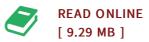




## The Mid-Cretaceous Frontier Formation Near the Moxa Arch, Southwestern Wyoming: Usgs Professional Paper 1290

By E a Mereweather, P D Blackmon, J C Webb

Bibliogov, United States, 2013. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 246 x 189 mm. Language: English . Brand New Book \*\*\*\*\* Print on Demand \*\*\*\*\*. The Frontier Formation in the Green River Basin of Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado, consists of sandstone, siltstone, and shale, and minor conglomerate, coal, and bentonite. These strata were deposited in several marine and nonmarine environments during early Late Cretaceous time. At north-trending outcrops along the eastern edge of the overthrust belt, the Frontier is of Cenomanian, Turonian, and early Coniacian age, and commonly is about 610 m (2,000 ft) thick. The formation in that area conformably overlies the Lower Cretaceous Aspen Shale and is divided into the following members, in ascending order: Chalk Creek, Coalville, Allen Hollow, Oyster Ridge Sandstone, and Dry Hollow. In westtrending outcrops on the northern flank of the Uinta Mountains in Utah, the Frontier is middle and late Turonian, and is about 60 m (200 ft) thick. These strata disconformably overlie the Lower Cretaceous Mowry Shale. In boreholes on the Moxa arch, the upper part of the Frontier is of middle Turonian to early Coniacian age and unconformably overlies the lower part of the formation, which is early Cenomanian at the south end and...



## Reviews

I actually started looking over this publication. It really is rally interesting through studying period. Once you begin to read the book, it is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding.

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Good electronic book and valuable one. It really is basic but unexpected situations in the 50 percent in the pdf. You wont really feel monotony at at any moment of your time (that's what catalogues are for concerning when you ask me).

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