparkly which occurs
	as 3 to 6-inch-thick ledge in middle of unit; slope
11.	Mudstone, red-brown, soft, calcareous; slope
10.	Limestone, gray, finely crystalline; ledge
9.	Mudstone, dark gray, soft, calcareous; slope
8.	Sandstone, gray, very fine to medium, moderately cemented,
	calcareous; includes fragments of green mudstone; sparkly; ledge
7.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, soft, calcareous; includes green
	mudstone fragments in lower part; uppermost 2 feet is green and
	includes fine to medium grains; most of unit is slope, but interval from
	16 to 21 feet above base forms rounded ledge
6.	Mudstone, red-brown with pale green, silty, soft; locally a siltstone;
	slope
5.	Sandstone, gray, fine, well cemented, calcareous; with medium to
	coarse grains scattered throughout; ledge0.5
4.	Mudstone, dark gray, soft, calcareous; slope
	Sandstone, similar to unit 1 without coalified wood
	Mudstone, olive-green, soft; slope
	Sandstone, gray to white, very fine, moderately cemented,
	calcareous, very small-scale cross-bedded; sparkly; includes some
	coalified wood fragments; with silicified wood fragments occurring
	as float slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 275,0
DISCONFOR	RMITY: contact undulatory locally
	C. Anna Carlotta Marcolland Company (Company Company C
Sundanc	e formation: (in part)
	Sandstone, gray-green, glauconitic, calcareous, shelly; includes limestone,
	gray, sandy, shelly, resistant occurring at the top as lenses as much as
	1 foot thick

SECTION 17: NOWOOD

Section measured on slope on north side of Worland turnoff, about halfway, up hill from

Tensleep-Nowood road, and about 2 miles S 65 $^{\rm O}$ W, of Nowood. Section begins in Sundance formation in SE 1/4 sec. 19(?), T. 42 N., R. 88 W., Washakie County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: E-W (?); dip: 14 $^{\rm O}$ northward.

Feet

LOWER CRETACEOUS Thermopolis shale: (in part) Rusty Beds member: (in part) 24. Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 at section 1, that is, typical lower part of Rusty Beds member UNCONFORMITY Cloverly formation: 124 feet thick Mudstone member: 47 feet thick 23. Sandstone, white and non-calcareous, brown and calcareous, fine, cross-bedded; includes ferruginous nodules and polished pebbles occur as float on upper dip slope; sparkly; crops out as fractured knobs on ridge; cross-bedding; in 1-foot-thick set inclined 300 westward; minimum estimated thickness 22. Slope with soil and grass cover; with float from unit 23; probably siltstone..... 31.0 Otter Creek sandstone member: 77 feet thick 21. Sandstone, white, fine to coarse, and locally conglomeratic, moderately cemented, cross-bedded; sparkly; includes white chert; crops out as DISCONFORMITY UPPER JURASSIC Morrison formation: 250 feet thick 20. Sandstone, gray with lavender tint, very fine, well cemented, calcareous; fractured; sparkly; platy ring; ledge 19. Sandstone, olive-green, very fine to medium, soft; becomes dark gray upwards; upper third is rubble covered but included with unit; slope 47.0 18. Mudstone, dark gray to black, sparsely silty, soft; slope which 17. Mudstone, dark gray, silty, soft, calcareous; grades up from unit 13. Sandstone, pale gray-green, very fine, soft, calcareous; slope 20.0 12. Sandstone, gray, medium, moderately cemented, calcareous, cross-bedded; sparkly; channel sandstone which thins out within 100 feet eastward and is under cover westward; includes sparsely scattered ferruginous nodules; much fracturing and slumping makes 11. Sandstone, pale gray-green, very fine, soft, calcareous; includes 10. Sandstone, red-brown, fine to medium, moderately cemented, calcareous; with coarse grains throughout; slope11.0 8. Sandstone, similar to unit 7, but soft; becomes red-brown and gray at 9 feet above base, gray-green at 13, pale red-brown at 23; 7. Sandstone, gray, fine to medium, well cemented, calcareous; includes scattered coarse grains; ledge 1.0 6. Sandstone, gray, medium, soft, calcareous, cross-laminated (?); 5. Mudstone, dark gray to red-brown, with olive-green, silty, soft, calcareous; slope 4. Sandstone, pale red-brown with some gray zones, very fine, soft, calcareous; slope14.0 Mudstone, red-brown with minor olive-green, soft, calcareous; slope......3.0 2. Sandstone, gray, very fine, soft, calcareous, very small-scale crossbedded; includes fragments of dark gray mudstone and coalified wood,

