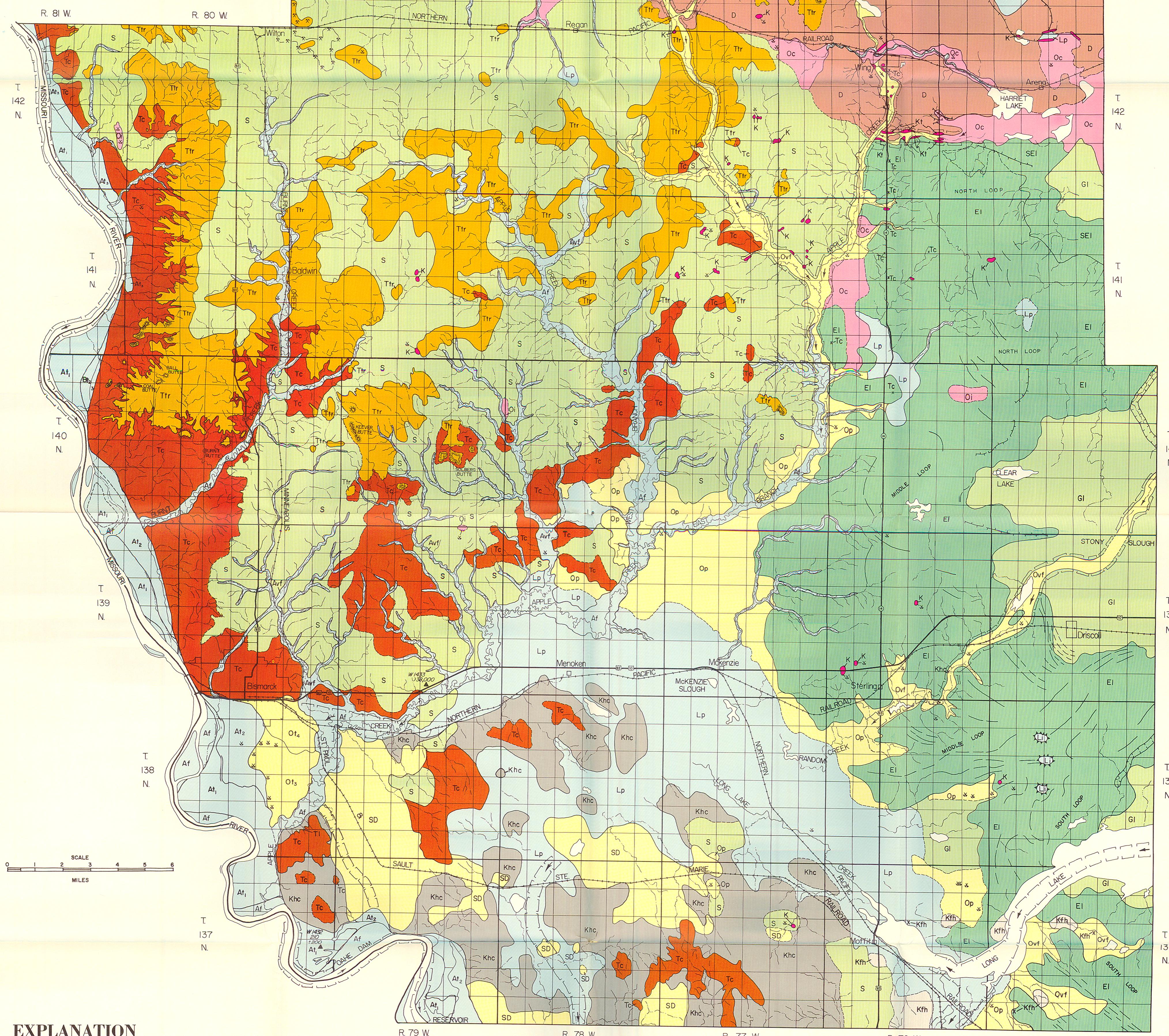


**LAND FORM AND
GEOLOGIC MAP OF
BURLEIGH COUNTY,
NORTH DAKOTA**

**EXPLANATION****GLACIAL LANDFORMS**

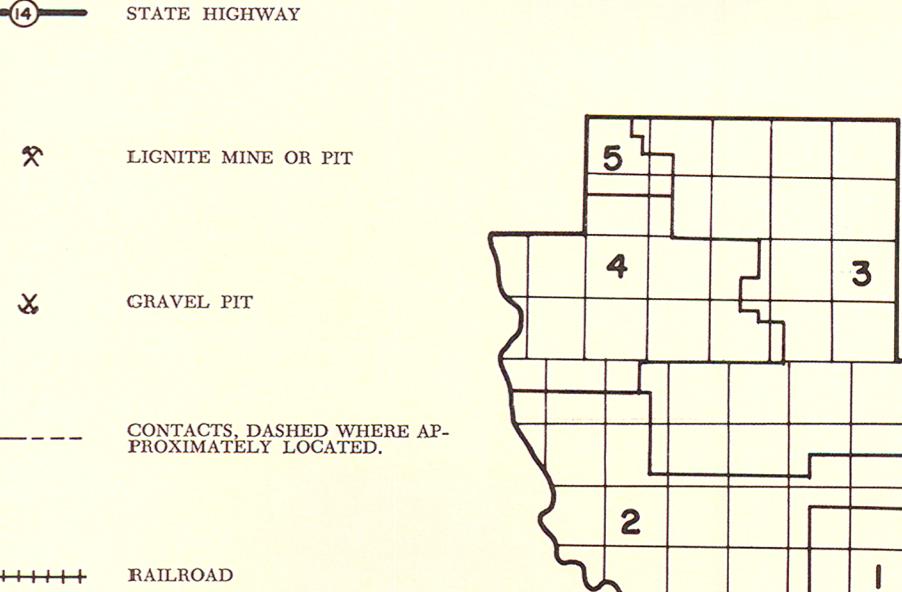
E	D	DEAD-ICE MORaine. Hummocky accumulation of drift (chiefly till) lacking linear trends, high or very high relief, generally deposited in areas less than 30 feet per square mile, deposited at the margin of an active glacier.
Oc	Ot₃	ESKER OR GREVASE FILLING. Elongated and narrow ridge of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), numerous small sinuous or straight, may bifurcate.
SE	Ov_f	OUTWASH TERRACE. Number indicates terrace level. Nearly level benchlike accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial) generally stratified, steep escarpment.
CE	At₃	BEDROCK TERRACE. Number indicates terrace level. Nearly level to gently sloping bedrock bench generally stratified, steep escarpment.
G	Ttr	TONGUE RIVER FORMATION. Shales, siltstones and sandstone, exposed in northwestern Burleigh County.
S	Tc	CANNONBALL FORMATION. Shales, siltstones and sandstone, extensively exposed in Burleigh County.
K	TI	TIOGA FORMATION. Shales, lignite, and sandstone, exposed in southern Burleigh County.
Kt	SD	LUDLOW FORMATION. Lignite shales, lignite, and sandstone, exposed in southern Burleigh County.
Kf	Hc	HELL CREEK FORMATION. Mudstones, sandy shales, sandstones, and lignite, exposed in southern Burleigh County.
Kf	Kfh	FOX HILLS FORMATION. Sandstones and shales, exposed in southeastern Burleigh County.
Op	Av_f	ALLUVIAL VALLEY FLOOR. An accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), generally stratified.
Op	At₂	ALLUVIAL TERRACE. Number indicates terrace level. Nearly level benchlike accumulation of alluvium, generally stratified, steep escarpment.
Lp	Es	LAKE PLAIN. Gently undulating accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), generally stratified, ice contact faces.
Av_f	Es	LAKE PLAIN. Gently undulating accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), generally stratified.
Op	Es	LAKE PLAIN. Gently undulating to nearly flat accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), generally stratified.
At₂	Es	LAKE PLAIN. Gently undulating to nearly flat accumulation of drift (chiefly glaciofluvial), generally stratified.

