



EXPLANATION

Qal

Alluvium

Qc

Colluvium

Qhg

Terrace gravel

Ql

Landslide deposits

Kf

Fall River formation

Middle and lower units, undivided; middle unit, principally yellowish-orange sandstone, lower unit is gray carbonaceous siltstone

Klf

Klc

Lakota formation

Klf, Fuson member, variegated mudstone
Klc, Chilson member, dominantly grayish-yellow fine-grained sandstone, with interbedded brown, green, or gray mudstone

Jus

Unkpapa sandstone

Jsr

Jsl

Jsh

Jss

Jsc

Sundance formation

Jsr, Redwater shale member, gray shale, glauconitic siltstone, and thin fossiliferous limestone
Jsl, Lak member, reddish-brown siltstone and thin orange sandstone
Jsh, Hulet sandstone member, thin-bedded ripple-marked slabby yellowish-orange sandstone
Jss, Stockade Beaver shale member, olive-gray calcareous shale
Jsc, Canyon Springs sandstone member, reddish-brown to yellowish-orange fine-grained sandstone, mostly massive, thin-bedded near top

Tss

Psg

Pss

Spearfish formation

Tss, dark reddish-brown siltstone
Psg, interbedded white gypsum and dark reddish-brown siltstone
Pss, dark reddish-brown siltstone

Pmk

Minnekahta limestone

Thin-bedded slabby pinkish-gray limestone

Po

Opeche formation

Dark reddish-brown siltstone, thin sandstone, and local gypsum

Pm₁

Pm₂₋₃

Minnelusa formation

Pm₁, unit 1, of Permian age, predominantly brecciated red and yellow sandstone and yellow to gray thin-bedded limestone; basal contact drawn at base of a prominent mudstone called the "red marker"
Pm₂₋₃, units 2 and 3, of Pennsylvanian age, slightly brecciated yellowish-gray dolomite and yellow calcareous sandstone, locally thin carbonaceous shale

Contact, approximately located

Fault

Dashed where approximately located;
U, upthrown side, D, downthrown side

Braccia pipe, bp, or collapse, c

Results from solution of underlying rock

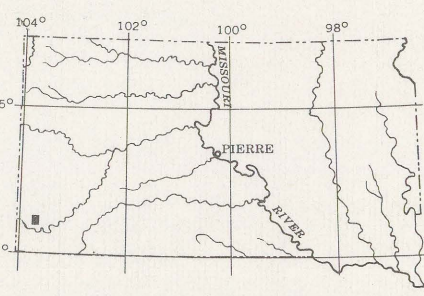
4000

Structure contours

Drawn on top of Minnekahta limestone. Long dashes where control less accurate; short dashes where projected above land surface. In some areas tectonic structure altered by nearly 250 feet of subsidence resulting from solution of anhydrite in the Minnelusa formation. Contour interval 50 feet. Datum is mean sea level

Asymmetrical anticline

Showing trace of present axial plane and plunge of axis. Short arrow indicates steeper limb

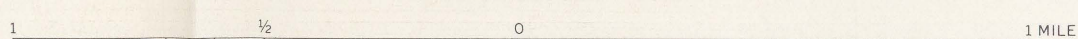


INDEX MAP OF SOUTH DAKOTA SHOWING AREA OF THIS REPORT

GEOLOGIC AND STRUCTURE MAP OF THE MINNEKAHTA NE QUADRANGLE
FALL RIVER AND CUSTER COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA

By
Don E. Wolcott, C. Gilbert Bowles, Donald A. Brobst, and Edwin V. Post

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

1962

Base map by Topographic Division,
U. S. Geological Survey, 1951

MINERAL INVESTIGATIONS
FIELD STUDIES MAP MF-242

Geology by D. E. Wolcott, C. G. Bowles,
D. A. Brobst, and E. V. Post, May 1960.
Compiled in part by photogeologic methods

For sale by U. S. Geological Survey, price 50 cents