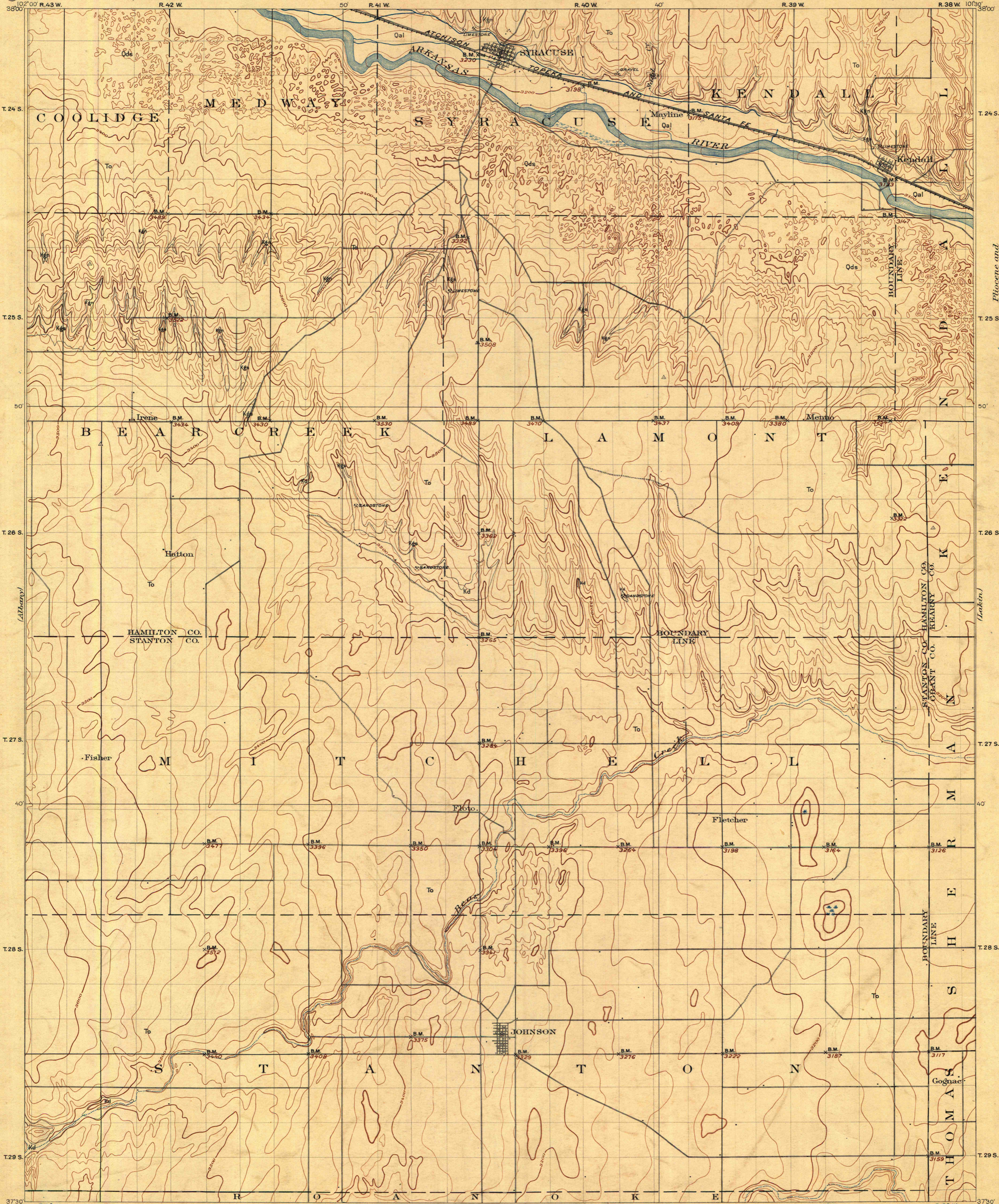


AREAL GEOLOGY

KANSAS
SYRACUSE QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of subaerial deposits are shown by patterns of dots and circles; subaqueous deposits by patterns of parallel lines)

- QUATERNARY**
 - Recent
 - Qds Dune sand (derived from river alluvium by prevailing northwest winds)
 - Qal Alluvium (sand, loam, and gravel in river bottoms)
- TERTIARY**
 - Pliocene and late Miocene
 - To Ogallala formation (sand, loam, and calcareous grit covering the uplands)
- CRETACEOUS**
 - Upper Cretaceous
 - Unconformity
 - Kgn Greenhorn limestone (thin-bedded limestone and interbedded shale)
 - Kgs Graneros shale (dark shale)
 - Kd Dakota sandstone (hard massive gray to buff sandstone)

Economic note: Sand and gravel for concrete and other uses occur in Ogallala formation, alluvium, and dune sand; impure limestone in Greenhorn limestone. Dakota sandstone is available for rough building stone. Holes and depth to underground water shown on underground water sheet.

Jno. H. Renshawe Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by A.H. Thompson.
Topography by Nat. Tyler, Jr.
Surveyed in 1898.

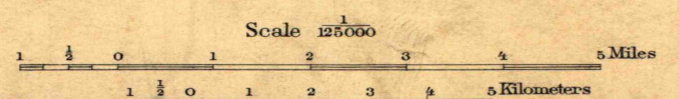


DIAGRAM OF TOWNSHIP

6	8	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

Geology by N.H. Darton.
Surveyed in 1913.

Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Feb. 1920.

SYRACUSE
Kansas