Colored Scene No. 1. Looking southwest up Sheep Creek Canyon from face of enclosing hogback about two miles west of where hogback is breached by the stream to form Sheep Creek Gap.
Colored Scene No. 2. Hieroglyphics on north rim of South Valley, Benview ranch near Manila, Utah--looking north.

-Mrs. Heber Bennion Jr.-
Colored Scene No. 3. Dutch John, the town constructed by the Federal Government and its contractors as a base for the construction of the Flaming Gorge Dam and for the operation and maintenance facilities needed after its construction—view looking southwest.

-Mrs. Heber Bennion Jr.-
INDEX TO GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF UTAH DAGGETT COUNTY

Scale of plates: 1/2" = 1 Mile

Red numbers correspond to map numbers.

Scale of index: 1" = 3 Miles

Blue numbers correspond to sources of information.

LEGEND

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. ATWOOD (1909), and elsewhere on map where glacial geology is shown.
2. BRADLEY (1936), and elsewhere on map where late Tertiary erosion surfaces and formations are shown.
3. DOBBIN and Davison (1945)
4. Kinney and Rominger (1947)
5. Kinney (1951)
6. Hansen and Bonilla (1954)
7. ANDERMAN (1955a, 1955b)
8. Hansen (1955a)
9. Hansen (1955b)
10. HANSEN and BONILLA (1956)
11. Hansen (1957)
12. RITZMA - air photo and detailed surface mapping (this bulletin).
13. RITZMA - air photo and surface reconnaissance (this bulletin).

Legend with maps 5 and 8, explanation with map 7.
Colored Scene No. 4. Sheep in Lucerne Valley, near Manila, Utah, with typical upturned strata forming Jessen Butte hogback in distance--view looking west.

-Mrs. Heber Bennion Jr.-
Colored Scene No. 5. Ashley Falls in Red Canyon situated two and one-half river miles above the Flaming Gorge Dam. General William Henry Ashley (General in the Missouri Militia and president of the Rocky Mountain Fur Company) with his party floated down the river in "bull boats" in 1825. Ashley inscribed his name on the rocks at this point. Major John Wesley Powell, not knowing of his predecessor, misread the inscription as "1855" and supposed Ashley to be a trapper or prospector.
Colored Scene No. 6. Looking east-northeast across Beaver Creek at the contact (about two-thirds the way up Cold Spring Mountain) between the overlying maroon quartzite of the Uinta Mountain group and the Red Creek complex below. The Utah-Colorado state line passes north and south between the viewer and the contact. Quartzite dips north into contact.
LEGEND

Quaternary alluvium
Quaternary

Glacial deposits, outwash & moraines
Browns Park formation

Bear Mountain surface
MAJOR UNCONFORMITY

Green River formation
LOCAL UNCONFORMITY

Tipton tongue of Green River formation

Hiawatha member of Wasatch formation

Mesaverde formation

Mancos shale

Frontier and Mowry members of Mancos sh.

Dakota formation
DISCONFORMITY

Morrison formation

San Rafael g. Curtis fm.

Entrada ss.

Carmel fm.

Navajo sandstone

Legend continued on map 8.
The top of Mesa Verde may vary from 8780' to 5000' below the total depth of the well indicated. The throw of Henry's Fork thrust varies from 20000' to 30000', more likely close to 30000'.

Section in Carter well subject to widely varying interpretation. Angle of thrust may possibly be less than shown.

The section shown is part of the western part of the Uinta Basin in Utah, showing the various stratigraphic units and faulting. The area includes the Uinta Basin, Green River Valley, and the Browns Park area. The geological features include the Uinta fault, Green River, and various strata such as the Entrada, Carmel, and Triassic units.
Legend continued from map 5.

**Mesozoic**
- Chinle formation
- Shinarump cgl. mbr.
- Moenkopi formation
- Park City formation
- Weber sandstone

**Paleozoic**
- Mississippian-Pennsylvanian undifferentiated
- Mississippian undifferentiated
  - Lodore formation
  - Uinta Mountain group
  - Red Creek complex
  - Possibly represents metamorphosed equivalents of Uinta Mountain group.
  - Contact possibly is intrusive or "melt" contact.

**PRECAMBRIAN**
- Older Younger Cambrian

**Legend**
- Ru
- Ppc
- Mu
- M-Pu
- Ci
- pCu
- pCo

Structure rises rapidly to south over Split Mountain anticline.

North-south cross section from Claro Basin through Browns Park generally southward to Island Park, Dinosaur National Monument.