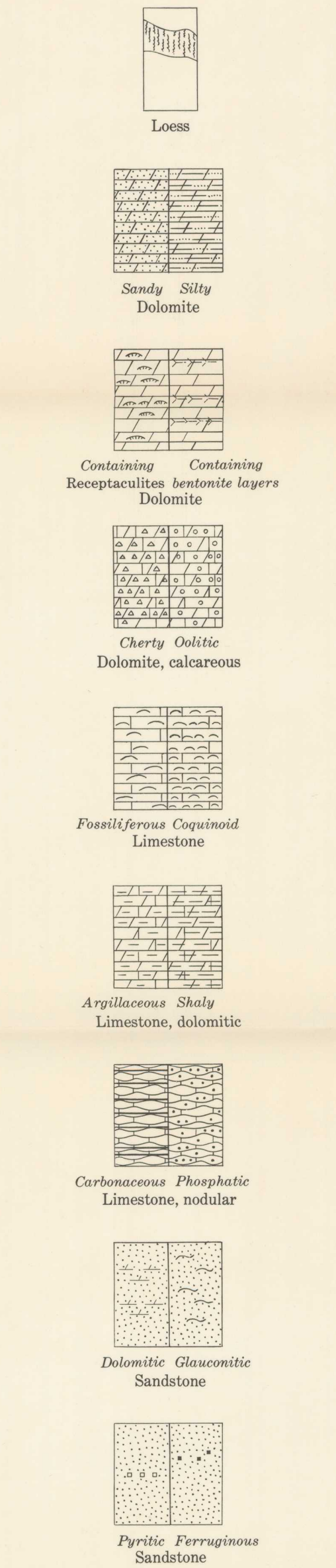


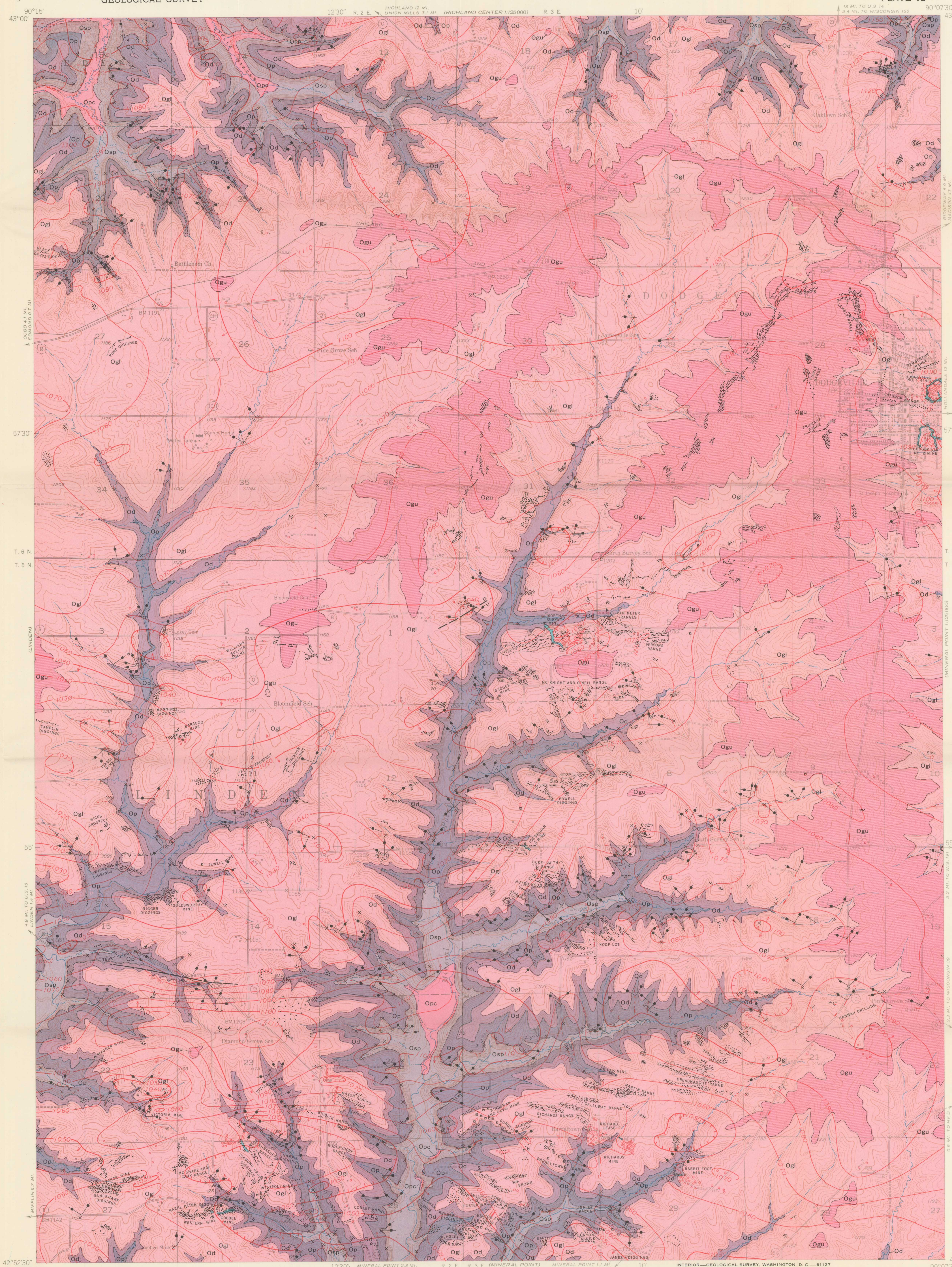
LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS USED
IN COLUMNAR SECTION



