

South Dakota  
Black Hills

Loc.

88a ls. 100' above qtz. ss. in northern  
suburbs of Deadwood.

17f Hill above Desmet cut, central Black Hills

17i Shell bearing ss near base. Head of Spruce  
Culch, near Deadwood.

17j ls. e. end Salina. Cephalopodus  
Elmira, Platycolpus Lingulella - Corvia

17k ls. from St. northern shaft, se. Tirobit.  
Linnaeusella

17l ls. up side ravine, 1/2 mi. w. Deadwood.  
(important)

164 ss. Cliffs e. side valley near  
Deadwood. Dicellonus

165 ls. e. side valley 1 mi below Deadwood.  
Housia - Elmira Linnaeusella, etc

167 ss. beneath ls. in bluffs 9 mi w.  
Custer, Dicellonus.

355 (Whitfield's Loc) ss. Red Canyon Creek,  
Dicellonus etc

355a Bear Gulch Valley. (shale) D. similis

355b Castle Creek. Dicellonus

355c ss. French Creek. "

(See Black Canyon section, or rather at head of  
that creek - Bull. 856, pl. 1.  
This is Big Horns)



Aug 7<sup>th</sup> - 97

Cambrian -  
Black Hills S.D.

Section at Leadwood  
S.D.

Uncertainty with  
Algonkian at the base -

1. Gray & dirty-brown  
sandstone - with layers  
of almost quartzitic  
sd -

Fossils -  
Abolus -  
Hyalithes -  
Ptychoparia -  
" " -

Loc. 182

35 feet



18  
90.

140  
11-



2. Unity brown thin  
bedded earthy sds -  
passing above into  
greenish + dark shales  
with interbedded thin  
calcareous sandstone  
& limestones -

at a point 12 feet  
above the  $\frac{1}{3}$  - sd  
of 1. thin bedded  
limestone contains  
Hyolithes

Pty - ?

" ? romeri = trifurcatus

Geo. 1839

The sandstone became  
quite glauconitic  
near the summit of  
this series of shales  
~~and~~ about 75 feet  
up thin-bedded lime-  
in a fine argillaceous  
shales contains a  
large number of



40.



183

Abolus (L - ), acrostata -  
Abolilla -  
Ptychoparia -

The relative thickness of the shale - limestone & sandstone varies at nearly every outcrop - Usually from 12 to 20 feet of dark-brown ~~sandstone~~ thin-bedded sandstone rest on the quartzitic sd - & then follow shaly - argillaceous - with thin bedded sd & occasionally calcareous sds & limestones in thin layers.

at 140 feet the greenish sdy & arg l. shales pass into a brownish - thin bedded sdy series -



68  
12

26  
130.  
20.  
145,



Total of 2 - 140.

No 2 + 3, form a series of shales & sandstone for which the name Spearfish is now used. (True locality on Spearfish Creek near

3. Spearfish - Black Hills, S.D. Dumbly from - earthy, gray & reddish thin-bedded sandstones with a few thicker layers - 145.

The ~~summit~~ of the side are capped by a bed of indurated sandstone composed of layers 3" to 2 feet thick which are almost invariably well filled with small irregularly vertical Scalithus borings - (See



specimens.

(184) Through <sup>3</sup> the  
sandy shales & layers  
are covered with  
annelid trails, and  
the annelid borings  
cross & recross thro'  
the layers -  
(See collection)

The scolithus band  
has been taken as  
the summit of the  
Cambrian. It varies  
about deadwood from  
6 to ten feet on the west  
side of the valley. On  
the east side near  
the middle will it  
is about six feet  
+ from that. It thus  
is so as not to  
show under the  
"White Rock Point east



175  
~~155~~  

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330



6.  
of the town.

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above the scolithus  
sd - fine argilla-  
ceous shales occur.  
That pass above  
into soft, finely  
granular light &  
purple sandstones.

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Total Cambrian

330 feet

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Found small Hyolithes  
+ a tail  
of a trilobite



Probably M.C. fauna



Cambrian,

12<sup>th</sup> ESE of Custer  
S.D.

Even bedded leadwood  
gizite - containing  
fragments of Obolus.

Estimated 5-50 feet  
thickness