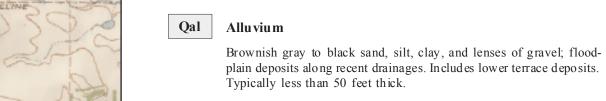


Γbdm

Tcbm



plain deposits along recent drainages. Includes lower terrace deposits. Typically less than 50 feet thick.

Terrace Deposits Qat

OAHE FORMATION

Five- to 10-foot-thick layers of sand and gravel (consisting primarily of silcrete, chert, flint, agate, petrified wood, and siltstone) found beneath flat to gently undulating slopes adjacent to the Heart River or Beaver Creek.

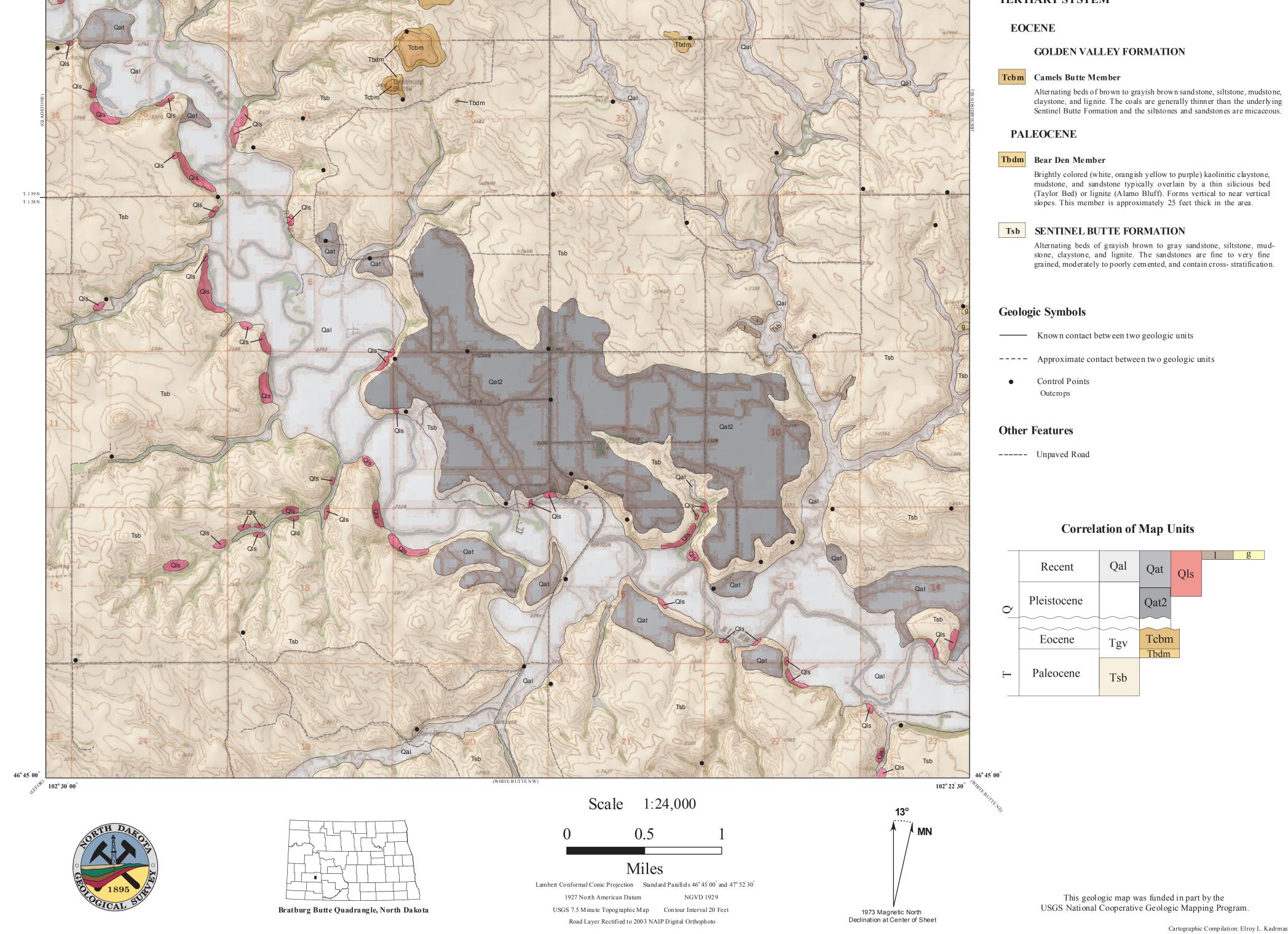
Qat2 **Terrace Deposits**

The oldest of the terraces in this area. Thin gravels on an undulating surface. Typically found above elevations of 2,300 feet.

RECENT/PLEISTOCENE

Qls Landslide Deposits

Variable mixture of strata and deposits that have slid to the base of steep slopes. Typically rotational slump blocks.



TERTIARY SYSTEM

Alternating beds of brown to grayish brown sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, and lignite. The coals are generally thinner than the underlying Sentinel Butte Formation and the siltstones and sandstones are micaceous.

Brightly colored (white, orangish yellow to purple) kaolinitic claystone, mudstone, and sandstone typically overlain by a thin silicious bed (Taylor Bed) or lignite (Alamo Bluff). Forms vertical to near vertical slopes. This member is approximately 25 feet thick in the area.

Alternating beds of grayish brown to gray sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, and lignite. The sandstones are fine to very fine grained, moderately to poorly cemented, and contain cross- stratification.

