



Slump developed in the Winnipeg Formation (Ow) along Vanocker Road (County 3C). The Winnipeg Formation is prone to failure, especially when saturated by water, with slumps occurring throughout the Black Hills





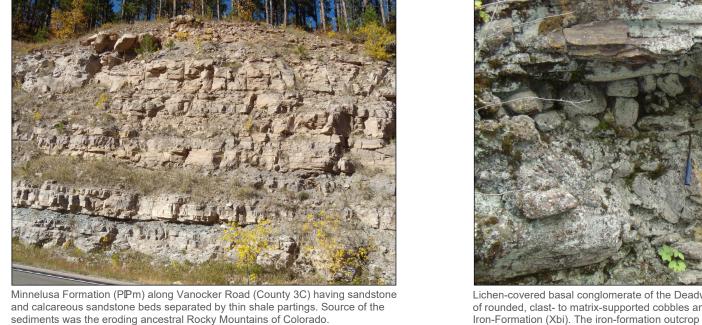
Def of the part



Exposure of massive metachert (Xboc) in the Hav Creek Greenstone (Xbo). Bedding is nearly vertical and dips to the right. Mineral prospects in this unit are typically developed in brecciated, iron-stained beds









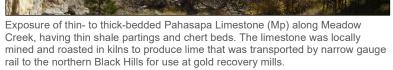


Latite porphy (Tlp) partially covered by grus along Vanocker Road (County 3C).

planes forming loose, sand-like material.

During weathering the rock breaks along mineral boundaries and crystal cleavage

Lichen-covered basal conglomerate of the Deadwood Formation (O&d) compose of rounded, clast- to matrix-supported cobbles and boulders of the Benchmark Iron-Formation (Xbi). The iron-formation outcrop formed a resistant island, having abundant boulders deposited on the stoss side that grade into sand on the leeward side located on the Nemo quadrangle. Hammer is 16 in (40.6 cm) long.



(Xbo) capped by horizontal Deadwood Formation (O€d). To the right of the metachert, the Deadwood Formation has filled a paleotopographic low that was formed by erosion of the softer Hay Creek Greenstone (Xbo).



Englewood Formation-Pahasapa Limestone contact is at the top of the hamme Hammer is 16 in (40.6 cm) long and is on the upper half of the transition zone from the purplish, restricted marine Englewood Formation (MDe) below, into the light-

colored, open marine Pahasapa Limestone (Mp) above.

Thin- and thick-bedded sandstone and orthoquartzite of the upper Deadwood Formation (O£d). Some beds are cross bedded and have vertical Skolithos sp. burrows.