

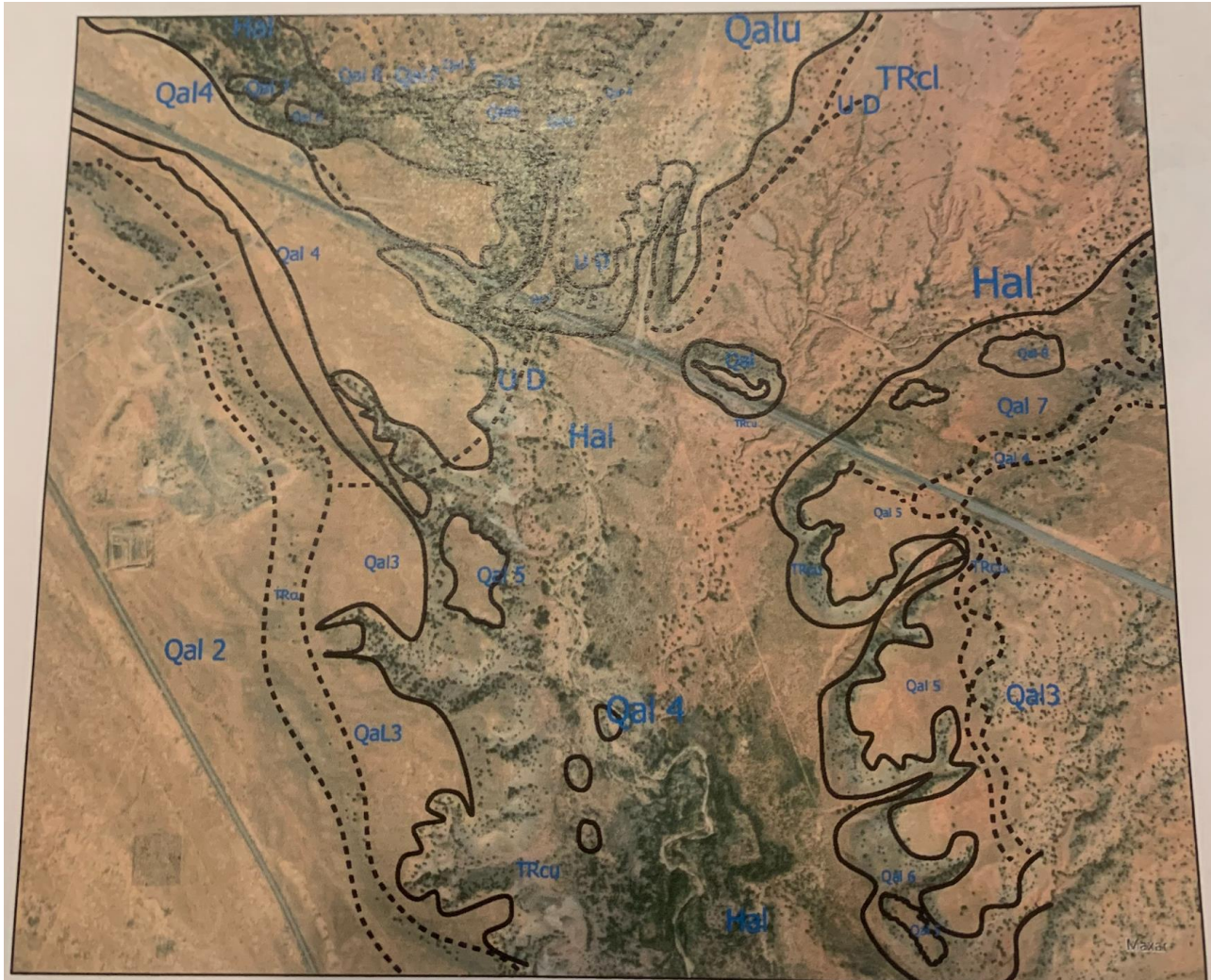
Ghost Ranch Sections 1 and 14 Geologic maps

