



EXPLANATION

Qal
Alluvium
(Floodplain deposits of silt, sand, and gravel in present stream valleys; lower level on present floodplain, upper level 10 to 20 feet above channel.)

Qds
Dune sand
(Locally derived eolian deposits of well sorted gray sand and silt present in the Moreau River valley.)

Q1
Terrace deposits
(Sand and gravel sized fragments of conglomerate, iron-manganese concretions, claystone, chert, and quartz. Generally located on bluffs along the Moreau River and Rabbit Creek.)

Kh
Hell Creek Formation
(Brown and red carbonaceous shales, brown and gray "salt and pepper" sandstone, occasional lignite, basal 2 to 5 feet of red carbonaceous shale about 350 feet thick.)

Kf
Fox Hills Formation
(Upper unit [Colgate Member], medium to fine grained massive sandstone and greywacke, 35 to 40 feet thick. Lower unit, [Bullhead Member], gray, black, and buff thinly bedded shale, greywacke, and carbonaceous material, 15 to 20 feet thick.)

--- Contact line
(dashed where approximately located)

X BM 2327
Bench Mark
(monument showing exact altitude above sea level)

2529
Elevation above sea level

▲ ARROWHEAD
Triangulation Station

■ House
● School
⊗ Gravel Pit

Geology by Rene Fournier, 1966
Assisted by D. Emmet Faulkner.
Vertical and horizontal controls surveyed from
triangulation and level lines from Federal surveys.
Drafted by D. W. Johnson, 1969



Vermillion, South Dakota
1970



FAITH QUADRANGLE

