

Surface Geology

Dover Quadrangle, North Dakota

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EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY SYSTEM

RECENT

OAHE FORMATION

Qor Alluvium

River and stream sediment. Dark obscurely bedded clay and silt (mainly overbank sediment); on plains of modern streams. Found in the Pipestone Creek valley and in Little Pipestem Creek Valley.

Qos Pond and Slough Sediment

Dark, obscurely bedded clay and silt, in modern ephemeral ponds.

PLEISTOCENE

COLEHARBOR GROUP

Silt Facies

Offshore lake sediment consisting of laminated silt and clay of glacier-dammed lakes.

Qcof Proglacial Lake Sediment

Flat bedded sediment of low-lying plains.

Sand and Gravel Facies

River sediment. Moderately well-sorted, cross bedded sand and plane-bedded gravel, including sediment of meltwater rivers.

Qcrf Flat Fluvial Plains

Flat-bedded sediment of nearly level plains and river terraces, commonly with braided channel scars, oxbows, and other relict markings; relief of 1 to 10 feet.

Qcer River-Eroded Glacial Sediment

Glacial sediment with flat to undulating topography resulting from stream erosion in the bottom of large meltwater trenches or over broad areas of till that have been washed by running water; overlain by a thin layer of fluvial sediment of the Coleharbor Group or Oahe Formation in places.

Qcic Ice-contact deposits

Mainly gravel and sand with cobbles and boulders common; inclusions of glacial sediment common; local relief up to 50 feet; eskers and kames.

Till Facies

Glacial sediment. Unsorted, unbedded mixture of angular, subangular, and rounded blocks of rock, gravel, and sand, generally in a stiff matrix of silt and clay; yellowish-brown to olive-gray in exposures depending on weathering intensity; contains discontinuous lenses of gravel and sand.

Qqch Rolling to Hilly Surface

Poor to unintegrated drainage; relief commonly exceeding 100 feet locally; large-scale glacial stagnation topography ("dead-ice moraine").

Qqcr Undulating to Rolling Surface

Fair to integrated drainage; relief commonly less than 30 feet.

Qcgg Flat to Gently Undulating Surface

Poorly integrated drainage; relief generally less than 15 feet; ice disintegration features in places; washboard ridges in places; longitudinal, drumlin-like ridges in places.

Qces Slopewash

Eroded glacial sediment on sloping areas near the Missouri Escarpment; glacial sediment surface with low local relief; similar to Qcer, but having broader extent and not confined by valley walls; analogous to a pediment surface.

Qct Ice-Thrust Masses

Glacial sediment draped over glacial or preglacial sediment or rock that has been sheared up into thrust slabs or folds near the ice margin; hilly areas with intense internal linearity; local concentrations of gravel and boulders; local relief may exceed 200 feet.