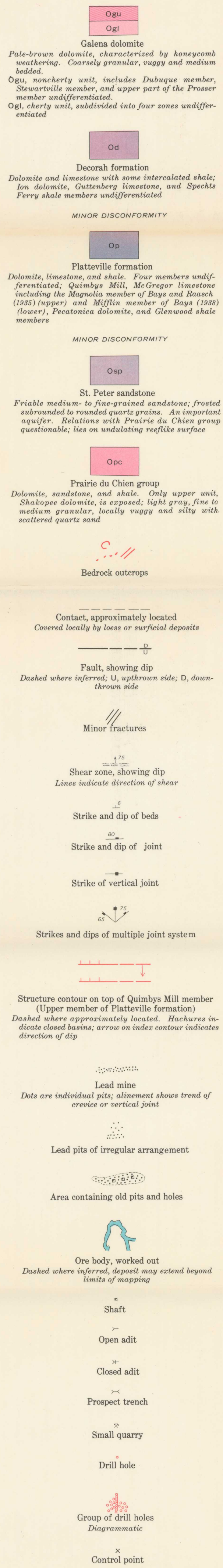
The individual variations, such as shaly, are commonly in the lithology shown, such as dolomitic limestone, but are not necessarily unique to that rock type

Different spacing between horizontal lines in the columnar section represents generalized massive, medium, and thin beds. The St. Peter sandstone is commonly massive at top, crossbedded in middle, and thin bedded at base

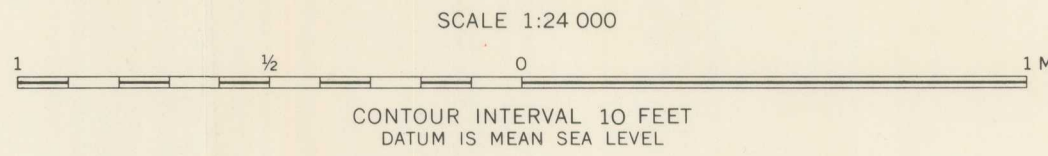
FORMATION	MEMBER	THICKNESS IN FEET	LOCAL TERMS
Galena dolomite	Dubaque member	225	5
	Stewartville member	200	32
		175	17
		150	33
		125	71
		100	
		75	
		50	
		25	
		0	
Decorah formation	Decorah member	25	13
		0	0.8
		11	11
		15	15
		50	22
		75	
		100	
		125	
		150	
		175	
Platteville formation	McGregor limestone member	25	15
		0	0.8
		11	11
		15	15
		50	22
		75	
		100	
		125	
		150	
		175	
St. Peter sandstone		75	
		100	
		125	
		150	
		175	
		200	
		225	
		250	
		275	
		300	
Shakopee dolomite		125	
		150	
		175	
		200	
		225	
		250	
		275	
		300	
		325	
		350	



EXPLANATION



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE DODGEVILLE
QUADRANGLE, WISCONSIN



Geology mapped in 1953-55
by J. W. Allingham