PRELIMINARY SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE LYONS QUADRANGLE, RICE COUNTY, KANSAS

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The following descriptions consist of a compilation of several sources including field areas and measured sections, data from studies (1:50,000) were collected during the course of mapping. Kansas Department of Transportation, Kansas Geological Survey, USGS-1:50,000, and others. The data is subject to accuracy and reliability. See the Abstract of Map. For more information, contact the Kansas Geological Survey, 327 S. Kirkman Road, Lawrence, Kansas 66049-7503.

GEOLOGY UNITS

CENOZOIC

Quaternary

(Recent)

Holocene

Pre-Quaternary

Debris

TONALITE ALTERITE - Debris deposits are best developed with the Arkansas River and its tributaries, and near Arkansas River at all. These deposits consist of clay, silt, sand, and gravel, as well as material from pre-Christian and river channel deposits. In the last 2200 to 2200 years, the Arkansas River has been the dominant source of debris. Debris deposits are poorly sorted, and they are dominated by material from the Arkansas River channel, as well as material from other large rivers. These deposits are often found in the Arkansas River valley:

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- These deposits are often found in the Arkansas River valley.

Pleistocene

(Pre-Holocene)

ESOCIC

(1.8 million years ago)

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ABSTRACT OF MAP

The map below illustrates the preliminary surficial geology of the Lyons Quadrangle, Rice County, Kansas. The map was produced using the ArcGIS software developed by Esri (Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.).

This map includes geologic units and their boundaries as well as surficial geology. It does not guarantee the map is free from errors or inaccuracies and disclaimer any responsibility or liability for errors or inaccuracies that may be on the map or data used therein.

RICE COUNTY QUADRANGLES

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SUGGESTED REFERENCE TO THE MAP