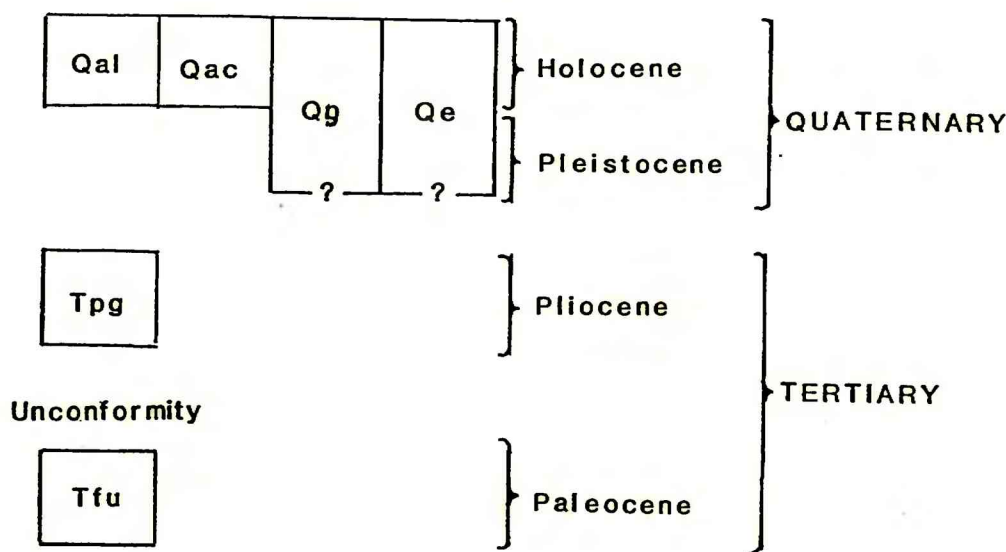




CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Qal Alluvium (Holocene)**—Light-brown and gray, well-stratified and well-sorted clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Unit limited to areas characterized by meander or braided patterns on aerial photographs. Surface of unit may be subject to occasional flooding. Thickness ranges from as much as 6 m (20 ft) under the flood plains of Redwater River and Horse Creek to less than a few meters under the flood plains of tributaries
- Qac Alluvium and colluvium (Holocene)**—Light-brown and gray, poorly sorted and poorly stratified clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposited by gravity and slope wash. The color and texture of the colluvium reflect the parent material upslope. May interfinger with alluvium; includes alluvial fans and much windblown clay, silt, and sand. Soil profiles range from well-developed to poorly developed. As much as 10 m (33 ft) thick, but generally less than 5 m (16 ft)
- Qe Eolium (Holocene to Pleistocene)**—Light- to moderate-brown windblown sand and silt deposits as much as 5 m (16 ft), but generally less than 2 m (6 ft) thick
- Qg Sand and gravel, undivided (Holocene to Pleistocene)**—Light-brown to light-gray, well-stratified to poorly stratified, and well-sorted to poorly sorted sand and gravel. Generally limited to altitudes less than 3 m (10 ft). As much as 5 m (16 ft) thick, but generally less than 3 m (10 ft)
- Tpg Sand and gravel, undivided (Pliocene)**—Light-brown to light-gray, well-stratified and well-sorted to poorly sorted sand and gravel. Thickness as much as 10 m (33 ft), but generally less than 3 m (10 ft)
- Tfu Tongue River Member (Collier and Knechtel, 1939) of Fort Union Formation (Paleocene)**—Yellowish- or light-brown shale and sandstone containing numerous lignite beds. Maximum exposed thickness estimated to be more than 100 m (330 ft)

- w Water
- Contact—Dashed where approximately located
- X Abandoned coal mine
- X Gravel pit

REFERENCE

Collier, A.J., and Knechtel, M.N., 1939, The coal resources of McCone County, Montana: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 905, 80 p.

JOHNSON COULEE EAST 88-610	BROCKWAY NE 88-631	YOUNGQUIST MINE 88-627	CIRCLE NORTH 88-630	WOODWORTH HILL 88-626	OLSON COULEE NORTH 88-620	JOHNSON RESERVOIR NW 88-613	JOHNSON RESERVOIR NE 88-611
BEAUTY CREEK 88-636	BROCKWAY 88-623	CIRCLE SW 88-629	QUICK RESERVOIR 88-618	MOUNT ANTELOPE 88-616	OLSON COULEE SOUTH 88-621	DEER CREEK CHURCH 88-628	JOHNSON RESERVOIR 88-609
BERRY SCHOOL 88-632	WATKINS 88-621	SHEEP MOUNTAIN 88-622	BEARSHACK CREEK 88-634	DIAMOND BUTTE 88-607	UNION SCHOOL 88-617	LINDSAY 88-614	WOODROW 88-625
HEITZ SCHOOL 88-606	WATKINS SE 88-624	BIG SHEEP MTN 88-629	BECKER DAM 88-633	NORTH COULEE 88-619	DIAMOND BUTTE 88-635	LINDSAY SW 88-615	UPPER CRACKER BOX 88-612

INDEX TO QUADRANGLES IN THE CIRCLE 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE. MAPPED QUADRANGLE SHOWN BY STRIPES; NUMBERS ARE OPEN-FILE NUMBERS

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American stratigraphic code. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE YOUNGQUIST MINE QUADRANGLE,
MCCONE COUNTY, MONTANA

By

R.B. Colton, J.P. McGraw, and D.K. Bozeman