

Surface Geology

Anamoose 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); generally overlying cross-bedded sand (channel sediment); on plains of modern streams.

Qos Pond and Slough Sediment

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

PLEISTOCENE

COLEHARBOR GROUP

Silt Facies

Lake sediment. Laminated silty clay, clayey silt, and fine sand of glacier-dammed lakes; yellowish-brown to dark gray in exposures depending on weathering intensity.

Qcst Offshore to Nearshore Sediment

Silt to fine sand overlying glacial sediment (till)

Qcsl Nearshore Sediment

Sand and fine gravel deposited by streams near the lake shore.

Sand and Gravel Facies

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

Qcrf Uncollapsed 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. Mainly along the Souris River with minor occurrences in tributary valleys.

Qcrw Sand or Gravel Patches

Gravel or sand overlying glacial sediment; water-worn till surface.

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.

Qccu Collapsed Glacial Sediment-Undulating

Gently undulating to undulating surface with poorly integrated drainage; local relief generally less than 10 feet.

Qct Ice-Thrust Masses

Glacial sediment that has been 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 150 feet.

Qcer River-Eroded Glacial Sediment

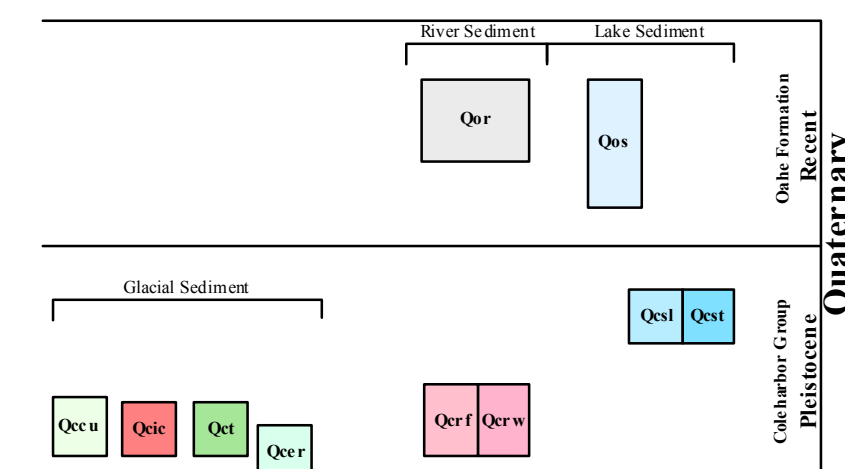
Glacial sediment with flat to undulating topography resulting from stream erosion in the bottom of large meltwater trenches or over board areas of till that have been washed by running water; overlain by a thin layer of fluvial sediment of the Cole Harbor group or Oahe Formation in places.

Geologic Symbols

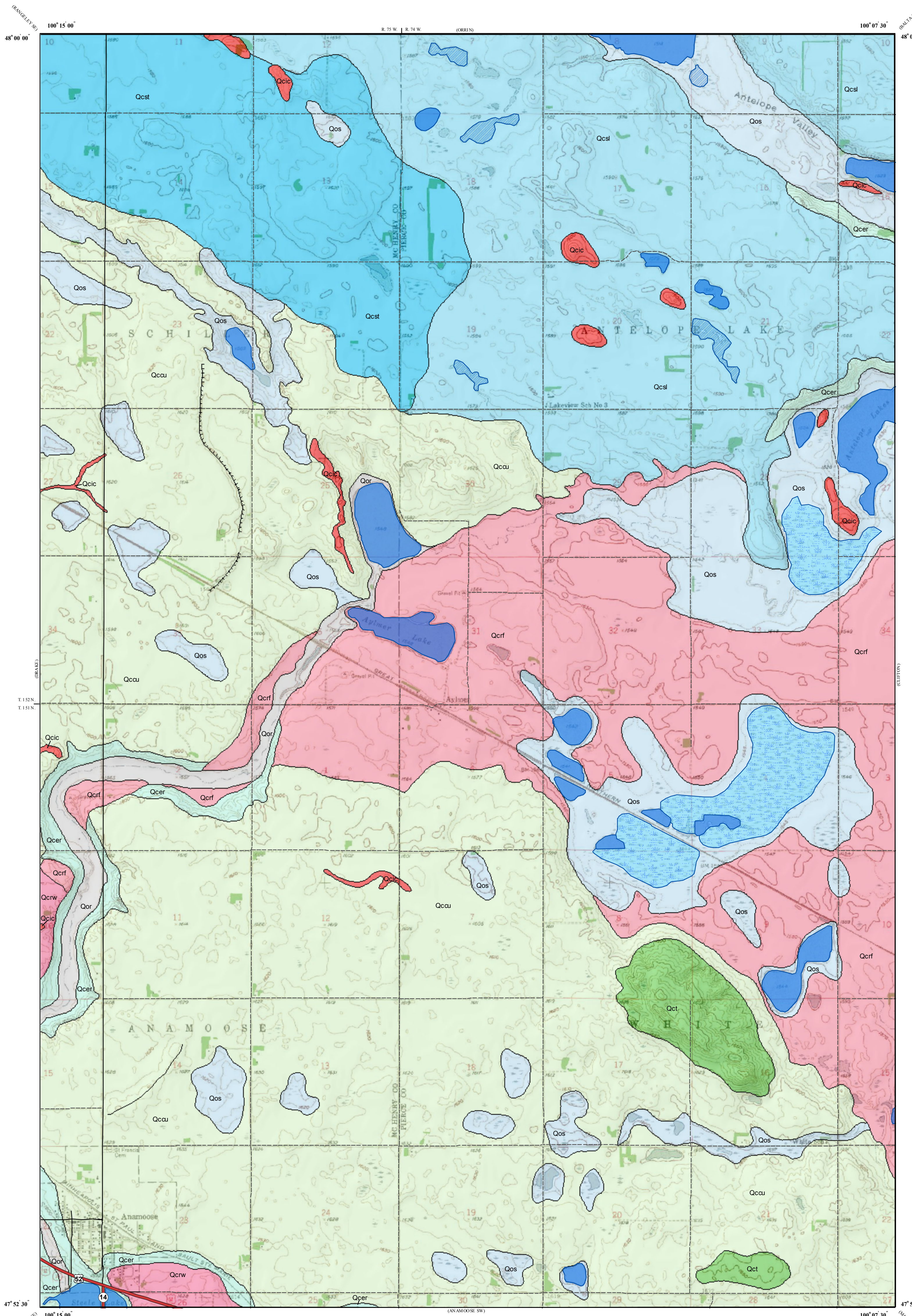
- Known contact between two geologic units
- Scarp or Beach
- Transverse Ridge

Other Features

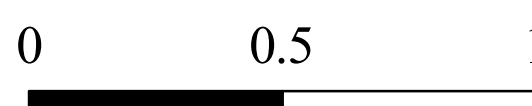
- Water
- Water - Intermittent
- Marsh - Intermittent
- Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Paved Road
- Unpaved Road



This geologic map was funded, in part, by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.



Scale 1:24,000



Miles

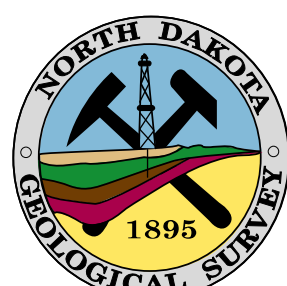
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 47° 52' 30" and 48° 00' 00"
1927 North American Datum NGVD 1929

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Contour Interval 10 Feet

Roads and Hydrologic Layers Rectified to 2003 NAIP Digital Orthophoto

11° 30'

MN
1958 Magnetic North
Declination at Center of Sheet



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