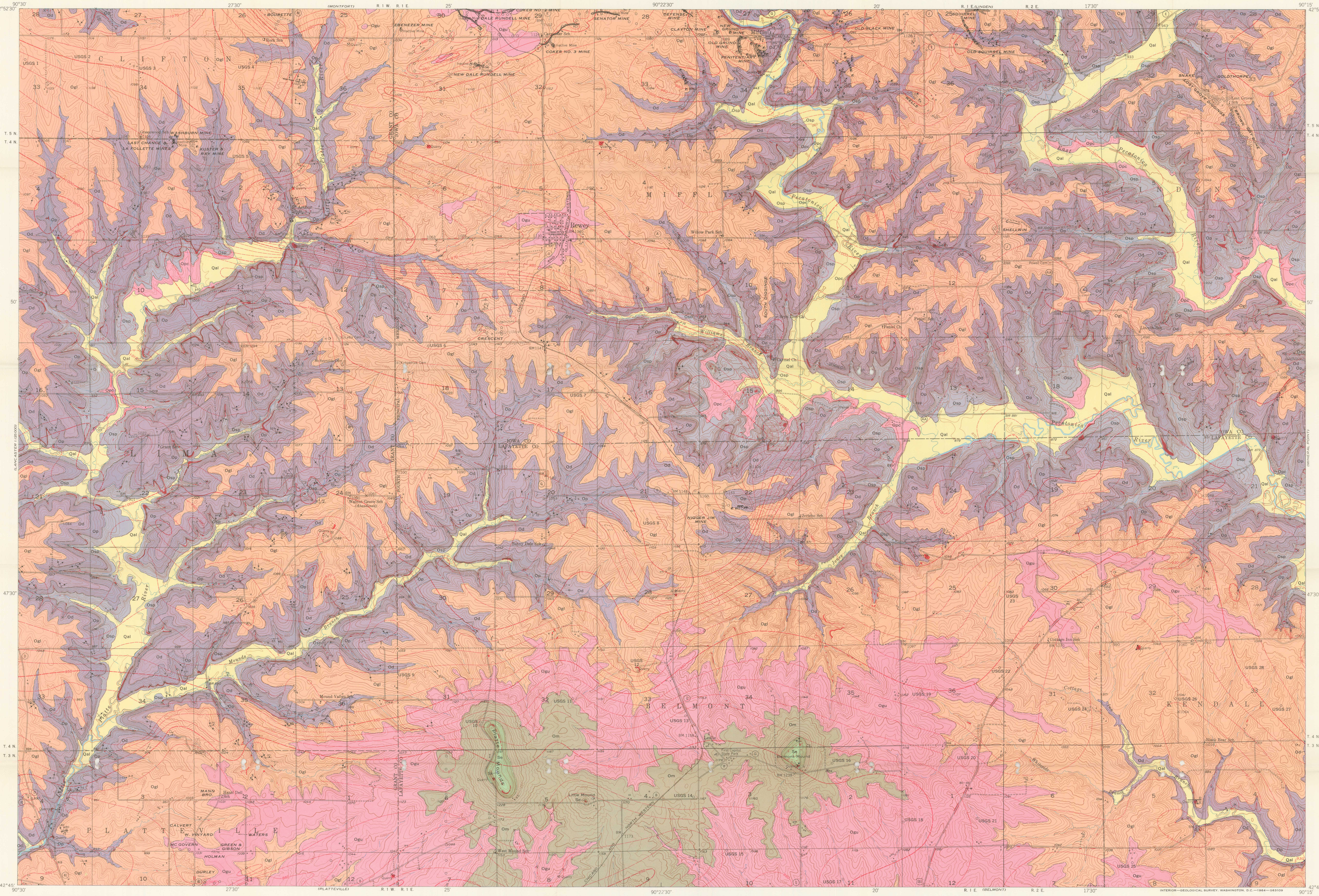
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 1123
PLATE 20



Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles: Rewey and Mifflin 7.5 minute, 1952

Geology by A. R. Taylor 1957–59

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE REWEY AND MIFFLIN QUADRANGLES, WISCONSIN

SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Qal — Alluvium

SILURIAN

Lower Silurian

Sk — Kankakee Formation

Se — Edgewood Dolomite

UNCONFORMITY

ORDOVICIAN

Upper Ordovician

Om — Maquoketa Shale

Middle Ordovician

Ogu / Ogl — Galena Dolomite
Ogu, *noncherty upper unit*
Ogl, *cherty lower unit*

Od — Decorah Formation

Op — Platteville Formation

Osp — St. Peter Sandstone

IRREGULAR CONTACT

Lower Ordovician

Opc — Prairie du Chien Group

Quartz-sandstone boulders

Outcrops

Contact
Dashed where approximate

Fault (pitch type)
Arrows indicate direction of dip

Fault
Dashed where inferred. U, *indicates upthrown block;* D, *indicates downthrown block. Dip of fault plane shown by arrow*

Shear zones, showing amount and direction of dip

Strike and dip of beds

Crevice or opened joint

Strike and dip of joint

Strike of vertical joint

Strikes and dips of multiple joints

Structure contours drawn on top of the Platteville Formation
Long dash where control is wide-spaced; short dash where erosion has progressed below datum surface; hachured to indicate a closed basin. Contour interval is 10 feet

Survey points
Used for structural and lithological control

Drill hole
Used for structural and lithological control. USGS *number refers to drill log included in text of this report*

Shaft

Outline of underground mine workings

Area of concentrated lead mining (pits)
Strike of mineralized joint indicated by alignment of pits and shafts