MAP SYMBOLS**GEOLOGY BY:**

JACK KUME	(1)	1960
	(2)	1961
	(3)	1962
	(4)	1963

DAN E. HANSEN	(3)	1961
	(5)	1963

5	4	3
2	1	

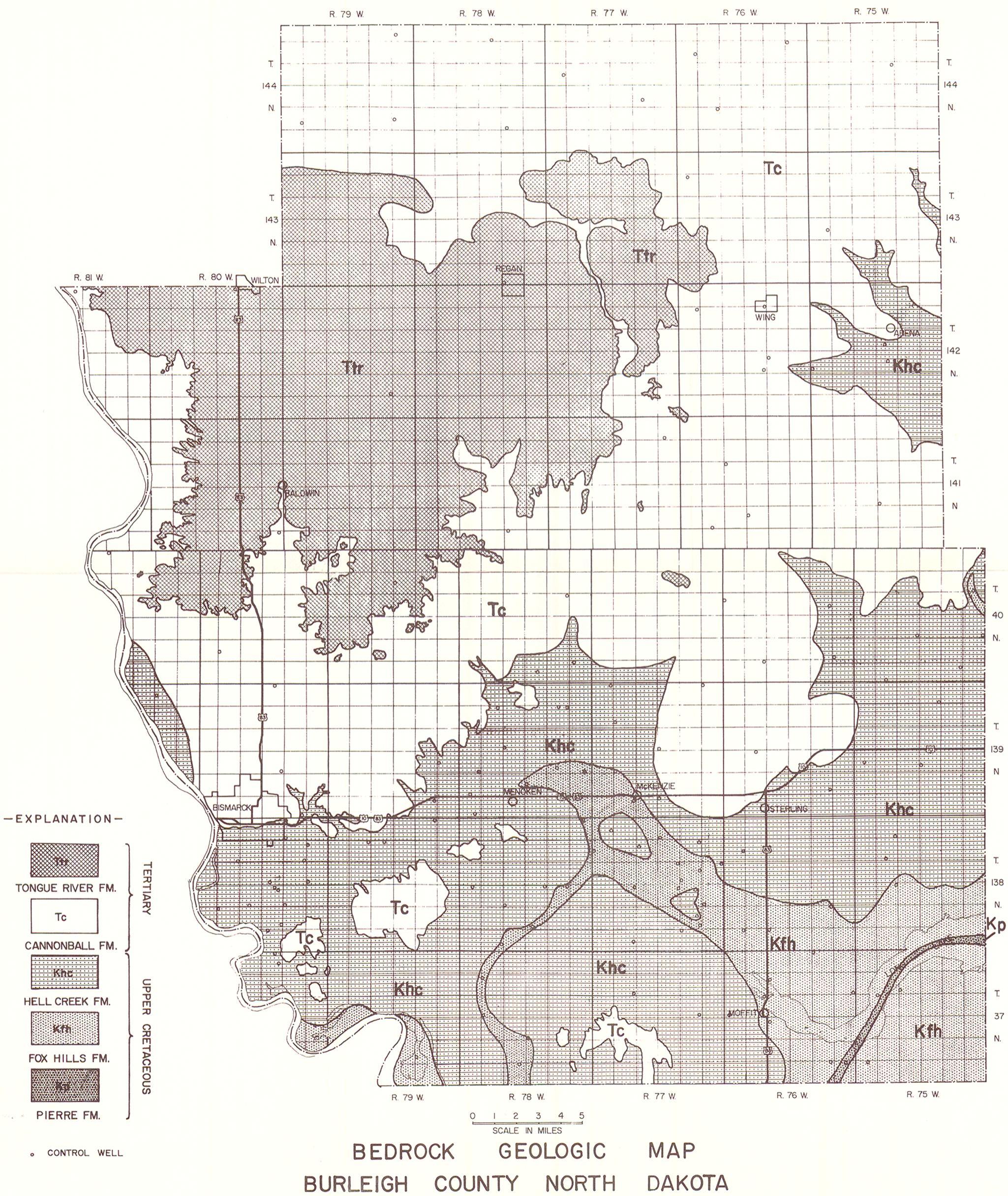


