SAW MILL CANYON

Location: West flank of Laramie Range, Sec. 18, T. 14 N., R 72 W., and section 13, T 13 N., R. 73 W.

Sata	nka:				
	No.	22	Deep-red sandstones and interbedded shales	115'	
Casp	er:				
	No.	21	Soft salmon-pink strongly cross-bedded (eolian)		
			sandstone	81	
	No.	20.	Dense pinkish-gray limy sandstone evenly bedded, the		
			average distance between planes being 2". The upper		
			portion of this bed is fossiliferous. This member is		
			in strong contrast with the oelian sandstones so		
			characteristic of this series	71	6 ^{tt}
	No.	19	Soft deep-red strongly cross-bedded monumental sand-		
			stone	401	
	No.	18	Gray fossiliferous limestone. Lower contact		
			transitional	61	6"
	No.	17	Soft salmon pink sandstone. Lower contact sharp and		
			regular	71	
	No.	16	Gray massive fossiliferous limestone. The lower		
			contact is transitional	151	
	No.	15	Soft salmon pink flaggy sandstone, weathering into		
			slabs 1 to 3 inches thick	15'	6 ¹¹
	No.	14	Gray sandy fossiliferous limestone	41	6"
	No.	13	Massive red monumental sandstone; strongly cross-		
			bedded (eolian type). Some irregular developments		
			of gray. This member gives rise to the conspicuous		
			erosional forms in the vicinity of Red Buttes station	801	

No.	12	Gray massive fossiliferous limestone. The gray ground		
		mass is specked with fragments of crinoid stems and		
		small fusilinas. The contacts are poorly exposed 9'		
No.	11	Massive brick red sandstone poorly exposed 19' 6"		
No.	10	Reddish purple to gray fossiliferous limestone,		
		slightly sandy in the lower few inches. This lime-		
		stone has a peculiar columnar appearance on vertical		
		sections due to irregular cylindrical tubes filled		
		with sand 5'		
No.	9	Massive deep red sandstone, similar to bed No. 8 below.		
		The contact with the next succeeding bed is abrupt		
		and regular 36' 6"		
No.	8	Fine-grained salmon pink conglomerate. The lower		
		contact is sharp while the upper is transitiona 10'		
No.	7	Deep red sandstone. The contact of this member with		
		the underlying sand is irregular with a thin layer of		
		red shale separating the two beds. Some irregular		
		layers of arkose conglomerate are developed in the		
		lower few feet. The lower portion if torrentially		
		cross-bedded which passes higher up into the eolian		
		type. This bed differs from the next below by the		
		constancy of its deep red color and more resistant		
		character		
No.	6	Massive pink, red and gray sandstone, with an occasional		
		thin layer of coarser material. The contact with the		
		underlying arkose is visible for several hundred feet		
		and is seen to be irregular. A sandstone dike 2"		

wide cuts normal to the bedding planes from a part 14°

		above the base to a point two feet above the base.		
		It is quite irregular and a portion of the material is		
		coarser than the adjacent sandstone	621	
No.	5	Arkose conglomerate extremely variable in color and		
		texture. Large pebbles (6 to 7 cm. in diameter)		
		and more abundant in lower half. Colors gray, pink,		
		and buff. Numerous irregular bands of fine-grained		
		buff sandstone and limestone nodules in upper 4'	241	
No.	4	Variably colored massive fine-grained sandstone.		
		Gray predominates with bright red, pink and orange		
		in lesser amounts. Eolian cross-bedding thruout	101	
No.	3	Gray arkose conglomerate, some thin red streaks	11	4"
No.	2	Brilliant red sandstone; lower contact not exposed.		8"-10"
No.	1	Drift-covered internal. The cliff covering is such		
		as to indicate arkose conglomerate beneath	301	
		Note: Lower 170' concealed.		

Pre-Cambrian:

Coarse-grained pink granite.