

0014

Sept. 19. with Bridge

Left Wash DC 5:45 on Capitol Limited

September 23

~~Sent Billings paper on Bear  
to the Butte field by H. L. Bryant.~~

1. Forks of Logan Canyon about  
5300' on nose. Fossils from 25' above  
~~thin bedded limestone~~ heavy-bedded  
Garden City limestone (top). Fossils  
from 25-40' above this heavy ledge  
contain *Anomalotia*, *Syntrochospira*  
These are lower Swan Peak and  
seem transitional to the Garden  
City.

2. Very top of Garden City at ①  
Heavy massive ledge with  
*Hesperonomiella*

In afternoon, right South Fork of  
Blacksmith Fork, up ridge  
opposite benchmark 5149. Over  
for section No. 3.

Over

Anorthite  
 Warm Creek  
 St. Charles  
 Plin. bedded  
 Limestone  
 Transverse  
 fossils

Aphaereticus y. det. ...  
 50'

"Opilids"

Pygidium  
 about middle

Heberton

about 10'

Heberton

80' - 100' high  
 Upper part of ...

Lower part 15'

according to Davis  
 840

100'

Sept. 26.

Spent day at Lone Mtn. Drove into mountain by middle road. Drove clear on to Silurian outcrop. Went up over Devonian to see Nevada Limestone. Nevada limestone best exposed just NW of westernmost saddle between Silurian and Dev. Lower Nevada for 3 or 400 feet is thin-bedded and fossils shell out of it easily, in the lower part at the saddle *Ministella* occurs. Then follows the *Chonetes* with straight ribs. Above come large *Schizophoria*, and *Gypidula* "conius".

Upper Nevada chiefly heavy-bedded dolomite.

In afternoon worked on Pogonip at southwest base of the Mountain. In the upper 75' occur many snails, *Anomalothis*. At 75' below top occurs *Desmorthis*. *Mitrospira* at 160' below top, *Hesperonoma* at 235'. *Receptaculites* was seen in place 10'-20' above *Mitrospira*.

On Aug. 30, 1946 I measured with 27° dip, 200' from *Desmorthis* to base of Eureka. 150' from *Receptaculites* to *Desmorthis*, estimated 50' from *Mitrospira* to *Receptaculites*. Figures for 1939 are wrong.

Sept. 27.

On ridge between Sierra & Woodside  
Canyons west of Oswego Mine. Upper  
Pogonip faulted against E. Lower part  
section shows two zones of Desmorthis  
about 20-30 feet apart. Above Desmorthis  
comes 100 feet or more containing  
Anomalotthis, Bryozoans and other  
upper Pogonip species.

