

TABLE 1.—Correlation table of geologic names used in Illinois and adjacent states

System	Northern Illinois 1927	Northeastern Illinois 1919 <sup>a</sup>	Wisconsin 1923 <sup>b</sup>	Wisconsin 1915 <sup>c</sup>	Wisconsin to 1915 <sup>d</sup>	Iowa, 1912 <sup>e</sup> Minnesota, 1911 <sup>f</sup>	Minnesota 1900 <sup>g</sup>
Devonian	Sweetland Creek Cedar Valley Wapsipinicon		Milwaukee	Milwaukee (Hamilton)	Hamilton	Sweetland Creek Cedar Valley Wapsipinicon	Hamilton Marcellus? Corniferous
Silurian	Niagaran Alexandrian	Niagaran Alexandrian	Waubakee Niagaran series—Guelph, Racine, Waukesha, Byron, Mayville	Waubakee Niagaran series	Salina Niagara	Niagara	
Ordovician	Richmond group Maquoketa	Maquoketa	Richmond group Maquoketa	Richmond group Maquoketa	Cincinnati	Maquoketa	Hudson River
	Galena Decorah Platteville	Galena Platteville	Galena-Black River groups Galena Decorah Platteville, Beloit	Galena Decorah Platteville	Galena Trenton	Galena Decorah Platteville	Galena Trenton
	St. Peter	St. Peter	St. Peter	St. Peter	St. Peter	St. Peter	St. Peter
	Prairie du Chien group Shakopee "New Richmond" Oneota	Prairie du Chien group Shakopee New Richmond Oneota	Lower Magnesian group Shakopee Oneota	Lower Magnesian group Shakopee Oneota	Lower Magnesian	Shakopee New Richmond Oneota	Shakopee New Richmond Lower Magnesian
Cambrian	Jordan <sup>j</sup>		Madison Mendota, Devils Lake <sup>h</sup> Jordan	Madison (Jordan)	Madison	Jordan	Jordan
	Trempealeau <sup>i</sup>		Trempealeau <sup>i</sup>	Mendota (St. Lawrence)	Mendota		
	Mazomanie Franconia		Mazomanie Franconia	Franconia		St. Lawrence	St. Lawrence
	Dresbach	Jordan <sup>j</sup>	Dresbach	Dresbach	Potsdam	Dresbach and undifferentiated Cambrian	Dresbach
	Eau Claire	St. Lawrence	Eau Claire	Eau Claire			Hinckley
	Mt. Simon	Dresbach	Mt. Simon	Mt. Simon			

<sup>a</sup>Anderson, C. B., The artesian waters of northeastern Illinois: Illinois State Geol. Survey Bull. 34, Plate II, 1919.

<sup>b</sup>Does not show new geologic systems proposed by Ulrich.

Ulrich, E. O., Notes on new names in table of formations and on physical evidence of breaks between Paleozoic systems in Wisconsin: Wisconsin Acad. Sci. Trans., vol. 21, pp. 71-107, 1924.

<sup>c</sup>Thwaites, F. T., The Paleozoic rocks found in deep wells in Wisconsin and northern Illinois: Jour. Geology, vol. 31, pp. 529-555, 1923.

<sup>e</sup>Weidman, Samuel, and Schultz, A. R., The underground and surface water supplies of Wisconsin: Wisconsin Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 35, Pl. II, 1915.

<sup>d</sup>Chamberlin, T. C., Geology of Wisconsin, vol. 1, pp. 119-212, 1883.

<sup>e</sup>Norton, W. H., et al, Underground water resources of Iowa: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 293, Pl. II, 1912; Iowa Geol. Survey, vol. 21, pp. 29-1186, 1912.

<sup>f</sup>Hall, C. W., et al, Geology and underground waters of southern Minnesota: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 256, Pl. VI, 1911.

<sup>g</sup>Winchell, N. H., Geology of Minnesota, vol. 6, Map of state, 1901.

<sup>h</sup>The Mendota is assigned to this position by Ulrich; it is the opinion of the writer that it is equivalent to the lower part of the Trempealeau, the original "St. Lawrence."

<sup>i</sup>The name Trempealeau has not been approved by the Board of Geologic Names of the U. S. Geol. Survey.

<sup>j</sup>Formation present only in northwestern part of Illinois.