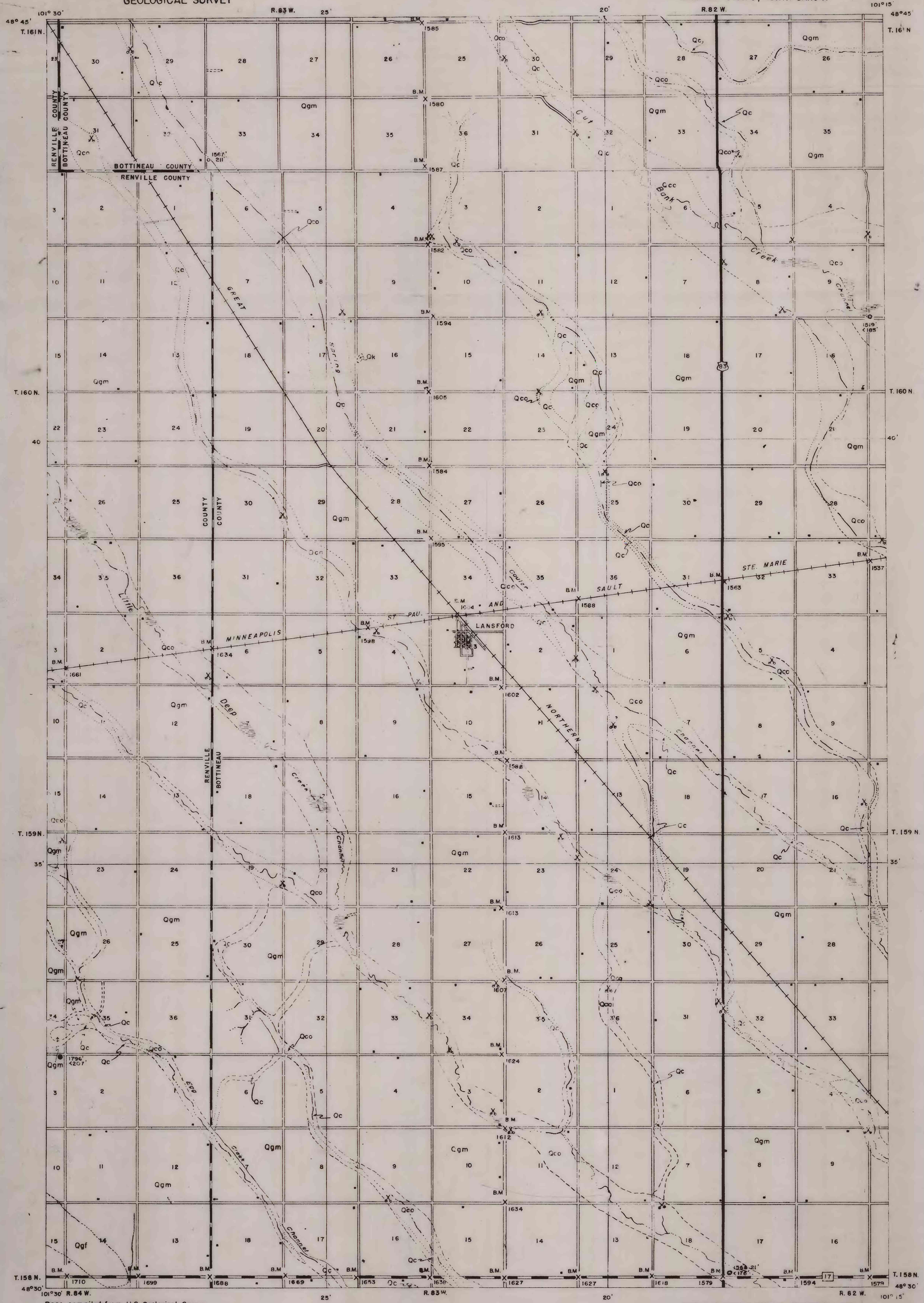
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

program for development of the Missouri River Basin

...MISSOURI-SOURIS, NORTH DAKOTA



Base compiled from U.S. Geological Survey 7 ½' planimetric maps.

Geology mapped in 1947 by Richard W. Lemke, J. Hiram Smith, and Fred S. Jensen.

PRELIMINARY

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LANSFORD QUADRANGLE, NORTH DAKOTA

Scale 1 : 48,000

0 1 2 3 MILES

14°25'

TRUE NORTH

MAGNETIC NORTH

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1945

EXPLANATION

47-9

QUATERNARY

Pleistocene

Wisconsin stage

Late Wisconsin

Qco | Qc — Outwash channel deposits

Deposits in channels incised by glacial meltwater. (Qco) consists of gravel, sand, and silt, in general ranging in thickness from 2 to 10 feet. (Qc) consists chiefly of silt and clay ranging in thickness from a few feet to less than a foot; in places includes thin deposits of Recent alluvium deposited by small intermittent streams incised in the floors of the channels and also of slope wash. (Qco) and (Qc) intergrade.

Qk — Kame

Small mound consisting of poorly sorted sand and gravel.

Qgf — Glaciofluvial deposit, undifferentiated as to origin

Indistinct area mantled by sand; in most places less than 5 feet thick underlain by till.

Qgm — Ground moraine

Chiefly a compact, highly impervious, stony, clay-rich till, locally mantled by sand, silt, or clay deposited by glacial meltwater. Generally 150 to more than 200 feet thick. Also includes small deposits of alluvium and colluvium deposited in numerous kettles and other undrained depressions. Surface in most places poorly drained.

Contact, approximate

Contact, indefinite or gradational

Poorly drained area, intermittently marshy

Intermittent stream

Sand and gravel pit

County boundary

Section line (Shown where road is not present)

Paved U. S. Highway

Primary road, unpaved (Rectangle indicates State Highway)

Secondary road

Farm buildings

School

Church

BM ✕ 1597'

Bench mark and altitude, approximate location

1537'
⊙ <176'

Approximate location of test holes drilled by the U. S. Geological Survey. Top figure gives surface altitude (precise levels shown to hundredths of a foot; aneroid determinations shown to nearest foot.) Bottom figure shows interpreted depth to bedrock. In some holes bedrock may be considerably higher than indicated.

Note: Culture interpreted from aerial photos and planimetric sheets.

U. S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE REPORT
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.

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