

**LEGEND**

**RECENT**

- Recent alluvium (fine mud, sand, and gravel, occupying the flood plains of the larger streams)
- Dunes (wind-blown sand lying principally on the river flats)

**QUATERNARY**

- Late Wisconsin alluvium (fine sand, silt, and clay, deposited by smaller streams panned by and contemporaneous with the adjacent deposits of Qwg)
- Wisconsin valley trains, in part Early Wisconsin, and in part Late Wisconsin (chiefly fresh sand and gravel of varying texture forming flats that stand as terraces as high as 40 feet above the streams in the main valleys)

**PLEISTOCENE**

- Approximate limit of Early Wisconsin drift
- Early Wisconsin kames and eskers (coarse, stratified, gravelly deposits, occurring as low hills and ridges on Qek)
- Early Wisconsin drift largely till (clay and silt intimately mixed with a small quantity of sand and scattered pebbles and boulders)

**ILLINOIAN**

- Illinoian gravel knolls (stratified gravelly deposits of varying texture occurring as low knolls on Qit)
- Illinoian drift; largely till (clay and silt, intimately mixed with a relatively small amount of quartz sand, and containing pebbles scattered throughout with a few large boulders; color varies from rusty red at the surface through buff or tan color 12 or 15 feet below the surface, to blue-gray at greater depths, these differences in color being due to degree of oxidation)
- Pre-Illinoian (?) gravel (red-stained gravel in places, pebbles much weathered; deposits locally as strongly cemented with iron as to be distinctly conglomeratic; solution cavities common)

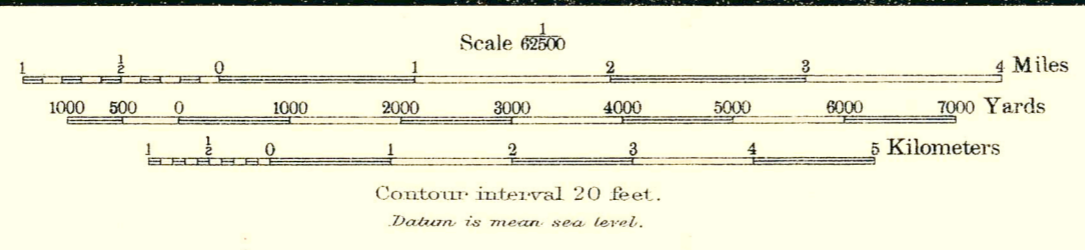
**ORDOVICIAN**

- Galena formation (medium-bedded, buff, sandy, dolomitic limestone, fracturing irregularly, weathering to buff or yellow; characterized by small irregular solution cavities, by numerous chert nodules along bedding planes, and by the abundance of the index fossil *Rensselaerites*)
- Platteville limestone (fine-grained, thin bedded, hard, brittle, fossiliferous limestone; gray when fresh, but weathering to buff or yellow)
- St. Peter sandstone (very pure, massive white to yellowish non-fossiliferous quartz sandstone, poorly cemented; grains small, uniform in size and well rounded)

x Sand and gravel pits  
\* Limestone quarries



Topographic base map surveyed in cooperation with the War Department and the U. S. Geological Survey



Geology by J. Harlan Bretz  
 Surveyed in 1918  
 Boundary of Early Wisconsin drift by Morris M. Leighton

APPROXIMATE MEAN MAGNETIC DECLINATION, 1917.