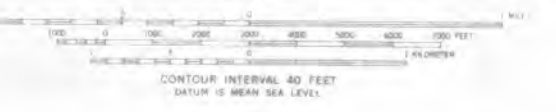


- EXPLANATION**
- QUATERNARY**
    - Qa1 Alluvium  
Unconsolidated deposits of alluvium along stream valleys at or near present stream levels.
    - Qc Landslide deposits  
Blocks of bedrock or loose slope debris.
    - Qe Terrace levels  
Gravel capped terraces along Beartrap Creek. Although this appears to be three distinct terrace levels, they were not separated out for this preliminary map.
  - PENNSYLVANIAN**
    - Pf Twoleep Sandstone  
Gray to buff to salmon-pink, fine-grained, massive to crossbedded sandstone; gray to pinkish gray thin limestone and dolomite with common rounded base. Thickness is 300-400 feet.
    - Pm1 Amodeo Formation  
Includes from top to bottom Ranchester Limestone Member - gray to purplish limestone and dolomite, interbedded with shale, siltstone, and sandstone; Horseshoe Shale Member - reddish brown to maroon shale and siltstone with thin beds of sandstone and carbonate; and Berwin Sandstone Member - gray to buff, fine-grained to medium-grained, crossbedded sandstone, extremely variable in thickness ranging from 0 to 100 feet. Total thickness is 200-300 feet.
  - MISSISSIPPIAN**
    - Mm Madison Limestone  
Alternating units of light tan to gray limestone and dolomite. Upper portion bluish gray limestone with karst surface at the top. Lower portion mainly dolomite and dolomitic limestone. Entire formation fossiliferous. Thickness is 200-300 feet.
  - ORDOVICIAN**
    - Ob Highborn Dolomite  
Gray to yellowish gray to pink dolomite and dolomitic limestone; dense with massive bedding; characteristically pitted on weathered surface, mottled on unweathered surface in a reticulate pattern. Lower 15-20 feet is quartz sandstone, mostly white to light gray with dark maroon mottling, very fine to coarse-grained, and friable to well-consolidated. Dolomite sequence has characteristic prominent cliff. Total thickness varies from 150 feet to the north to 30 feet in the southern part of the quadrangle.
    - Egg Owlkitt Limestone and Gros Ventre Formation - subdivided  
Uppermost unit contains resistant grayish red limestone and thin beds of flat-pebble conglomerate underlain by olive green to yellowish brown, glauconitic shale and siltstone. The middle unit includes light gray limestone, silty and glauconitic, interbedded with soft grayish green shale and beds of flat-pebble conglomerate. The basal unit consists of yellowish brown to reddish brown, friable, medium to coarse-grained glauconitic sandstone. The two formations are not distinguishable in this area. Landslides are common in this unit. Total thickness ranges from 500-600 feet.
  - CAMBRIAN**
    - E4 Flathead Sandstone  
Tan, brown, and reddish gray quartz sandstone, medium to coarse-grained and crossbedded to planar bedded. This interbeds of green, maroon, and tan siltstone, mainly in the upper portion. Dolomite conglomerate in lower part. Thickness is 300-600 feet.
  - PRECAMBRIAN**
    - Pk Precambrian  
Granitic rock of possible metamorphic origin and equivalent to a quartz monzonite in igneous terms. Quartz diorite and diorite dikes are common.
- Formation contact**  
Dashed where approximately located.
- Fault**  
Dashed where approximately located or concealed. Bar and tail on downthrown block.
- Anticline**  
Trace of axial plane and direction of plunge. Dashed where approximately located or concealed. Short arrow indicates steep limb of asymmetrical anticline.
- Syncline**  
Trace of axial plane. Dashed where approximately located or concealed. Short arrow indicates steep limb of asymmetrical syncline.
- Monocline**  
Trace of axial plane and direction of plunge. Dashed where approximately located or concealed. Short arrow indicates steeper dipping limb.
- Strike and dip of beds**

This map has not been edited for conformity with the editorial standards of the Geological Survey of Wyoming. This work was partially funded with support from the Geological Survey of Wyoming general operating budget and by U.S. Geological Survey ORO/DMR grant 14-00-0001-00455. The views and conclusions of this map are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. government.

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
BASED ON U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1:50,000



**PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE TABLETOP QUADRANGLE,  
WASHAKIE AND JOHNSON COUNTIES, WYOMING**

By  
Alan J. Ver Ploeg and Phillip L. Greer

1988

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