	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						PLATE 23	
SYSTEM	SERIES	FORM	OUP OR MATION MEMBERS		DESCRIPTION		GENERAL THICKNESS (feet)	
ORDOVICIAN	UPPER	Maquoketa Shale		, ', ', ', ' ', ', ', ',	Shale, blue or gray, and dolomite, gray, thin-bedded Weathers to a clayey soil. Phosphatic depauperate fossils occur in thin layer near base Underlies small area in northwest corner of Belmont quadrangle.	> 40		
	MIDDLE	Galena Dolomite	Noncherty unit		Dolomite, buff to grayish-orange, medium- to coarse-grained, fossiliferous, with thin yellowish shale or clay patches	115-120	220 — 225	
			Cherty unit		Dolomite, buff to grayish-orange, medium- to coarse-grained, fossiliferous, with numerous discontinuous layers about 2 to 6 inches thick of white chert nodules. Top of "cherty unit" is at top of uppermost widespread chert layer, base of unit is about 10 feet below lowermost widespread chert layer. Lowest consistent occurrence of *Receptaculites owen* is about 20 feet above base of unit. Limestone occurs locally in lower part of formation.	105		
		Decorah Formation	Guttenberg Limestone Member Ferry Ton Dolomite Member		ferous, or limestone with patches or thin partings of green clay or shale Lower part locally may include thin coquinoid limestone layers  Limestone or dolomite, light-buff or light-gray to brown, in thin wavy beds Locally limestone beds are thinned and consist of brown shale that contains hydrocarbons, called oil rock in the district	21±	30 <i>-</i> 35	
		Platteville Formation	Pecatonica McGregor Oumbys Mill Climes Dolomite Limestone Spechts Ferry Member Member Shale Member		Shale or clay, green, and limestone, light-gray to purplish-brown, fine-grained to aphanitic, weathers to a chalky white Small pebble- or granule-size phosphatic nodules occur sparsely  Limestone, purplish-brown, aphanitic, or dolomite, brownish-gray to buff Limestone has thin brown shaly partings at or near base Breaks with a conchoidal fracture and a ringing sound, called glass rock in the district Locally fossiliferous  Dolomite, medium- to light-gray, fine-grained, or limestone, very fine grained to aphanitic in upper part Limestone or dolomite, light-gray, thinbedded and nodular in lower part Fossiliferous  Dolomite, buff to pale-gray, very fine grained to medium-grained, fossiliferous Weathers to light yellowish brown Quartz sand and small phosphatic nodules occur in the lower 2 feet	√< 0.5-5 3.5- 17 30± 20±	55 — 70	
		St Peter Sandstone	Glenwood Pe Shale D Member N	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Shale or clay, green, sandy Generally only a thin parting, but about 9 feet thick locally  Sandstone, white or pale-yellowish-white, weakly cemented, crossbedded, generally consists of more than 90 percent quartz. The rock is very porous and permeable and is a good aquifer. Thickness variable. A layer about 1 foot thick is cemented by iron sulfides and secondary iron oxides, and possibly by iron sulfate about 4 feet below the top of the formation. No fossils were found in this unit in the area.		55 – 340	
	LOWER	Prairie du Chien Group	O		Dolomite, buff and pink, cherty dolomite, siliceous sandstone, and red-green shale Thickness probably very variable owing to irregular erosion of top unit	15	158±	
CAMBRIAN	UPPER	Trempeleau Formation	Jordan Sandstone Member		Sandstone and shale, red-green Tentatively assigned to Jordan Sandstone Member	15±		

COLUMNAR SECTION OF ROCK UNITS EXPOSED OR PENETRATED BY DRILL HOLES IN THE BELMONT AND CALAMINE QUADRANGLES LAFAYETTE COUNTY, WISCONSIN