Indian Butte, North Dakota Quadrangle 102° 15′ 00″ **Edward C. Murphy** 2004 **UNIT DESCRIPTIONS QUATERNARY SYSTEM** RECENT Manmade Features or Deposits s Sand Pit g Gravel Pit OAHE FORMATION Brownish gray to black sand, silt, clay, and lenses of gravel; floodplain deposits along recent drainages. Includes lower terrace deposits. Typically less than 50 feet thick. RECENT/PLEISTOCENE Wind blown Deposits Silt and sand transported and deposited by wind. Generally found as small dune fields or blowouts in upland areas. Land slid e Deposits Variable mixture of strata and deposits that have slid to the base of steep slopes. **PLE ISTOCENE** COLEHARBOR GROUP Qac Proglacial Channels Generally contain 50 to 200 feet of sand and gravel, silt, clay, and till (meltwaterchannel fill). Overlain by Recent alluvium (Qal) of variable thickness. This map unit was created to distinguish between these very thick channel deposits and the moderate to thin deposits mapped as Qal. Qat Terrace Deposits Five- to 20-foot-thick layers of sand and gravel (consisting primarily of silcrete, chert, flint, agate, petrified wood, siltstone) found beneath flat to gently undulating slopes adjacent to many of the major creeks and rivers. TERTIARY SYSTEM PALEOCENE GOLDEN VALLEY FORMATION Tbd Bear Den Member Brightly colored, kaolinitic claystone, mudstone, and sandstone typically overlain by a thin silicious bed (silcrete) or lignite. Tsb SENTINEL BUTTE FORMATION Alternating beds of grayish brown to gray sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, Other Features Geologic Symbols Water - Intermittent Known contact between two geologic units ---- Approximate contact between two geologic units ---- Unpaved Road T. 140 N. T. 139 N. 102° 07' 30" 102° 15' 00" The North Dakota Geological Survey compiled Scale 1:24,000 this map according to conventional cartographic standards, using what is thought to be the most reliable information available. The North Dakota Geological Survey does not guarantee freedom from errors or inaccuracies and disclaims any legal responsibility or liability for interpretations made Miles from the map, or decisions based thereon. This Lambert Conformal Conic Projection geologic map was funded in part by the USGS

1927 North American Datum

Standard Parallels 46° 52′ 30″ and 47° 00′ 00″

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