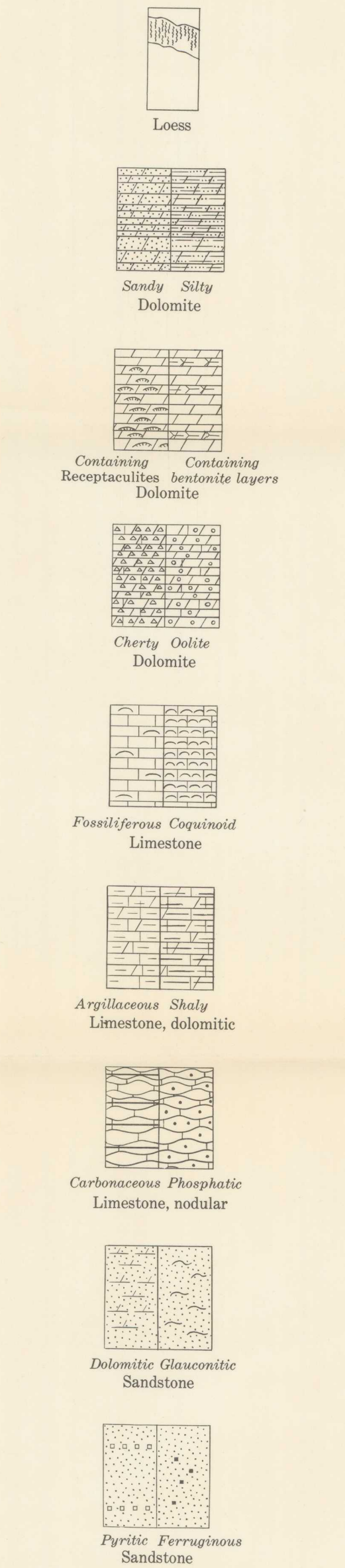


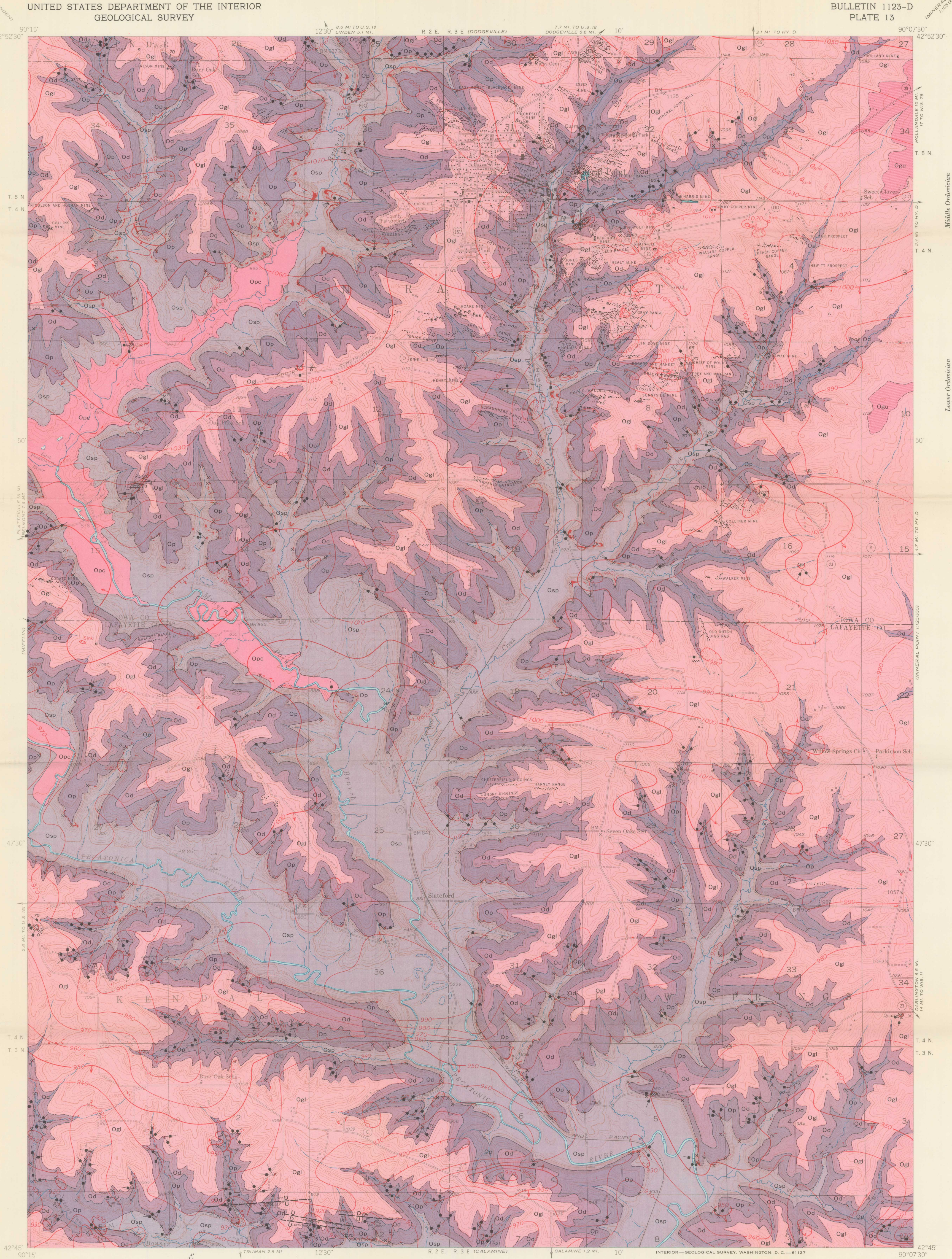
LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMNAR SECTION