1,	and medium grains
	glauconite; slope
DISCONFO	RMITY
Sundana	e formation: (in part)
Sundance	Sandstone, gray, very fine, shaly, glauconitic; slope
	SECTION 18: MAYOWORTH
road-mile s paved state 33, and cor County, Wy and Mayow	tion measured across Mayoworth-Gordon Ranch-Hat Ranch road at a locality 0.4 morth of Condit mailbox, which is 1.2 miles westward from end of Kaycee-Mayoworth road. Section begins in Sundance formation one cuesta west of road in NE 1/4 sec. atinues eastward across road into NW 1/4 sec. 34, T. 45 N., R. 83 W., Johnson roming. This is approximate location of North Mayoworth section of Love et al. (1945) orth section of MacClintock (1957). Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 470 1.10 N 430 E.
	Feet
	RETACEOUS
	polis shale: (in part) Beds member: (in part)
	Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 at section 1, that is,
0.557	typical Rusty Beds member
UNCONFOR	RMITY
Cloverla	formation: 59 feet thick
	one member: 55 feet thick
	Sandstone, grading upwards from very fine to coarse, and from dark gray to gray and red-brown to gray and tan; well cemented;
28.	prominent ledge
27.	upwards; with yellow ferruginous staining
26.	coalified wood slivers; quartzitic; variable thickness; ledge
25	silty; slope
	Mudstone, pale gray-green, locally silty, soft; slope
	Creek sandstone member: 4 feet thick Sandstone, white, fine, moderately to well cemented, locally
23.	calcareous, cross-bedded; sparkly, sugary; includes ferruginous
	nodules; a few polished pebbles occur as float on dip slope of unit;
	bottom channeled into unit 22; ledge
DISCONFO	RMITY
UPPER JU	PASSIC
	n formation: 189 feet thick
	Mudstone, dark gray to gray-green, silty, soft; upper 2 feet
	stained yellow-brown; slope
	Siltstone, dark gray-green with red-brown tint, sandy, soft; slope3.0
	Mudstone, dark gray, sparsely silty, soft; slope
	Mudstone, similar to unit 16, but black; poor ledge
	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, soft; slope
	bandstone, gray, time, sont, with jenow and rusty terruginous

752.5	staining; slope
16.	Mudstone, gray to brown, fine; includes analcite grains and
15	coalified wood fragments; highly fractured; poor ledge
	Mudstone, dark gray-green, silty, soft; slope
14.	
19	resistant ledge
	Sandstone, gray-green, fine, soft; slope
11.	
	Mudstone, gray-green, locally silty, bentonitic; slope
9.	
8.	
0.	very small-scale cross-bedded; includes sparsely scattered
	ferruginous nodules; with pale green coloration along bedding
	surfaces; variable thickness; ledge
7	Mudstone, olive-green to gray-green, with minor red-brown,
	silty, locally sandy, soft, calcareous; slope
6	Slope, with soil and grass cover, but probably similar to unit 7;
٠.	includes road
5.	Sandstone, gray, fine, soft, calcareous, low-angle cross-bedded;
	sparkly; slope
4.	
	cross-bedded; slope
3.	Siltstone, dark gray-green, sandy, soft, calcareous; lenticular; slope 2.0
2.	Sandstone, white, very fine to coarse, moderately cemented,
	calcareous, cross-bedded; includes ferruginous nodules, and
	fragments of green mudstone; sparkly; crops out as poor cap on
	ridge west of road; variable thickness
1.	Sandstone, gray, shaly, calcareous; sparkly; includes 2-inch-thick
	finely crystalline limestone in middle; slope just below rim of cuesta 6.0
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 248.0
ISCONFO	RMITY
Sundanc	e formation: (in part)
	Shale, dark gray, silty; includes thin gray, calcareous; glauconitic
	sandstone layers; slope
	Siltstone, gray-green, calcareous, resistant; grades laterally into
	sandy limestone; ledge

