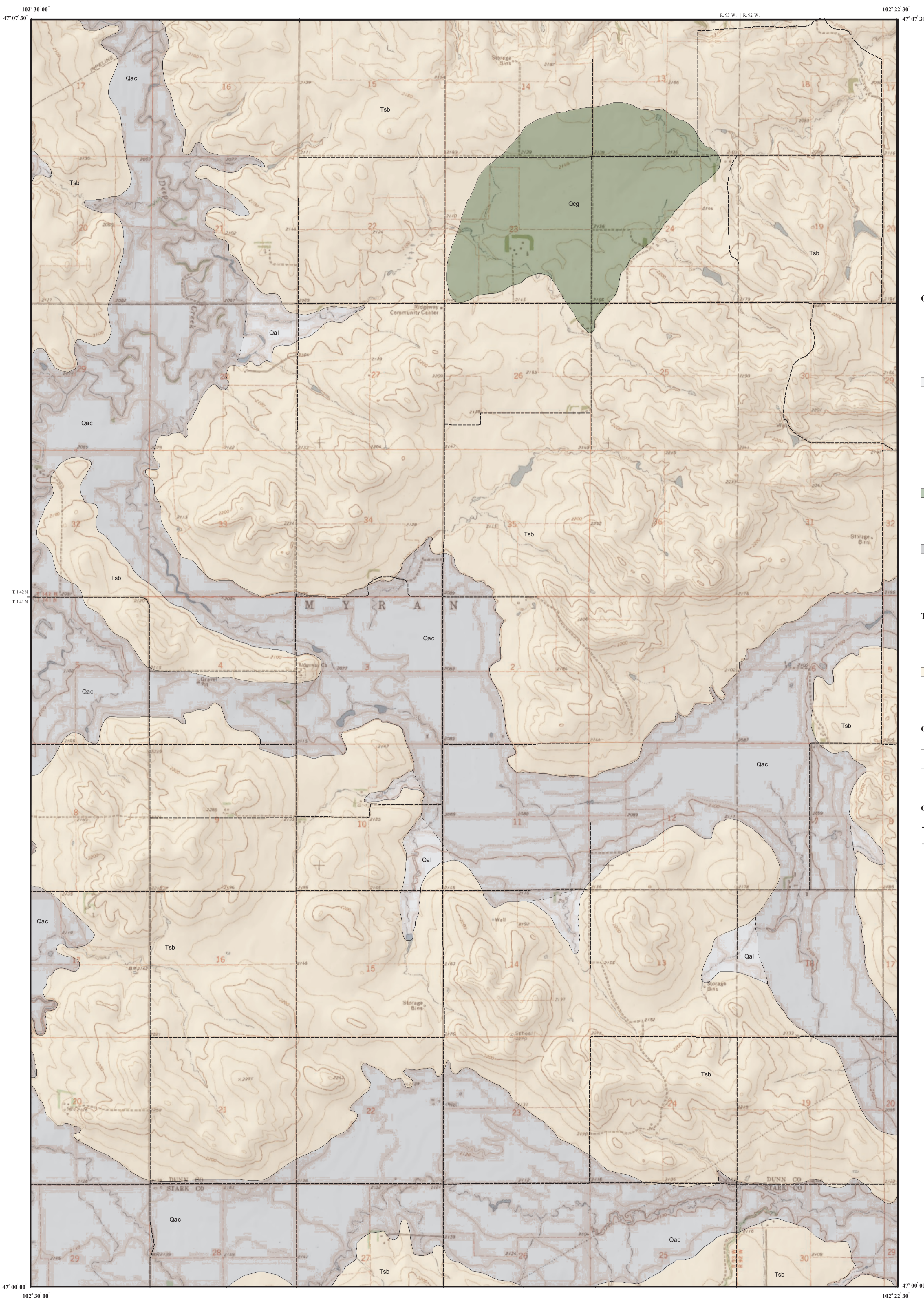


Surface Geology

Marshall SW Quadrangle, North Dakota

Edward C. Murphy

2004



UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

QUATERNARY SYSTEM

RECENT

OAHE FORMATION

Qal Alluvium
Brownish gray to black sand, silt, clay, and lenses of gravel; floodplain deposits (typically less than 30 feet thick) along recent drainages. Not differentiated where it overlies Qac.

PLEISTOCENE

COLEHARBOR GROUP

Qcg Glacial Deposits
Grayish brown, sandy, silty, bouldery clay with lenses of sand and gravel (glacial till). May occasionally include thick deposits of glacial outwash. Generally preserved as a veneer in the uplands.

Qac Proglacial Channels Generally contain 50 to 200 feet of sand and gravel, silt, clay, and till (meltwater-channel 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.

TERTIARY SYSTEM

PALEOCENE

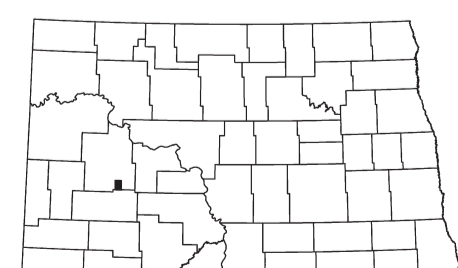
Tsb SENTINEL BUTTE FORMATION Alternating beds of grayish brown to gray sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, and lignite.

Geologic Symbols

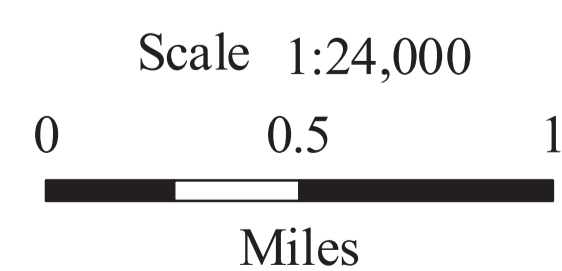
- Known contact between two geologic units.
- - - Approximate contact between two geologic units.

Other Features

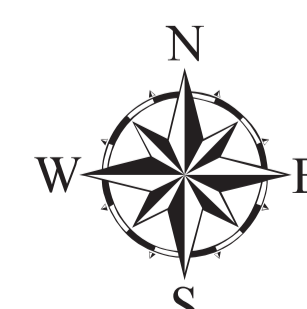
- Paved Road
- - - Unpaved Road



Marshall SW Quadrangle, North Dakota



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
Standard Parallels 47° 00' 00" and 47° 07' 30"



This geologic map was funded in part by the
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