Geologic Symbols

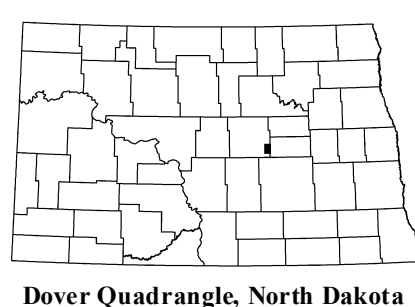
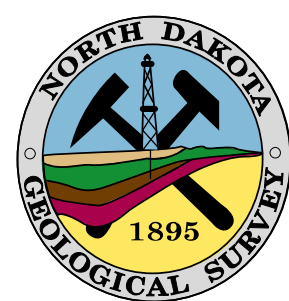
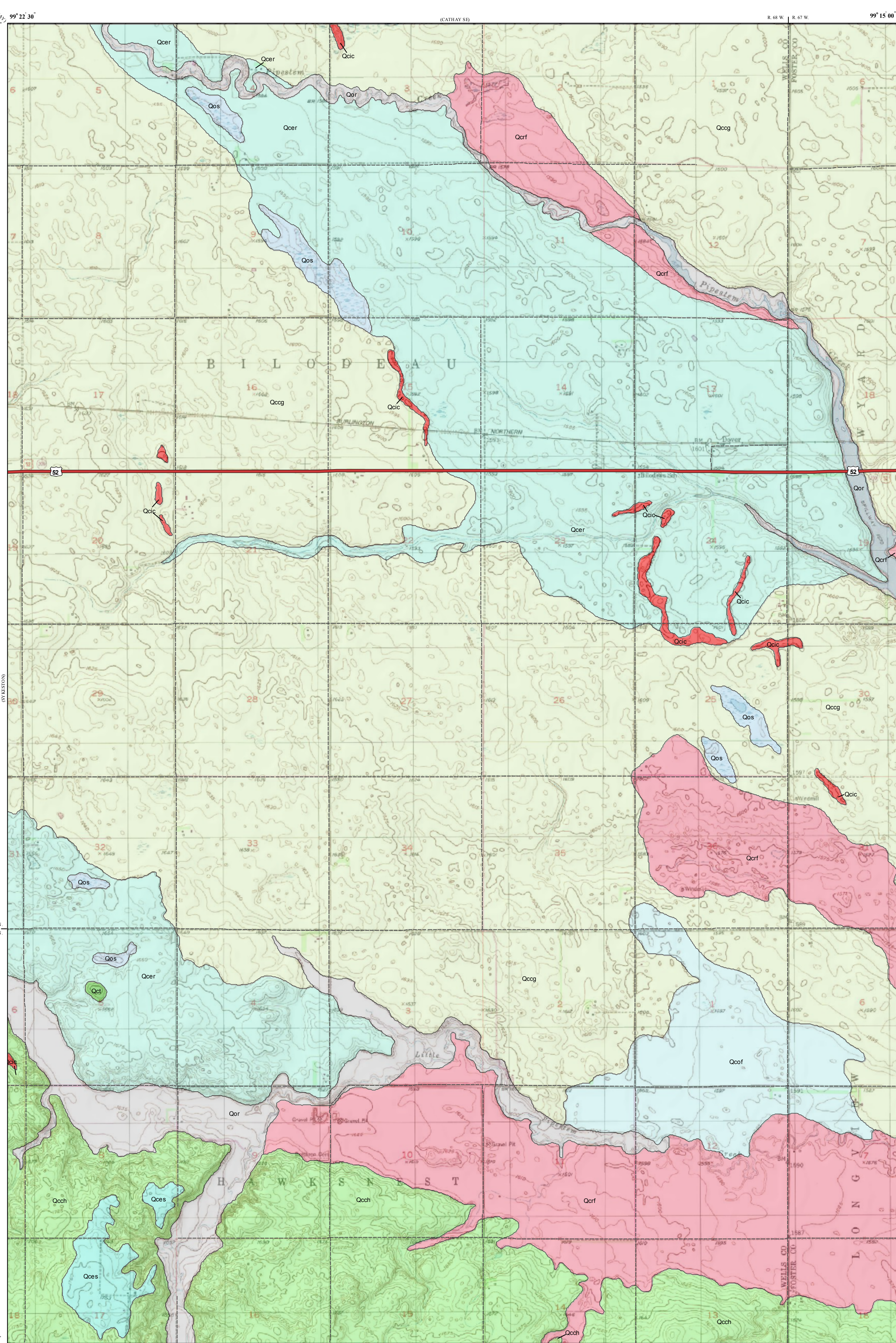
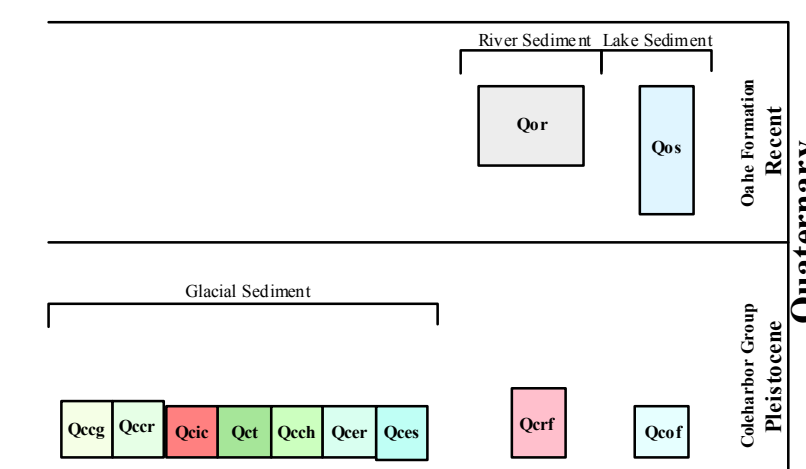
— Known contact between two geologic units

Other Features

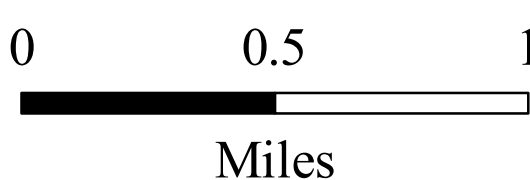
U.S. Highway

Paved Road

Unpaved Road



Scale 1:24,000



Miles
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 47° 22' 30" and 47° 30' 00"
1927 North American Datum NGVD 1929
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Contour Interval 5 Feet
Road Layer Rectified to 2003 NAIP Digital Orthophoto