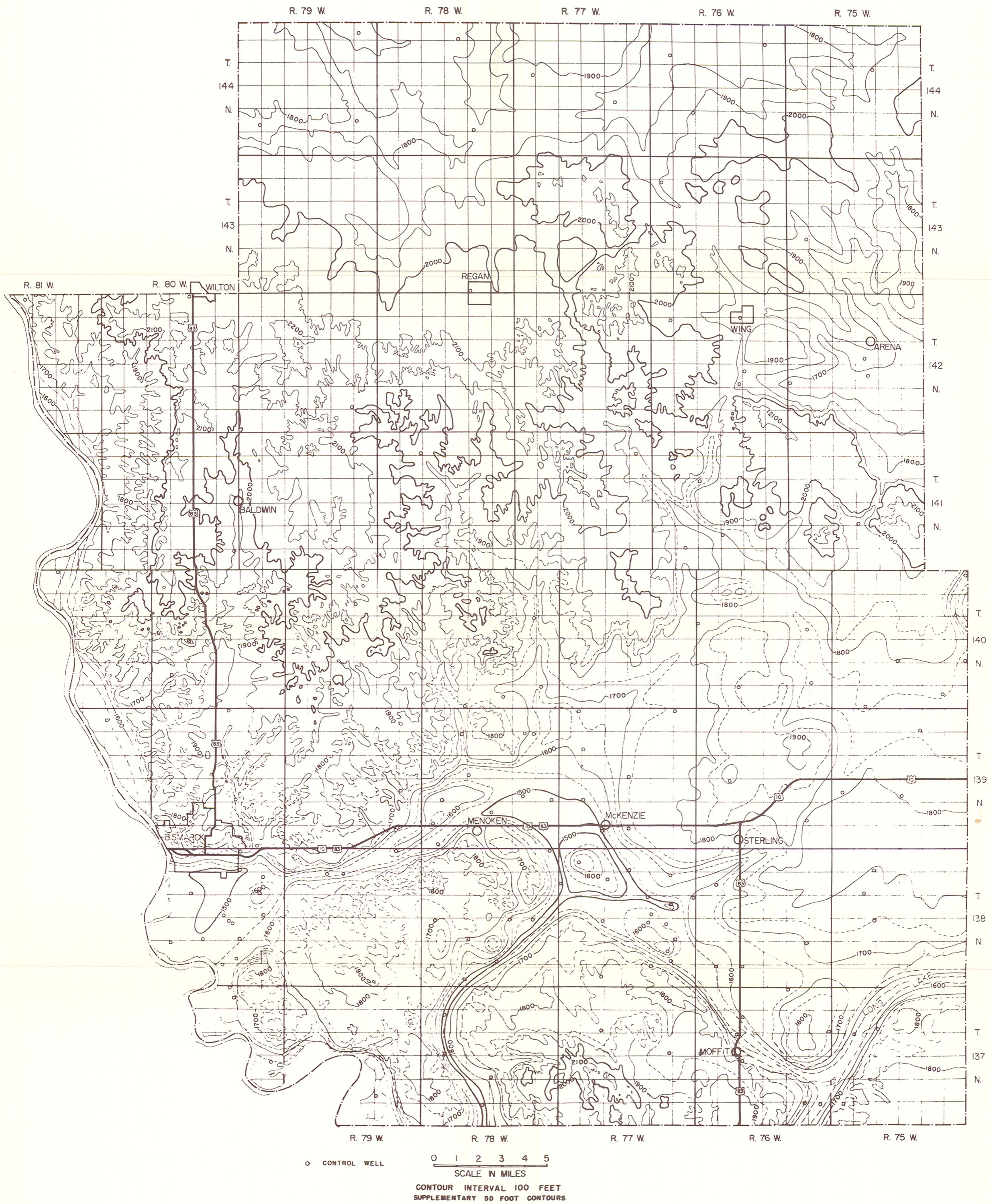
DATED CARBON 14 LOCALITY. Upper number is Washington code number; smaller number is age of sample in radio-carbon years before present.