DISCO

Sandstone, green-gray, glauconitic, calcareous, small-scale crossbedded; with rusty spots; ledge4.0 Shale, dark gray, silty; slope 7.0

SECTION 19: WILLOW CREEK

Section measured on slope on west side of Willow Creek about 1 mile due west of main house on Firnekas Ranch, and about 29.6 miles N 3° E of Natrona, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in SE 1/4 sec. 3, and continues eastward up slope; offset begins at top of unit 13 in Morrison formation about 900 feet down dip slope in SW 1/4 sec. 2, T. 40 N., R. 83 W. Natrona County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 3° E; dip: 6° S 87° E.

Feet

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Thermopolis shale: (in part)

Rusty Beds member: (in part)

20. Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member; a few polished pebbles occur as float on the Rusty Beds dip slope, but undoubtedly weathered out of Cloverly outcrop up dip

UNCONFORMITY

Cloverly formation: 25 feet thick Otter Creek sandstone member

19.	Sandstone, gray, white, tan, and brown, fine to coarse, moderately to well cemented, cross-bedded; includes conglomeratic lenses with pebbles of white chert and quartzite averaging 0.5 inch; includes ferruginous nodules randomly distributed; sparkly in places; prominent ledge; variable thickness
DISCONFOR	RMITY
UPPER JUI	RASSIC
	n formation: 210 feet thick
	Mudstone, dark gray to black, silty, soft; with rusty staining; slope 37.0
	Siltstone, gray, sandy, thin-bedded, soft; slope
	Mudstone, dark gray-green, soft; slope; includes siltstone, gray-green, well cemented, slightly calcareous which occurs as 4-inch-thick ledge
	at top
	Mudstone, dark gray, silty, soft; slope
	Mudstone, red-brown, silty, calcareous, soft; slope
	bedded, calcareous; sparkly; includes ferruginous nodules, and
	rusty spots; conglomeratic in places; crops out as "shaly" ledge
	capping second cuesta west of Willow Creek; a few pieces of agatized
	wood occur as float on lower part of unit 13 dip slope
12.	Sandstone, gray, fine, poorly cemented, calcareous, thin-bedded,
	with ferruginous nodules; grades upwards into gray-green very fine
	sandstone at about 11 feet above base, and into sandy gray-green mudstone
11.	at about 22 feet above base; slope
	ferruginous nodules; sparkly; ledge1.0
10.	Sandstone, red-brown with green, fine, soft, calcareous; slope
9.	Sandstone, white, fine, well cemented, calcareous, cross-bedded;
	includes ferruginous nodules as much as 5 inches in long diameter;
	sparkly; ledge
	Mudstone, gray-green, silty, calcareous, soft; slope
	Sandstone, gray-green with pale red tint, fine, soft, calcareous; slope 4.0
6.	Sandstone, white to gray, moderately cemented, calcareous, thin-bedded;
	sparkly; gradational with unit 5; ledge
5.	Sandstone, similar to unit 3, but becomes pale red upwards
	Sandstone, similar to unit 2, but not well exposed
	Sandstone, red-brown, very fine, soft, calcareous; sparkly; slope
2.	Sandstone, gray to white, fine, moderately cemented, calcareous,
	small-scale cross-bedded; sparkly; including very minor glauconite (?) grains; thins in both directions; ledge
1	Mudstone, chocolate red-brown, silty, soft, calcareous; with pale
	gray-green spots, zones, etc.; slope
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 235.0
DISCONFOL	· ·
2200011201	
Sundance	e formation: (in part)
	Sandstone, white to gray, medium, moderately cemented, calcareous,
	thin-bedded; with glauconite; with ripples; ledge
	Shale, black; slope
	Limestone, gray, with Belemnites; ledge
	SECTION 20: SOUTHEAST BARNUM
C	tion measured on slope about 2 miles east of Bar C Ranch, and 5.5 miles S 50° E of

Section measured on slope about 2 miles east of Bar C Ranch, and 5.5 miles S 50° E of Barnum, Wyoming. Section begins in Sundance formation in NW 1/4 sec. 17, T. 42 N., R. 83 W. Johnson County, Wyoming. Measured with Brunton and tape. Strike: N 30° W; dip: 6° N 60° E.

