

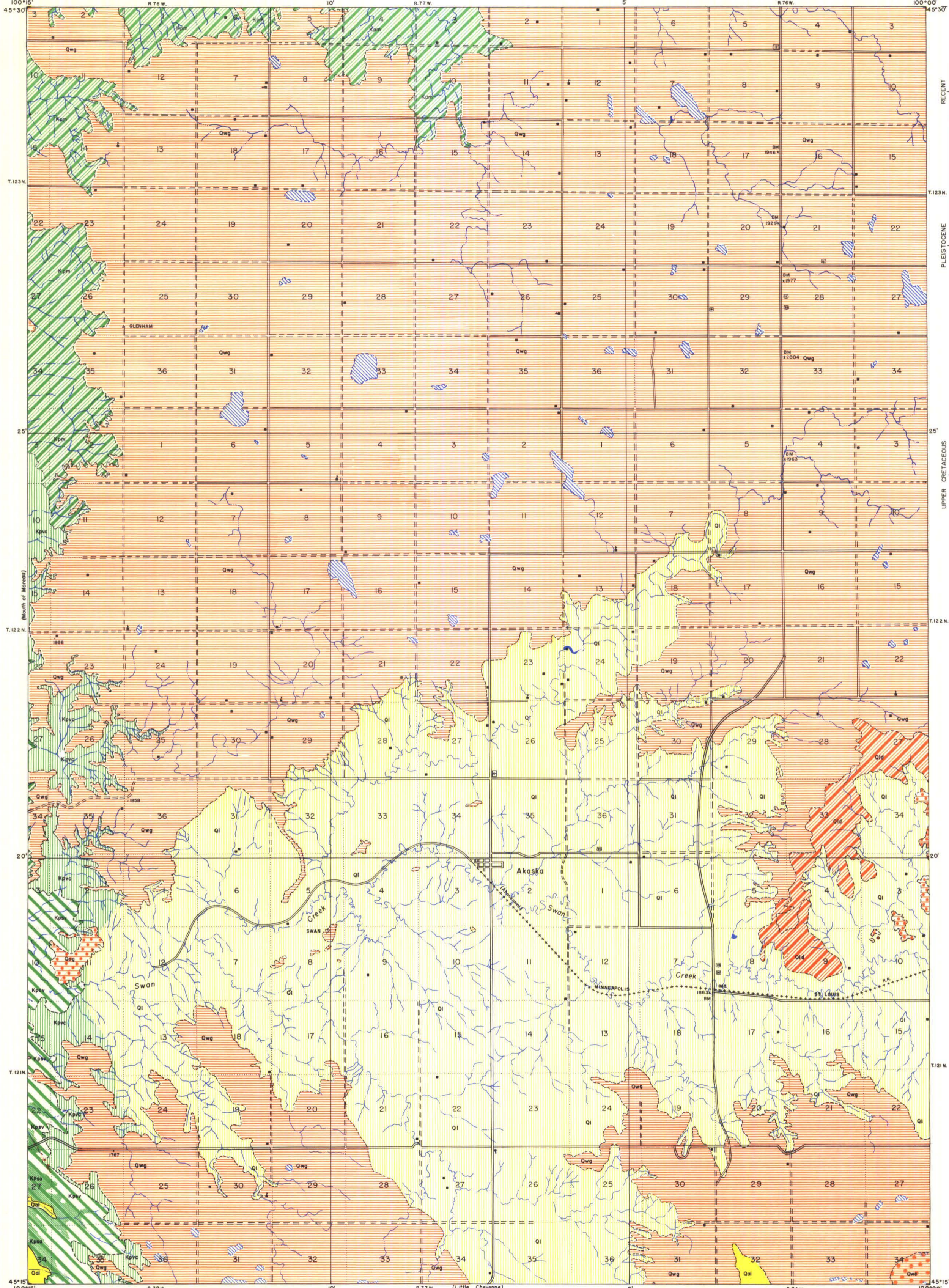
# AREAL GEOLOGY

## OF THE

### AKASKA QUADRANGLE

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
SIGURD ANDERSON, GOVERNOR

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
E. P. ROTHROCK, STATE GEOLOGIST



#### EXPLANATION

##### SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal**  
 Alluvium  
(Recent stream flood plain deposit.)
- Ql**  
 Loess  
(Covering undifferentiated Pierre clay in Swan Creek valley.)
- Qld**  
 Landslide Debris  
(Glacial fill and Pierre clay.)
- Qog**  
 Older Gravels  
(Terrace deposits of Swan Lake Creek.)
- Qwe**  
 End Moraine  
(Boulder clay.)
- Qwg**  
 Ground Moraine  
(Boulder clay.)
- Kpm**  
 Mobridge Member  
(Blue gray siliceous fossiliferous bentonitic clay with many concretions.)
- Kpvc**  
 Virgin Creek Member  
(Upper facies: Dark gray shale and clay, not well exposed. Lower facies: Dark gray siliceous shale with bentonites, weathers to small silvery gray flakes, butters-forming unit.)
- Kpsv**  
**Sully Member**  
(Upper: Varied facies (Kpsv): Gray to brown clayey shale with bentonites, weathers to clayey gumbos. Lower: Agency facies (Kpsv): Gray siliceous shale with bentonites, weathers light gray paper-film flakes, butters-forming unit.)

RECENT  
  
 QUATERNARY  
  
 PLEISTOCENE  
  
 Wisconsin  
  
 UPPER CRETACEOUS  
  
 Pierre Formation

##### 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 Carl Carlson  
Surveyed in 1950

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

