

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of subaerial deposits are shown by patterns of dots and circles; subsequent deposits by patterns of parallel lines)

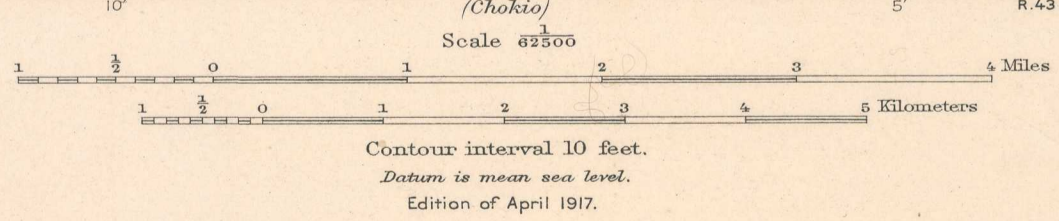
- Muck and some peat (marsh land)
- Alluvium (shown only along the larger streams)
- Sand and gravel beaches of Lake Agassiz (ridges indicated by lines in pattern)
- Fine sand and loam deposited in bed of Lake Agassiz (thin deposits over all)
- Ground moraine with flat surface, more or less reworked by waves and currents, in bed of Lake Agassiz
- Ground moraine with flat surface thinly covered with silt from lake bordering the ice sheet (all plain with flat surface)
- Glacial outwash (gravel deposited by glacial drainage and forming gravel plains)
- Ground moraine (old plain with flat gently undulating surface)

ECONOMIC DATA

- Gravel pits
- Flowing wells
- Underground water contours (showing approximate elevation to which water from deeper part of drift will rise in certain flowing wells which have exceptionally favorable conditions water rises higher than the elevations indicated by the contours)
- Areas in which flowing wells have been obtained (the limits of these areas will probably be extended when new wells are sunk, as is indicated by the underground-water contours in the western part of the quadrangle)

Economic note: Gravel for road material and sand for building may be obtained from glacial outwash and from beaches of Lake Agassiz; clay for brick from local deposits in the ground moraine; foundation stones from boulders in the ground moraine.

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Surveyed in 1912.
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APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1909.