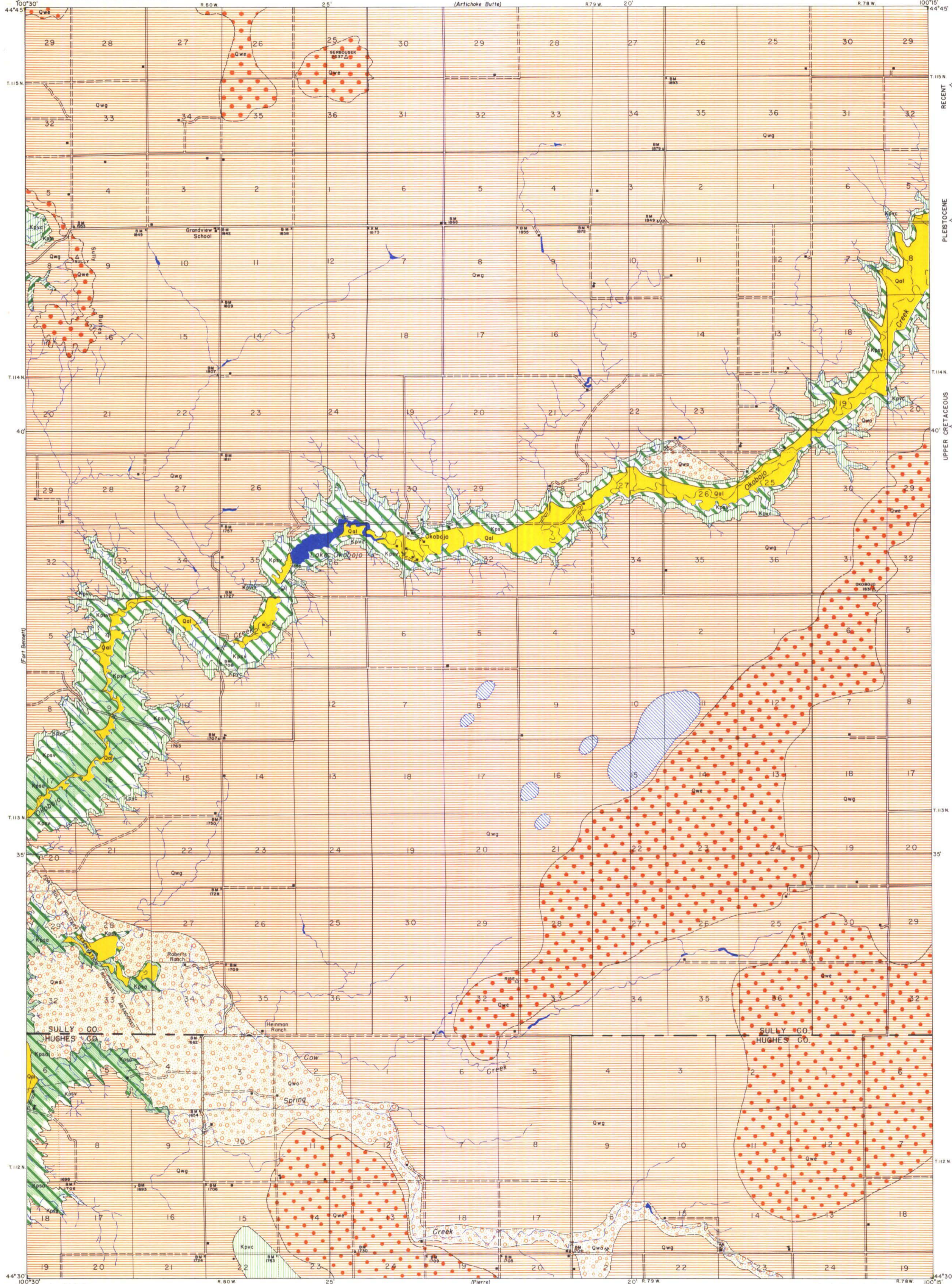


AREAL GEOLOGY OF THE OKOBOJO QUADRANGLE

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, includes much shale detritus in places along tributary streams.)

Qwg

Glacial Outwash
(Fluvial and glaciofluvial terrace deposits of sand and gravel. Consists predominantly of granitic and carbonate rock fragments.)

Qwe

End Moraine
(Undifferentiated till deposits elevated above general level with maximum relief of 150 feet. Overlain by D to about 20 feet of loess. Characterized by hummocky topography and concentration of boulders where loess cover is thin.)

Qwg

Ground Moraine
(Undifferentiated till deposits characterized by slight relief, predominantly boulder clay, elevation by less than a foot to 30 feet of loess.)

Kpvc

Mobridge Member
(Buff and gray slightly calcareous clay.)

Kpvc

Virgin Creek Member
(Dark gray fissile, siliceous shale with numerous bentonites in lower part and with numerous white limestone concretions in upper part.)

Kpsv

Sully Member
(Upper: Venetian facies. Kpsv brown bentonitic clay with numerous ferruginous concretions. Lower: Agency-Oakdale transition facies. Kpsv light gray bentonitic clay with numerous bentonite bands and few MnO₂ concretions in upper part, light gray, siliceous, blocky shale in lower part.)

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 E. J. Bolin
Assisted by R. C. Wilson
Surveyed in 1950

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