W 1436

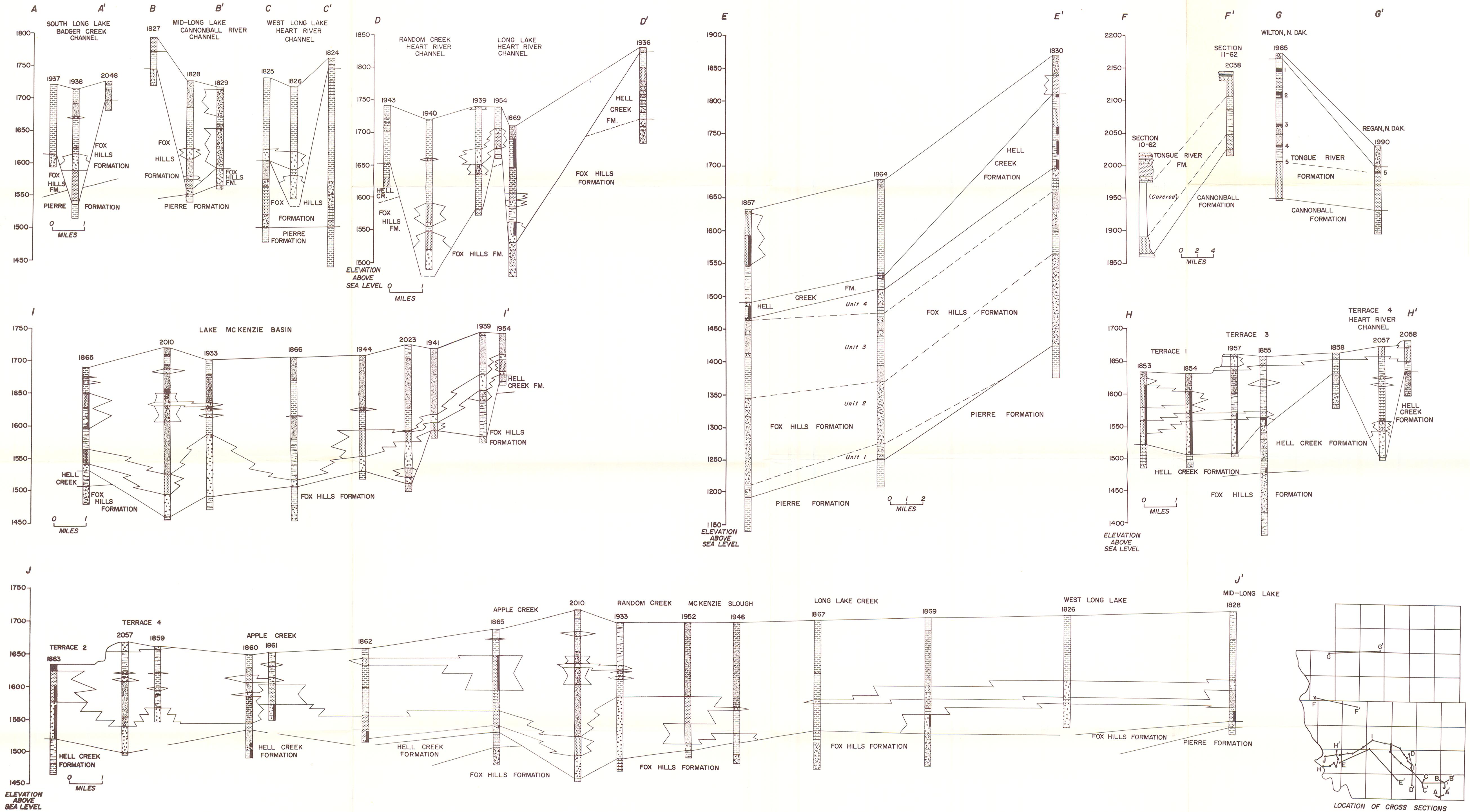
9,900

±300





BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
BURLEIGH COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA



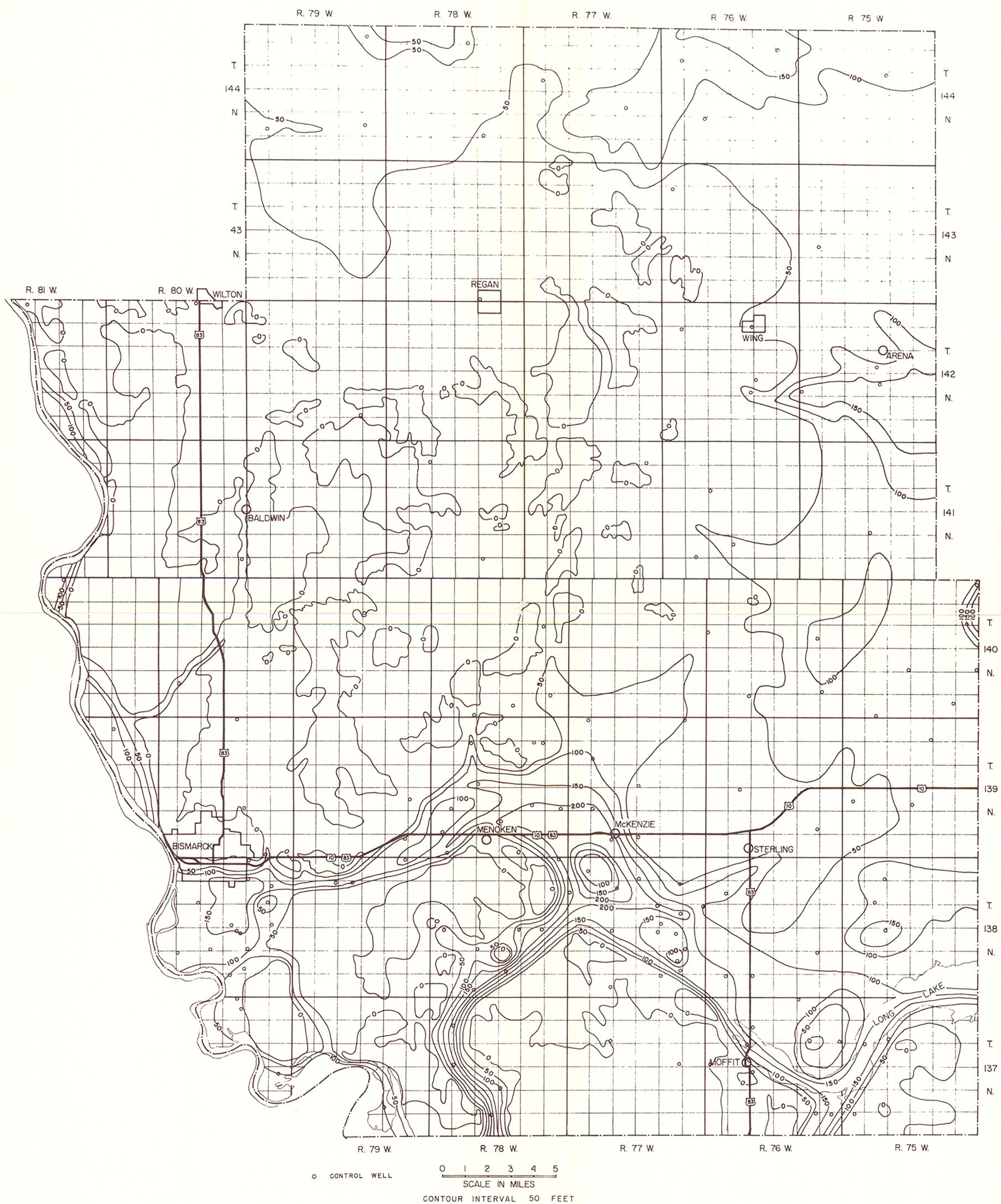
STRATIGRAPHIC CROSS SECTIONS
BURLEIGH COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA