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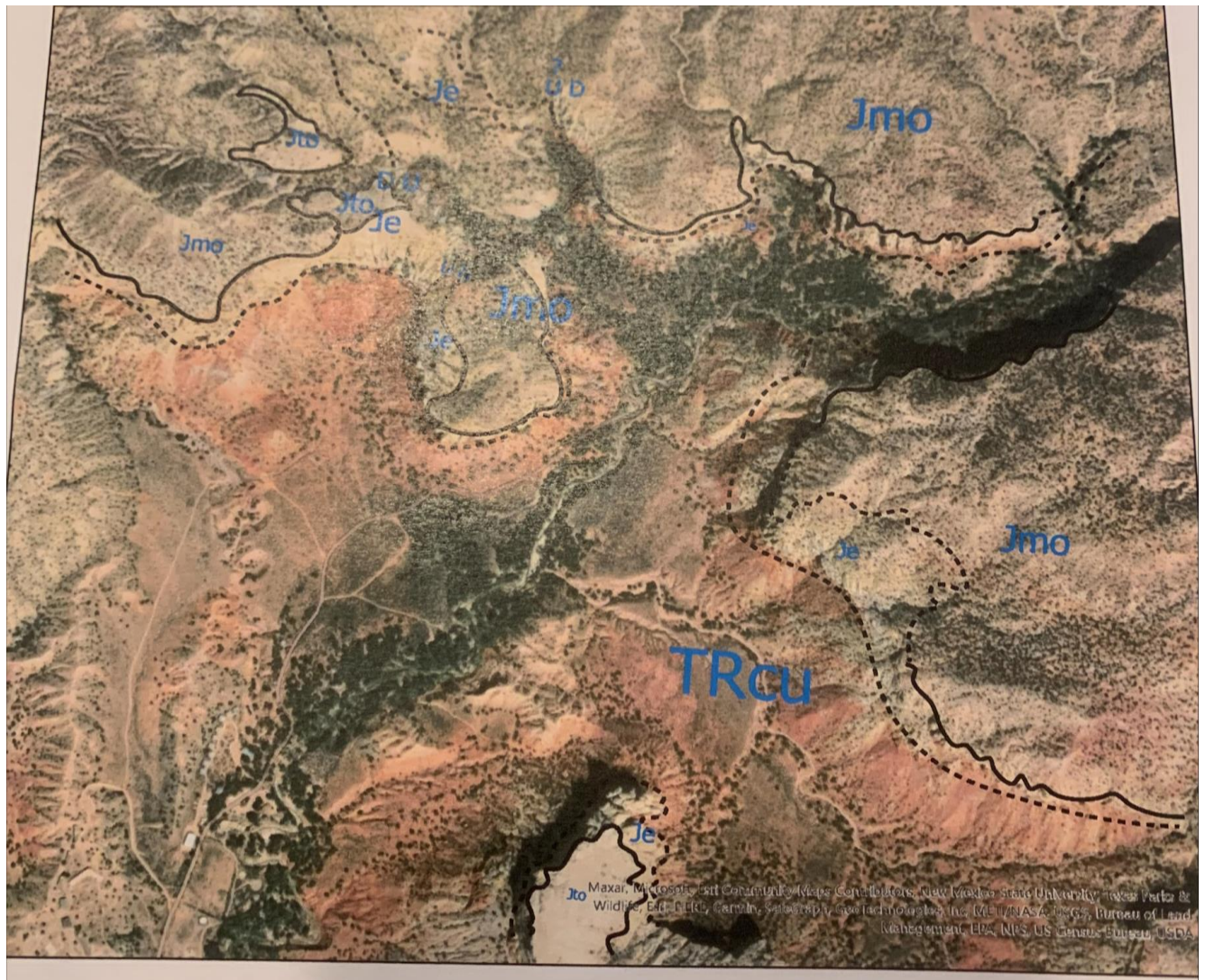
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Section 14: In this area we see a dynamic environment featuring multiple Quaternary alluvium layers (Qal), and each number from 1 (Qalu) upwards is progressively getting younger in geologic age. Throughout the middle of the map, we have a large patch of Holocene alluvium that is younger than the nearby Quaternary units due to the nearby river meandering and cutting through the landscape making new layers, and new eroded material from higher elevations moving down. In the Qal 3 zone, we notice a dotted line crossing the boundary. This line is a normal fault that leads off towards the northeastern corner of the map into the Triassic Upper Chinle layer with U representing the upper (raised) area of the fault and D representing the lowered area.



Section 1: North from section 14, we notice the Triassic Upper Chinle keeps moving up until we reach a layer called the Jurassic Entrada Sandstone, or Je, forming a clear contact between the chinle and entrada as the stone turns from red to a pale yellow. Above the Jurassic Entrada, is the Jurassic Morrison, Jmo, which has been regarded as the most fertile layer to find dinosaur fossils in. Lastly there is the Jurassic Todilto, Jto which consists mostly of evaporites like gypsum. Also we have another normal fault that starts near the Jmo layer in the middle of the map and moves northward, with U representing the raised area and D representing the lowered area.