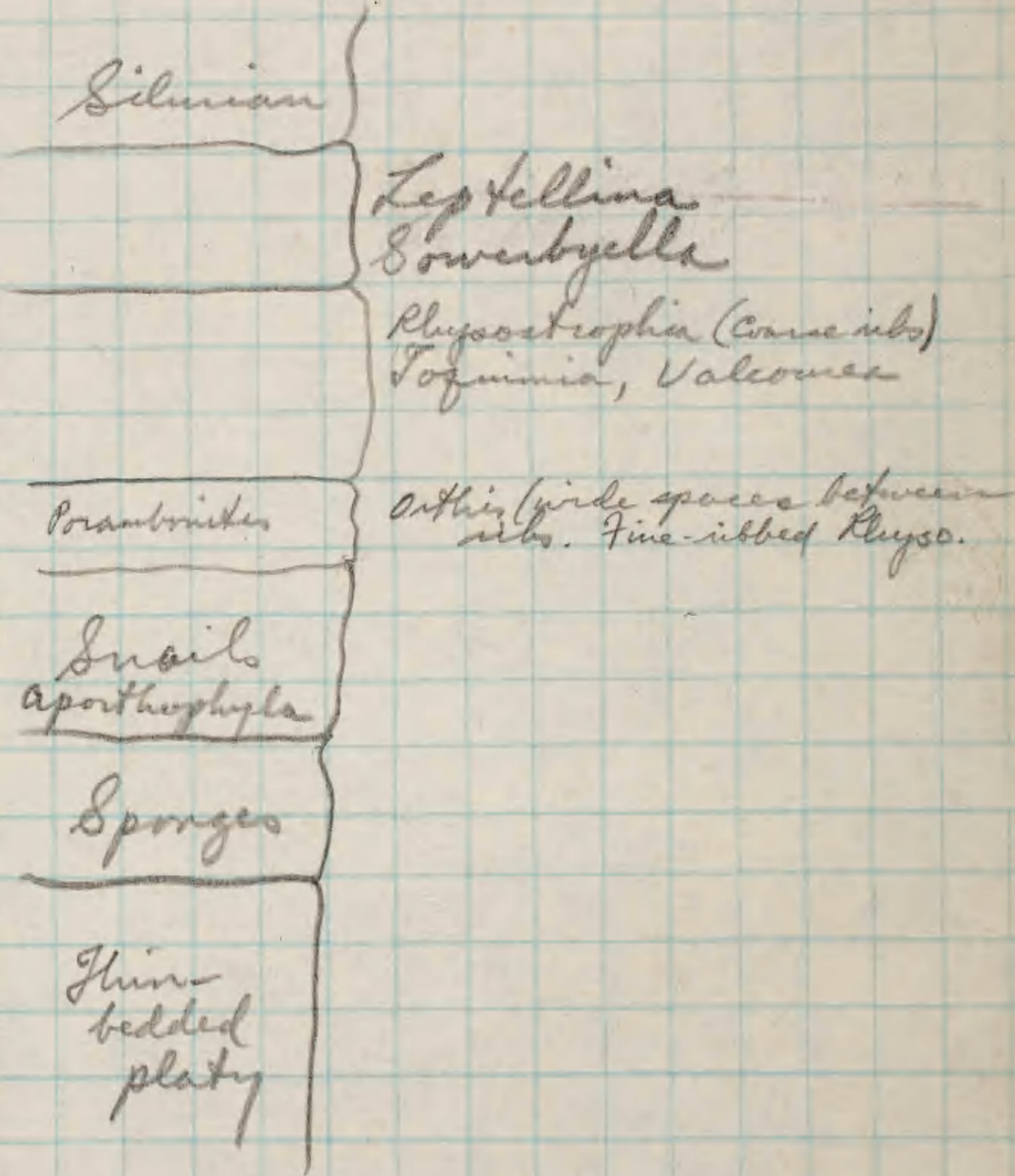
In afternoon because of rain to  
south went to Devils Gate. Here  
on north side Gate above thickest  
ledge of ls. containing corals occurs  
platy, dark limestone containing  
Pugnax, Lecochynchus, Cyrtospira,  
Schizophoria, Rhipidomella, Schuchkella

0017

Sept. 29, 30.

Elkes Canyon

Sequence in brachiopod beds at top of Canyon



October 5.

Following sequence of brachiopods  
seen at saddle between Silurian  
and Devonian on Lone Mtn.

Gypidula, large Schizophoria  
Chonetes Macrostriata?  
Meistella, Mucrospira

October 6 - Antelope range visited  
by going down west side Monitor  
range past Cramti Ranch to  
intersection with road from east side  
3.1 miles north on road on east  
side Antelope range is a well-  
defined road leading into a  
small canyon. Entrance to  
canyon marked by platy ls., possibly  
E. Pogonip in life at head of main  
canyon and in lateral canyons  
to north + south. Good collecting  
near head of side canyon to  
north. Same beds also exposed  
at base of mtn. 1/3 mile north of  
this canyon. There Archæosthis is  
abundant.

October 8

Visited ridge east of Frenchman Flat. Mottled zone lies above heavy-bedded limestone, is probably about 150 feet thick. Consists of fairly thin-bedded limestone containing with silicified brachiopods. Above this comes thick bed of massive limestone perhaps 200 feet thick crowded with Maclureites and large Receptaculites in the lower part and Mitrospira above. Above this rocks are poorly fossiliferous. About 5' below Eureka quartzite occurs Orthidella and silicified bryozoa suggesting Anomalorthis zone. Eureka consists of a thin quartzite followed by limestone, then a thick bed of quartzite. The limestone bed between the quartzites contained poorly preserved corals suggesting Fossites.

Brachiopod bed is exposed on south side of a canyon and along the cliff facing west on the north side of the canyon. The spur forming south wall of canyon is offset from main cliff with dip SW and small isolated mass exposing only brachiopod bed and Receptaculites bed. On north wall canyon dips are to SE.

Mitrospira

Receptaculites

Orthidella

Receipts  
Books

Company

