

# Surface Geology

## Pelican Lake Quadrangle, North Dakota

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### EXPLANATION

#### QUATERNARY SYSTEM

##### RECENT

##### OAHE FORMATION

##### 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.

##### Qcoe Elevated Lake Plain

Near-shore sand and offshore lake silt and clay; largely flat areas, but in places the margins of the lake plains are slightly raised and slope to a flatter central area.

##### 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.

##### Qcrh Collapsed Fluvial Plains

Faulted and contorted sediment with hilly topography; relief up to 50 feet.

##### 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 Hilly Surface -Kettles

Nonintegrated drainage, and abundant ice-disintegration features; linear trends rare; thick layer of till with scattered areas of gravel and sand; relief of 50 to 150 feet locally.

##### Qqci Slopewash-Eroded Till Surface

Glacial sediment on the sides of valleys.

##### 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. Prophets Mountains in the southeast part of the Pelican Lake quadrangle.

#### Geologic Symbols

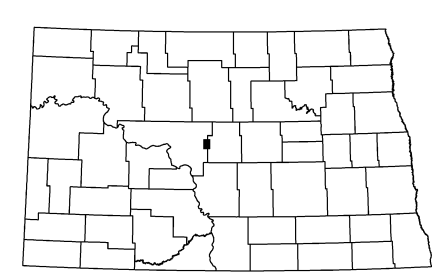
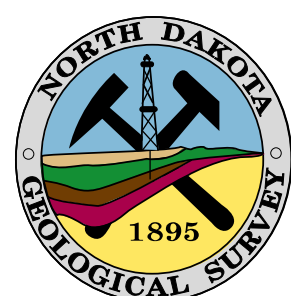
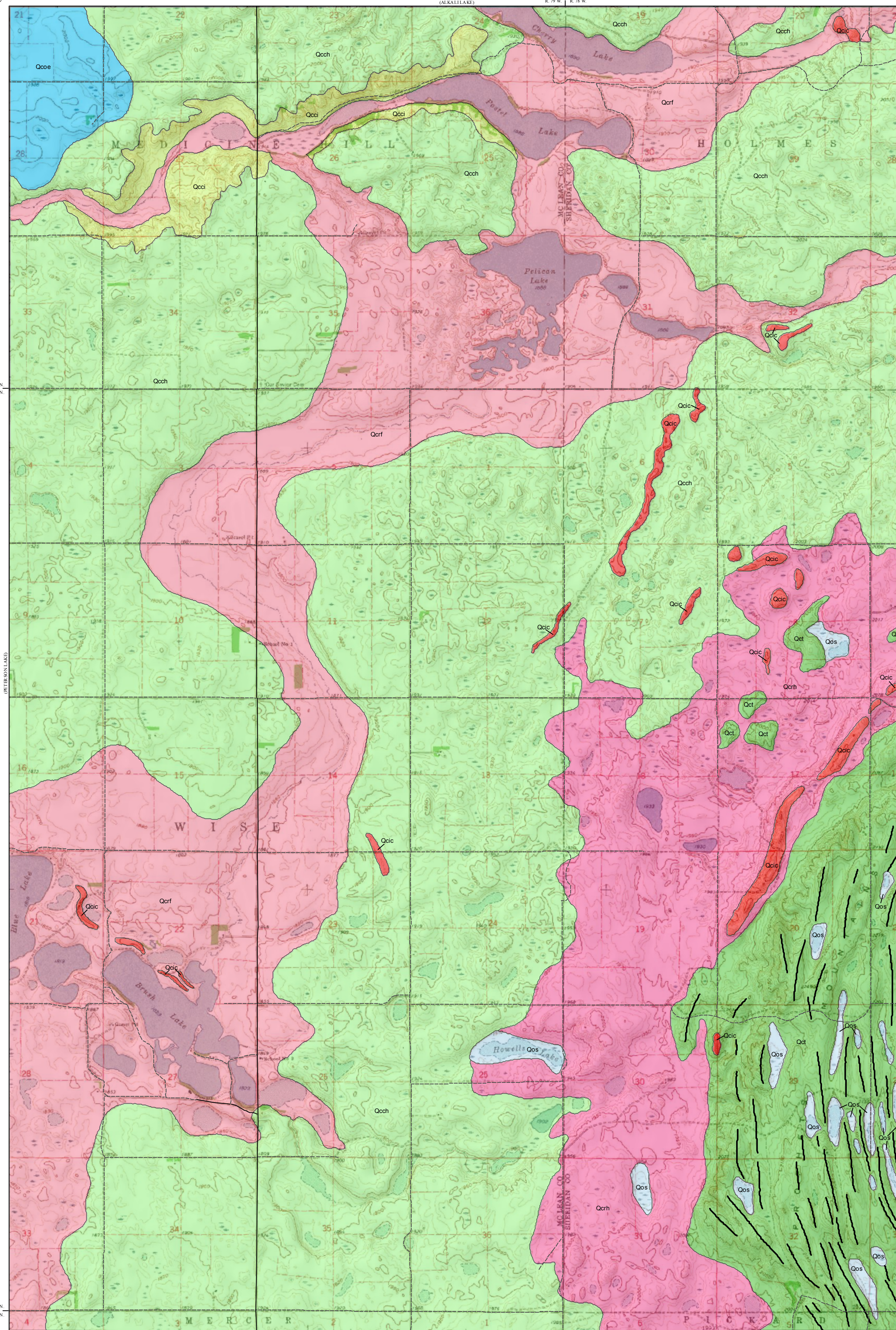
— Known contact between two geologic units

— Ridge-Transverse

#### Other Features

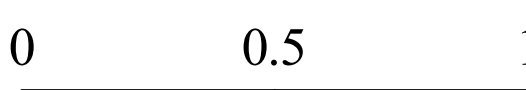
— Paved Road

--- Unpaved Road



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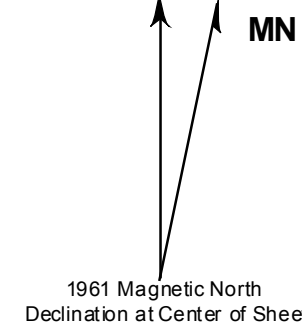
Scale 1:24,000



Miles

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 47° 30' 00" and 47° 37' 30"  
1927 North American Datum NGVD 1929  
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Contour Interval 10 Feet  
Road Layer Rectified to 2003 NAIP Digital Orthophoto

12°



1961 Magnetic North  
Declination at Center of Sheet