—LEGEND—

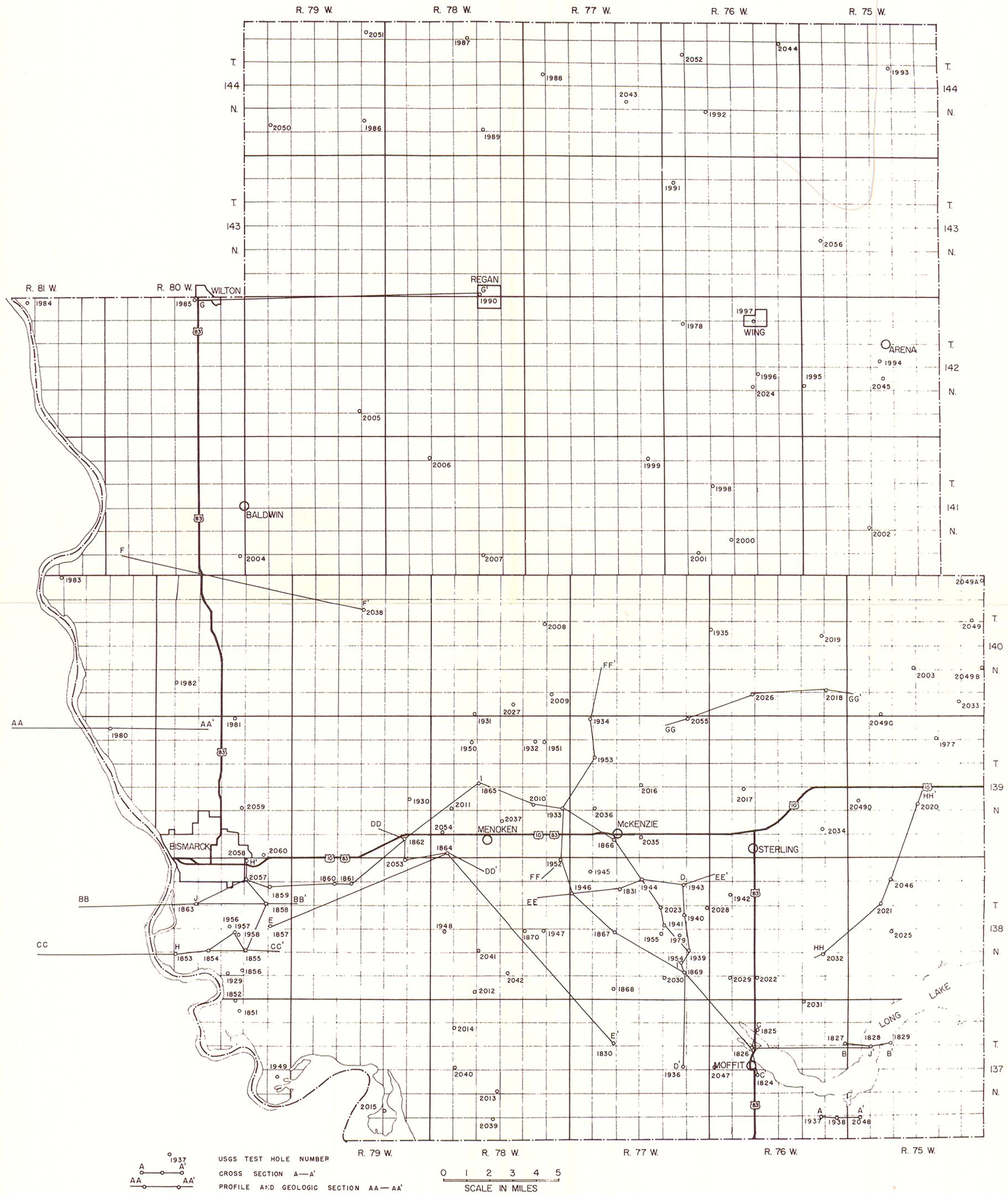
SAND, SANDSTONE	SILTY AND SANDY CLAY
GRAVEL, CONGLOMERATE	SILTY AND SHALY SANDSTONE
CLAY, SHALE	TILL
SAND AND CLAY	LIMESTONE
SANDSTONE AND SHALE	
SILT, SILTSTONE	
SILTY CLAY	
SILTY SHALE	

