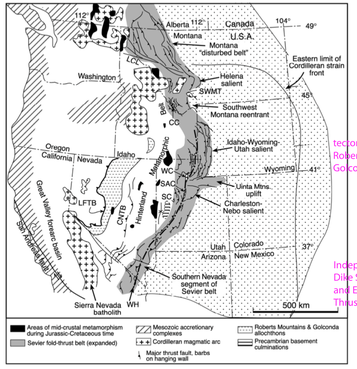
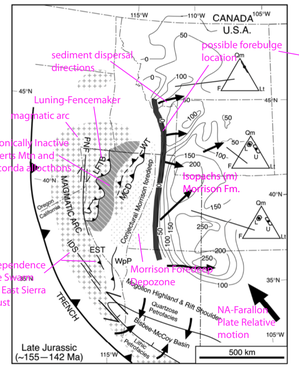
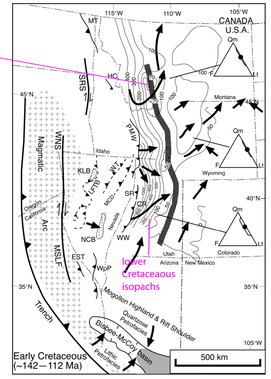
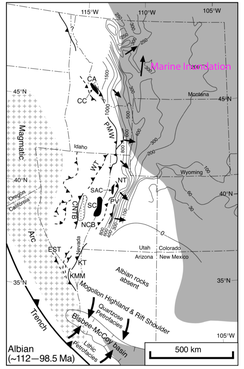
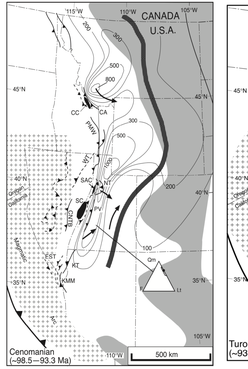
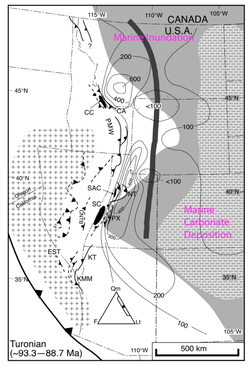

Alberta
Canada
U.S.A.
Montana
Montana disturbed belt
Eastern limit of Cordilleran strain front
Washington
Helena salient
SWMT
Southwest Montana reentrant
Oregon
California
Nevada
Idaho
Idaho-Wyoming-Utah salient
Wyoming
Uinta Mtns. uplift
Charleston-Nebo salient
Utah
Colorado
Arizona
New Mexico
Southern Nevada segment of Sevier belt
Sierra Nevada batholith
Great Valley forearc basin
San Andreas fault
500 km
Areas of mid-crustal metamorphism during Jurassic-Cretaceous time
Sevier fold-thrust belt (expanded)
Mesozoic accretionary complexes
Cordilleran magmatic arc
Major thrust fault; barbs on hanging wall
Roberts Mountains & Golconda allochthons
Precambrian basement culminations

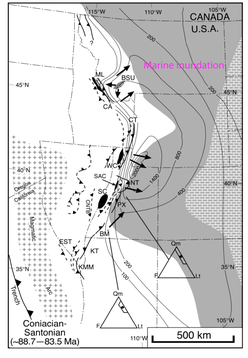

CANADA
U.S.A.
sediment dispersal directions
possible forebulge location
Luning-Fencemaker magmatic arc
tectonically inactive Roberts Mts. and Golconda allochthons
Independence Dike Swarm and East Sierra Thrust
Isopachs (m) Morrison Fm.
Morrison Formation Outcrop
NA-Farallon Plate Relative motion
Late Jurassic (~155—142 Ma)
500 km

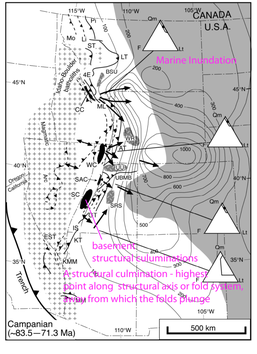

CANADA
U.S.A.
Early Cretaceous (~142—112 Ma)
500 km

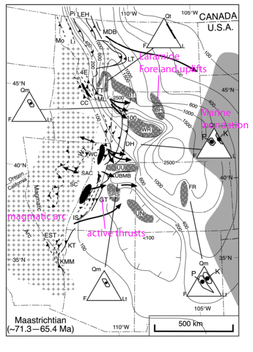

CANADA
U.S.A.
Marine Inundation
Albian (~112—98.5 Ma)
500 km


CANADA
U.S.A.
Cenomanian (~98.5—93.3 Ma)
500 km


CANADA
U.S.A.
Marine Inundation
Marine Carbonate Deposition
Turonian (~93.3—88.7 Ma)
500 km


CANADA
U.S.A.
Marine Inundation
Coniacian-Santonian (~88.7—83.5 Ma)
500 km


CANADA
U.S.A.
Marine Inundation
basement structural culminations
structural culmination - highest point along structural axis or fold by which strata from which the folds plunge
Campanian (~83.5—71.3 Ma)
500 km


CANADA
U.S.A.
Laramide foreland uplifts
Marine Inundation
active thrusts
Maastrichtian (~71.3—65.4 Ma)
500 km