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.

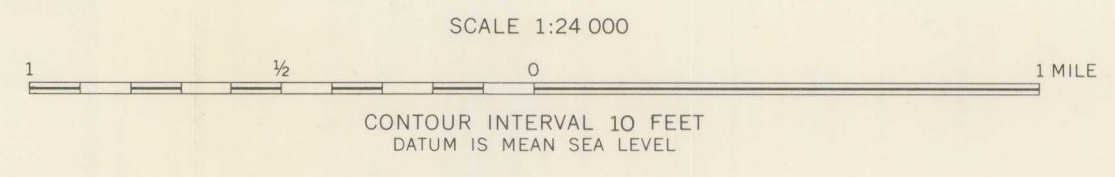
Different spacing between horizontal lines in the columnar section represents generalized massive, medium, and thin beds. The St. Peter sandstone is commonly massive at top, crossbedded in middle, and thin bedded at base.

FORMATION	MEMBER	DISTANCE IN FEET, QUARTERS MILE, BEARS	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS, IN FEET	LOCAL TERMS
Galena dolomite	Stewartville member	200			Noncherty unit
		175		17	
	Prosser member	150		33	Cherty unit
		125		70	
Decorah formation	Decorah member	100		14	Gray beds
		75		6	
	Decorah member	50		10	Blue beds
		25		0.8	
Platteville formation	McGregor limestone member	25		12	Shale
		14		16	
	Pecatonica member	50		21	Sandstone
		25		2.8	
St. Peter sandstone	St. Peter member	75		60	Sandstone
		100			
Shakopee dolomite	Shakopee member	125			Dolomite
		150			



- EXPLANATION**
- Ogl** Galena dolomite
 - Ogl** Pale-brown dolomite, characterized by honeycomb weathering. Coarsely granular, vuggy and medium bedded.
 - Ogu** noncherty unit, includes Dubuque member, Stewartville member, and upper part of the Prosser member undifferentiated.
 - Ogl** cherty unit, subdivided into four zones undifferentiated
 - Od** Decorah formation
 - Od** Dolomite and limestone with some intercalated shale; for dolomite, Galena limestone, and Specht's Ferry shale members undifferentiated
 - Op** Platteville formation
 - Op** Dolomite, limestone, and shale. Four members undifferentiated; Quimbys Mill, McGregor limestone including the Magnolia member of Bays and Rosack (1935) (upper) and Mifflin member of Bays (1938) (lower), Pecatonica dolomite, and Glenwood shale members
 - Osp** St. Peter sandstone
 - Opc** Prairie du Chien group
 - Opc** Dolomite, sandstone, and shale. Only upper unit, Shakopee dolomite, is exposed, light gray, fine to medium granular, locally vuggy and silty with scattered quartz sand
 - Bedrock outcrops**
 - Contact, approximately located**
 - Covered locally by loess or surficial deposits**
 - Fault**
 - Dashed where inferred; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side**
 - Minor fractures, showing dip**
 - U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Numeral indicates displacement, in feet**
 - Shear zone, showing dip**
 - Lines indicate direction of shear**
 - Strike and dip of beds**
 - Strike and dip of joint**
 - Strike of vertical joint**
 - Strikes and dips of multiple joint system**
 - Structure contour on top of Quimbys Mill member (Upper member of Platteville formation)**
 - Dashed where approximately located. Hashes indicate closed basins; arrow on index contour indicates direction of dip**
 - Lead mine**
 - Dots are individual pits; alignment shows trend of crevice or vertical joint**
 - Lead pits of irregular arrangement**
 - Ore body, worked out**
 - Shaft**
 - Open adit**
 - Closed adit**
 - Large quarry**
 - Small quarry**
 - Drill hole**
 - Group of drill holes**
 - Diagrammatic**
 - Control point**

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MINERAL POINT QUADRANGLE, WISCONSIN



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