Number Indicates Coal Bed

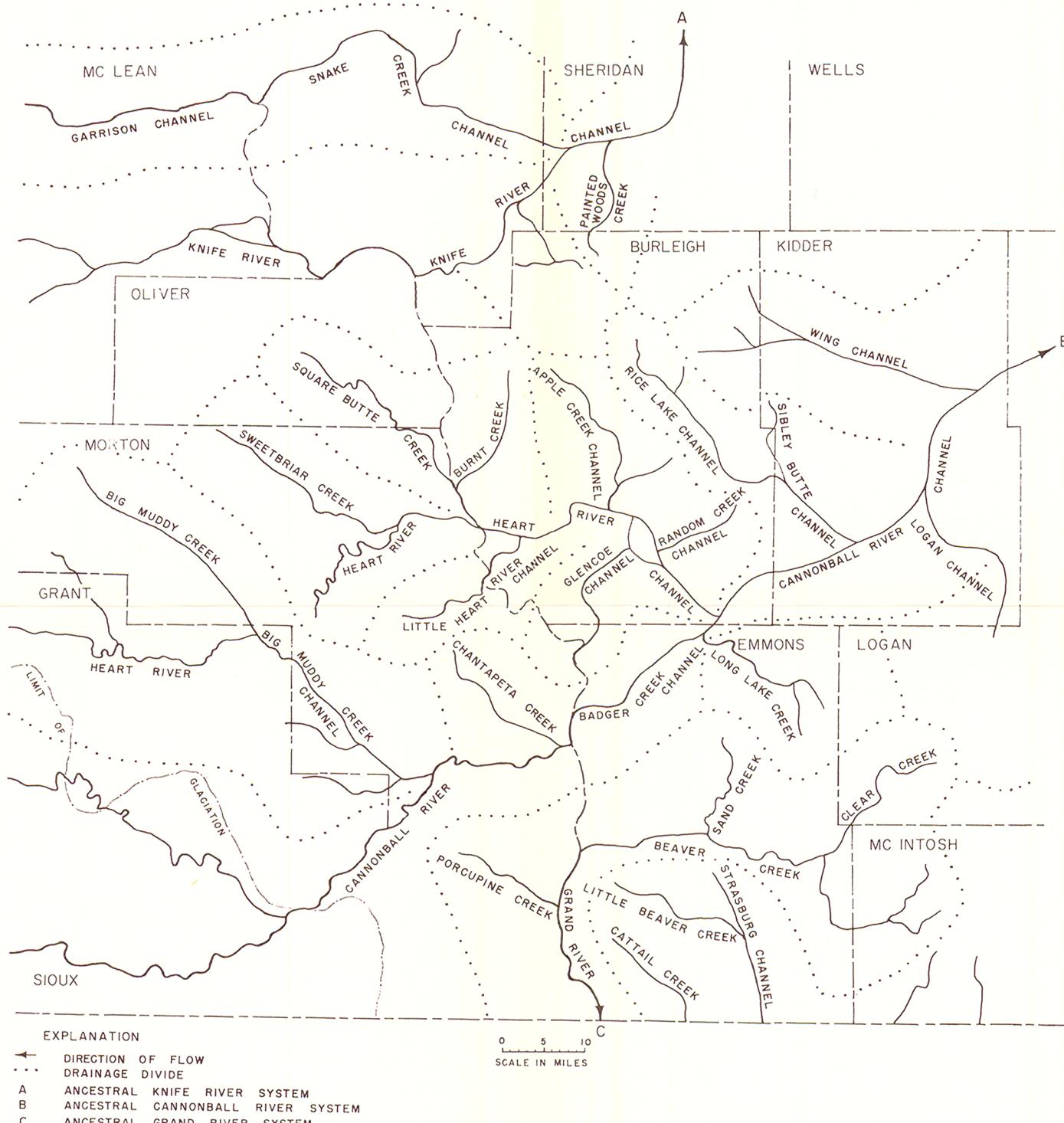
1828 TEST HOLE NUMBER



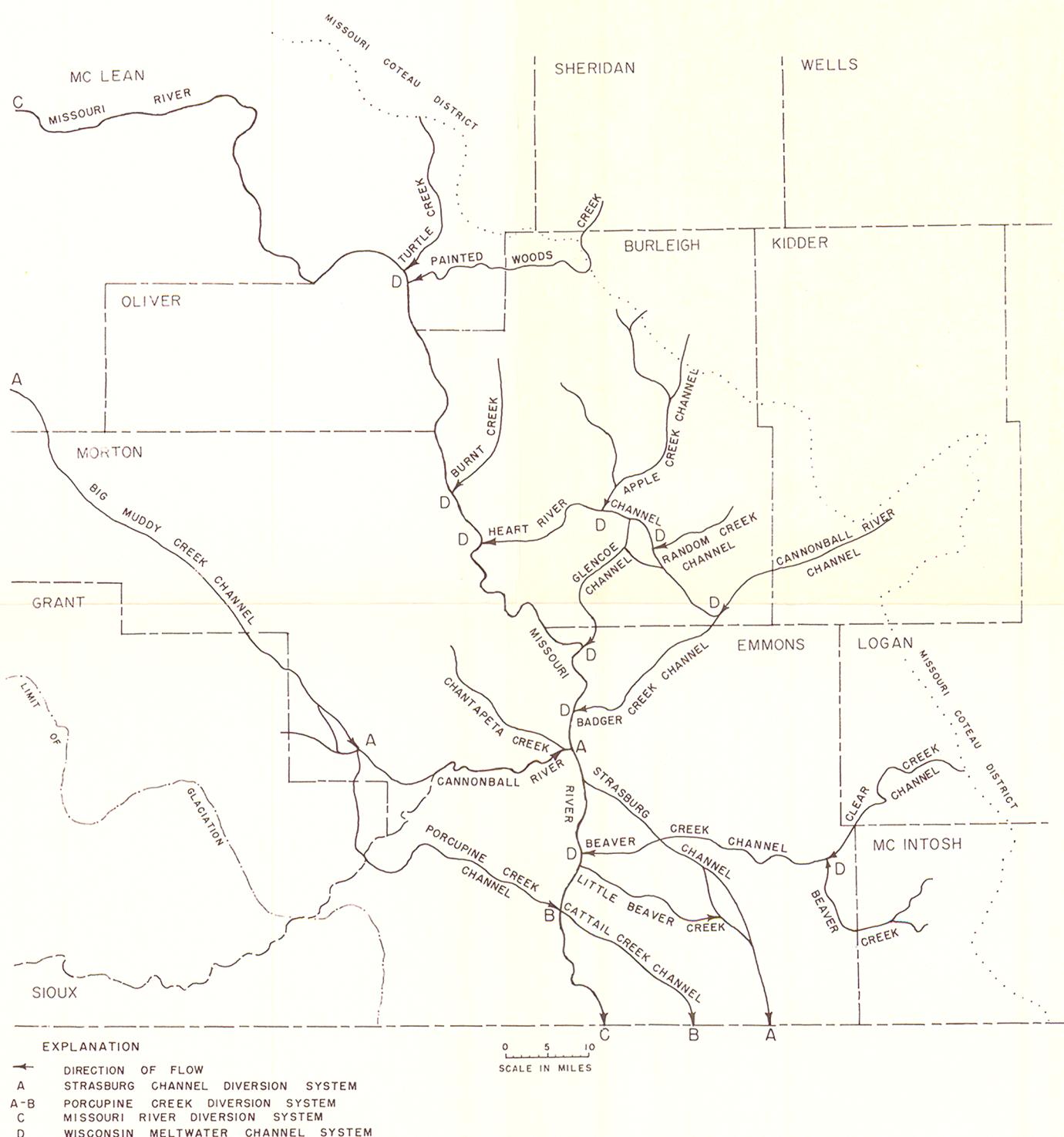
DRIFT ISOPACH MAP
BURLEIGH COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA



TEST HOLE LOCATIONS AND LINES OF CROSS SECTIONS
BURLEIGH COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA



PREGLACIAL AND PRE-WISCONSIN DRAINAGE MAP
SOUTH CENTRAL NORTH DAKOTA



EXPLANATION

- ← DIRECTION OF FLOW
- A STRASBURG CHANNEL DIVERSION SYSTEM
- A-B PORCUPINE CREEK DIVERSION SYSTEM
- C MISSOURI RIVER DIVERSION SYSTEM
- D WISCONSIN MELTWATER CHANNEL SYSTEM

DIVERSION AND WISCONSIN DRAINAGE MAP
SOUTH CENTRAL NORTH DAKOTA