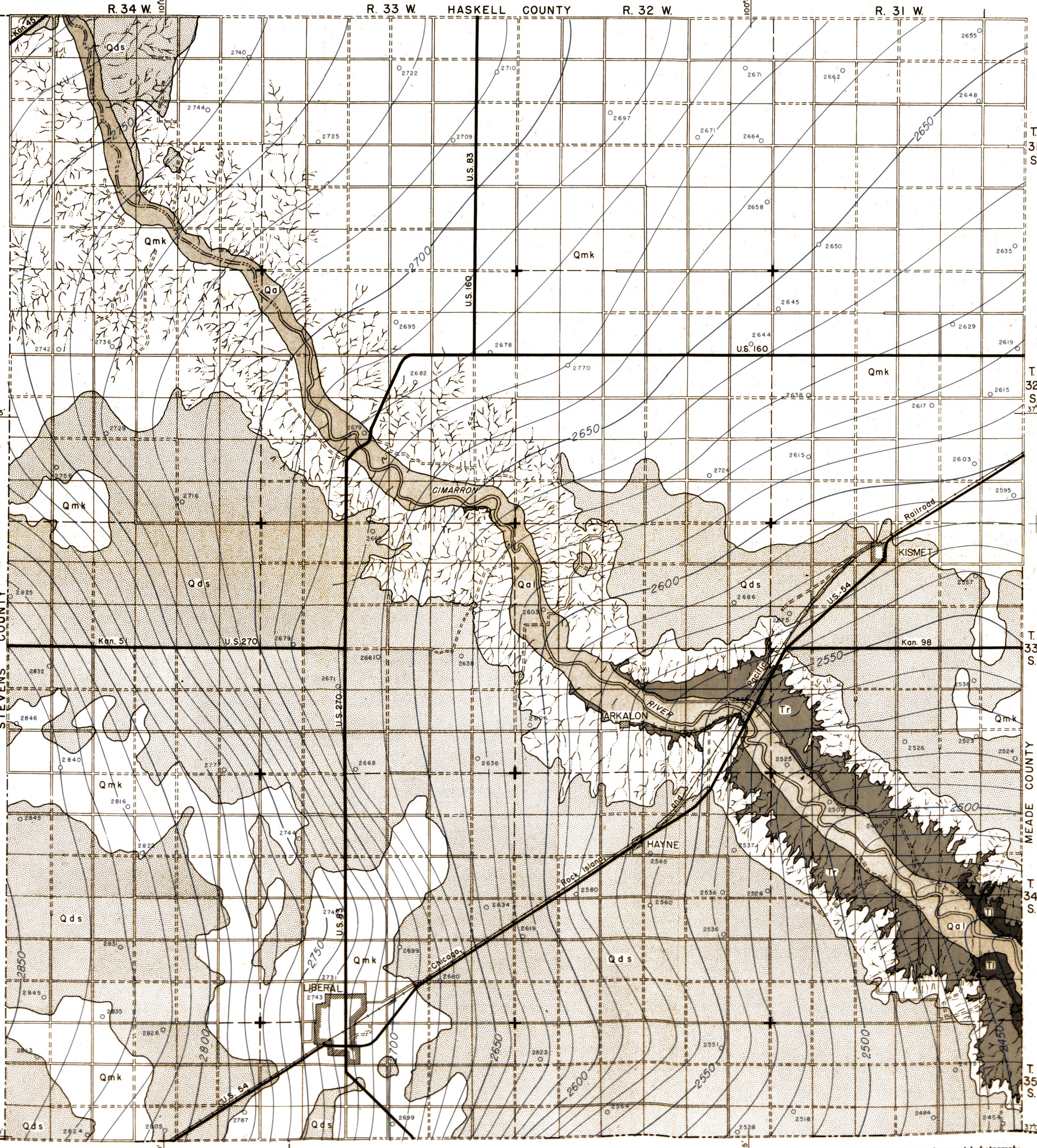
MAP OF SEWARD COUNTY

Showing Geology and Water-Table Contours, 1940

By Thad G. McLaughlin and Frank E. Byrne

State Geological Survey
of Kansas

Bulletin 69
Plate 1



Base modified from map prepared by
Kansas State Highway Department

Scale in miles: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Drainage from aerial photographs
of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

EXPLANATION

Qal

Alluvium

Gravel, sand, and silt. Yields moderate quantities of water to domestic and stock wells.

Qds

Dune sand

Fine eolian sand. Sand dunes are above the water table and do not yield water to wells. Important catchment areas for recharge of the ground-water reservoir.

RECENT

Qmk

Meade and Kingsdown formations

Sand, gravel, silt, clay, and caliche. Lower part of Meade supplies water to a few domestic and stock wells.

PLEISTOCENE

QUATERNARY

Tr

Rexroad (?) formation

Sand, gravel, silt, clay, and caliche. Yields moderate to abundant supplies of water to domestic, stock, municipal, and industrial wells in Seward county.

PLIOCENE OR PLEISTOCENE

TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY

Tl

Laverne formation

Shale, clay, sand, gravel, caliche, and limestone. Yields moderate supplies of water to a few wells in southeastern Seward county and to deep wells in other parts of the county. Important potential source of ground water.

PLIOCENE

TERTIARY

Contour interval 10 feet

- 2500 — Water-table contours based on instrumental levels
- 2496 — Well location. Number refers to altitude of water level
- Federal or State highway
- Graded road
- Ungraded road
- Section line (no road)
- Township line (no road)
- Railroad
- Perennial stream
- Intermittent stream