Preliminary Geologic Map of the Plentywood 30' x 60'
Quadrangle, Northeast Montana

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# PLENTYWOOD 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE 

## DESCRIPTION AND AGE OF MAP UNITS

| Symbol | Age | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qal | Holocene | Alluvium; deposits of gravel, sand, silt or clay on flood plains |
| Qgi | Pleistocene | Glacial ice-contact deposits; kames, kame terraces, eskers |
| Qg | Pleistocene | Glacial drift; generally till but may include glacial lake deposits and outwash deposits; thickness as much as 50 meters ( 150 feet) near the axis of the preglacial valley of the Missouri River; formation shown principally in the area east of the last major ice advance. |
| Qac | Quaternary | Alluvium-colluvium; includes deposits in alluvial fans, on alluvial terraces and in glacial outwash channels |
| Tf | Miocene-Pliocene | Flaxville Formation; thickness up to about 30 meters ( 100 feet), generally less than 10 meters ( 30 feet); probably includes sands and gravels of Pleistocene age |
| Tfsb | Paleocene | Fort Union Formation, Sentinel Butte Member <br> The contact between the Sentinel Butte Member and the underlying Tongue River Member was derived from test wells drilled in Divide and Williams Counties, North Dakota (see Hanson, 1967). The contact is shown as approximate. |
| Tftr | Paleocene | Fort Union Formation, Tongue River Member <br> The Tongue River Member has been extensively evaluated for coal resources especially on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, consequently its contact with the Lebo Member is better delimited than that between the Lebo and Tullock members. Nevertheless, the Tongue River-Lebo contact is shown as approximate. The Tongue River Member is about 250 meters ( 800 feet) thick. |
| Tfld | Paleocene | Fort Union Formation, Ludlow Member <br> The approximate contact between the Ludlow Member and the overlying Tongue River Member was derived from test wells completed by the North Dakota Geological Survey (see Hanson, 1967). |
| Tfle | Paleocene | Fort Union Formation, Lebo Member <br> In 1939, Collier and Knechtel mapped the Tullock and Lebo members in the McCone County portion of the Wolf Point 30' x 60' quadrangle, about 35 miles southwest of the southwest corner of the Plentywood $30^{\prime} \mathrm{x} 60^{\prime}$ quadrangle. These members have not been mapped in this $30^{\prime}$ x $60^{\prime}$ quadrangle. Their contact on this map was derived from a few measurements of their thickness and from structure contours on the top of the Bearpaw Shale and base of the Tongue River Member. The contact between these members is shown as approximate. The Lebo Member is about 100 meters ( 300 feet) thick. |
| Tft | Paleocene | Fort Union Formation, Tullock Member For contact with the Lebo Member, see Lebo. The Tullock Member is about 60 meters ( 200 feet) thick. |
| W |  | Water body; includes reservoirs and rivers. NOTE: in the eastern area of the map, most of the numerous small water bodies in the Qg unit are not labeled. |

# PLENTYWOOD 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE MAP SYMBOLS 



Contact; dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed Approximate axis of latest pre-diversion (pre-glacial) Missouri River

Significant break between two levels of alluvium-colluvium

Geologic symbol of inferred buried formation

## PLENTYWOOD 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE

## SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC MAP DATA

1. Colton, R.B. 1962. Geology of the Otter Creek quadrangle, Montana. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1111-G, pp. 237-288. Plate 37, Scale 1:62,500; Plate 38, Scale 1:250,000; Plate 39, Scale 1:48,000.
2. Witkind, I.J. 1959. Quaternary geology of the Smoke Creek-Medicine Lake-Grenora area, Montana and North Dakota. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1073. 80 pp. Plate 1, Scale 1:62,500.
3. Hanson, Dan E. 1967. Geology and Ground Water Resources, Divide County, North Dakota. North Dakota Geological Survey Bulletin 45.

## PLENTYWOOD $30^{\prime}$ X 60' QUADRANGLE INDEX MAP OF <br> SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC MAP DATA