Feet

LOWER CRETACEOUS

Thermopolis shale: (in part)

Rusty Beds member: (in part)

25. Shale and siltstone, similar to unit 19 at section 1, that is, typical Rusty Beds member

UNCONFORMITY

Otter	y formation: 30 feet thick Creek sandstone member Sandstone, white to gray to brown, fine to coarse and locally conglomeratic, moderately cemented, cross-bedded with dips generally inclined northwestward but readings unreliable as much
	slumping occurs; slightly sparkly, and sugary; top surface
	irregular as is common elsewhere, but much finer grained than
	elsewhere, with uppermost conglomeratic few inches only
	locally present; with ferruginous staining; variable thickness;
	prominent ledge 30.0
DISCONFO	
UPPER JU	The second of th
	n formation: 215 feet thick
23.	Slope with soil, vegetation, and rubble cover; probably dark gray
	mudstone on basis of fragments in soil
22. 21.	Mudstone, olive-green, silty, soft; becomes dark gray upwards; slope 22.0 Mudstone, red-brown, silty, soft, calcareous; includes rounded medium
20	grains scattered throughout; slope
19.	Limestone, gray, sandy, hard; ledge
18.	slope
	scattered medium grains, soft, calcareous; slope9.0
11.	Sandstone, gray, very fine with scattered medium grains, calcareous; upper 0.5 foot well cemented and resistant but remainder of unit is
16	soft and forms slope
15.	Siltstone, gray, sandy, well cemented, calcareous; ledge
14.	Sandstone, gray, very fine, well cemented, calcareous; appears to thin out in both directions; ledge
13.	Siltstone, dark gray, sandy, soft, calcareous in lower 2 feet; slope
12.	Sandstone, gray to white, soft, calcareous; includes hard, well cemented uppermost 3 to 4 inches; includes scattered rounded medium
	and coarse grains; slope
11.	Siltstone, similar to unit 9 but not sparkly
10.	Sandstone, bright green to gray-green, very fine, soft, calcareous in
	lower part and non-calcareous in upper; slope
9.	Siltstone, red-brown, sandy, soft; slope; sparkly
	Siltstone, sandy to very fine sandstone, red-brown with green, soft, calcareous; slope
	Sandstone, gray-green, fine, soft, calcareous; becomes pale green and very fine upwards; slope
6.	Sandstone, gray to tan, medium to coarse, calcareous, cross-bedded,
	moderately cemented; channeled into unit 5 as much as 3 feet; includes
	ferruginous nodules throughout, but especially along bottom surface;
	sparkly; prominent ledge40.0
5.	Mudstone, dark gray, silty, soft, calcareous; variable thickness; slope 1.0
4.	Sandstone, gray, fine, soft, calcareous, laminated; slope
3.	Mudstone, red-brown, silty, soft, locally calcareous; slope
2.	Sandstone, red-brown in lower part and gray-green in upper, very
	fine, soft, calcareous, thin-bedded; sparkly because of inclusion of
	large crystals of calcite along bedding surfaces; slope 6.0
1.	Sandstone, gray-green, very fine, soft, calcareous; sparkly; includes
	6-inch-thick chocolate-brown mudstone at top; slope 3.0
	Total Morrison and Cloverly 245.0
DISCONFOR	RMITY
Sundance	e formation: (in part)
	Sandstone, gray to brown, medium, poorly cemented, calcareous,
	glauconitic, cross-bedded; fossiliferous; slope 5.0
	Shale, black; slope



