

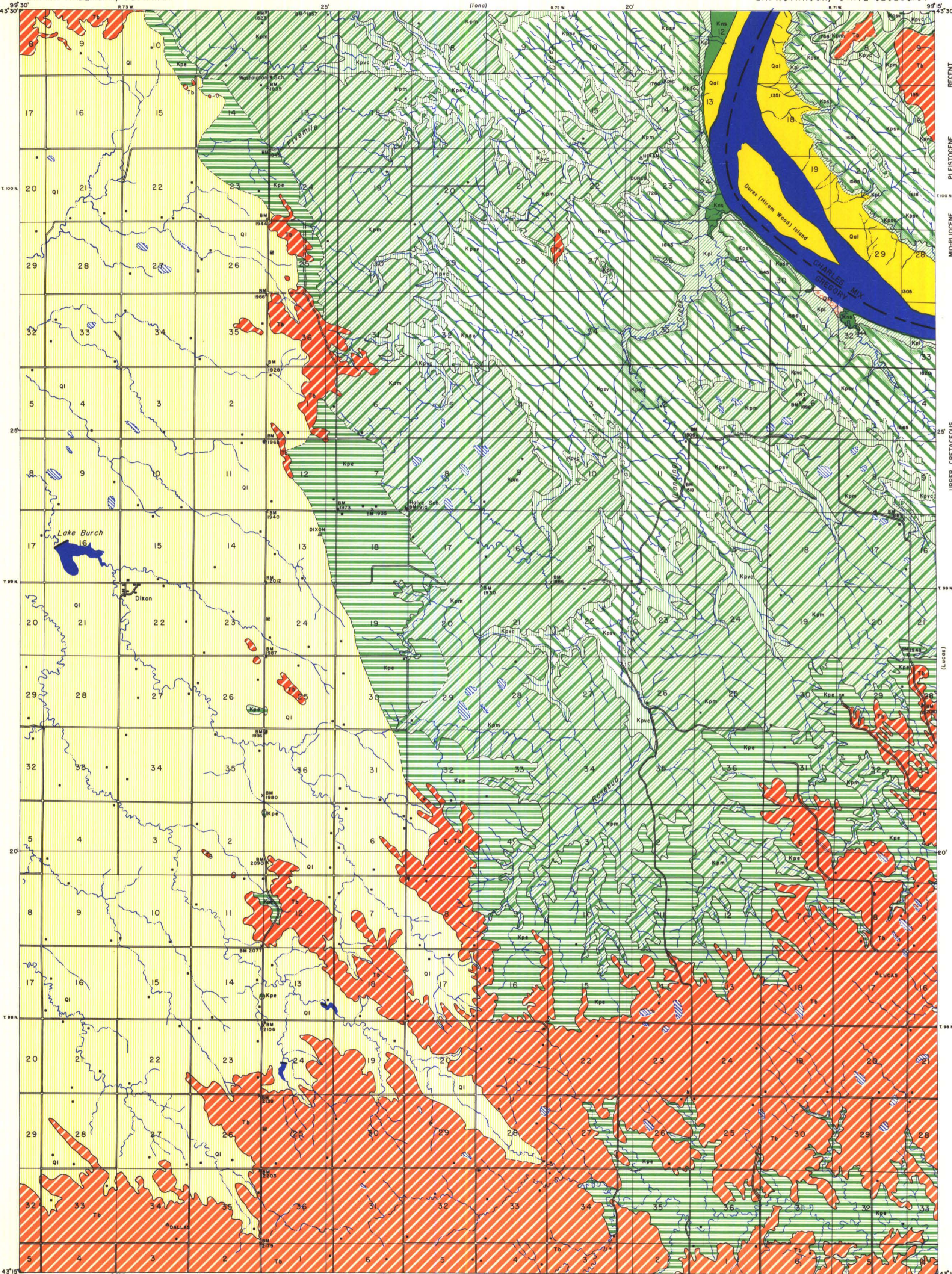
AREAL GEOLOGY

OF THE

DIXON QUADRANGLE

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
SIGURD ANDERSON, GOVERNOR

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
E.P. ROTHROCK, STATE GEOLOGIST



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal**
Alluvium
(Flood plain deposits of silt, sand, and gravel in present stream valleys.)
- Ql**
Loess
(Wind deposited silt.)
- Qlg**
Terrace Gravels
(Terrace deposits along the Missouri River of fluvial coarse sand, gravel and boulders.)
- Ts**
Bijou Formation
(Interbedded bentonitic clay, sandy siltstone, sandstone, and pebbly conglomerate. Partly silicified.)
- Kpe**
Elk Butte Member
(Brownish-grey bentonitic clay with ferruginous and limy concretions.)
- Kpm**
Mobridge Member
(Grey foraminiferal marl. Weathers buff.)
- Kpvc**
Virgin Creek Member
(Black to grey clay-shale with numerous bentonites and concretions.)
- Kpvc**
Sully Member
(Upper: Yellowish to brownish-grey bentonitic clay with numerous ferruginous concretions. Lower: Dark grey to black highly bentonitic clay with abundant manganese concretions. Includes Cross-Creek Member, a slightly sandy marl.)
- Kpl**
Lower Pierre undifferentiated
(Upper: Gregary Member—Brown and grey bentonitic clay with several bentonites. Lower: Sharon Springs Member—dark grey bluish-grey shale with numerous bentonites.)
- Kns**
Smoky Hill Member
(Light grey dense foraminiferal chalk.)

DRAINAGE

- Intermittent Streams**
- Intermittent Lakes**

CULTURE

- Buildings**
(House, church and school)
- Roads and Trails**
- Altitudes**
(In feet above sea level)
- Bench Marks**
(Monument marking point of known altitude)
- Triangulation Stations**
(Monument marking point of exact geographic location)
- Gravel Pits and Quarries**

Geology by C. L. Baker
Assisted by R. J. Prunty
Surveyed in 1949

Based on maps by Corps of Engineers
U. S. Army, and Geodetic data from U. S.
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Scale 1:62,500

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1948