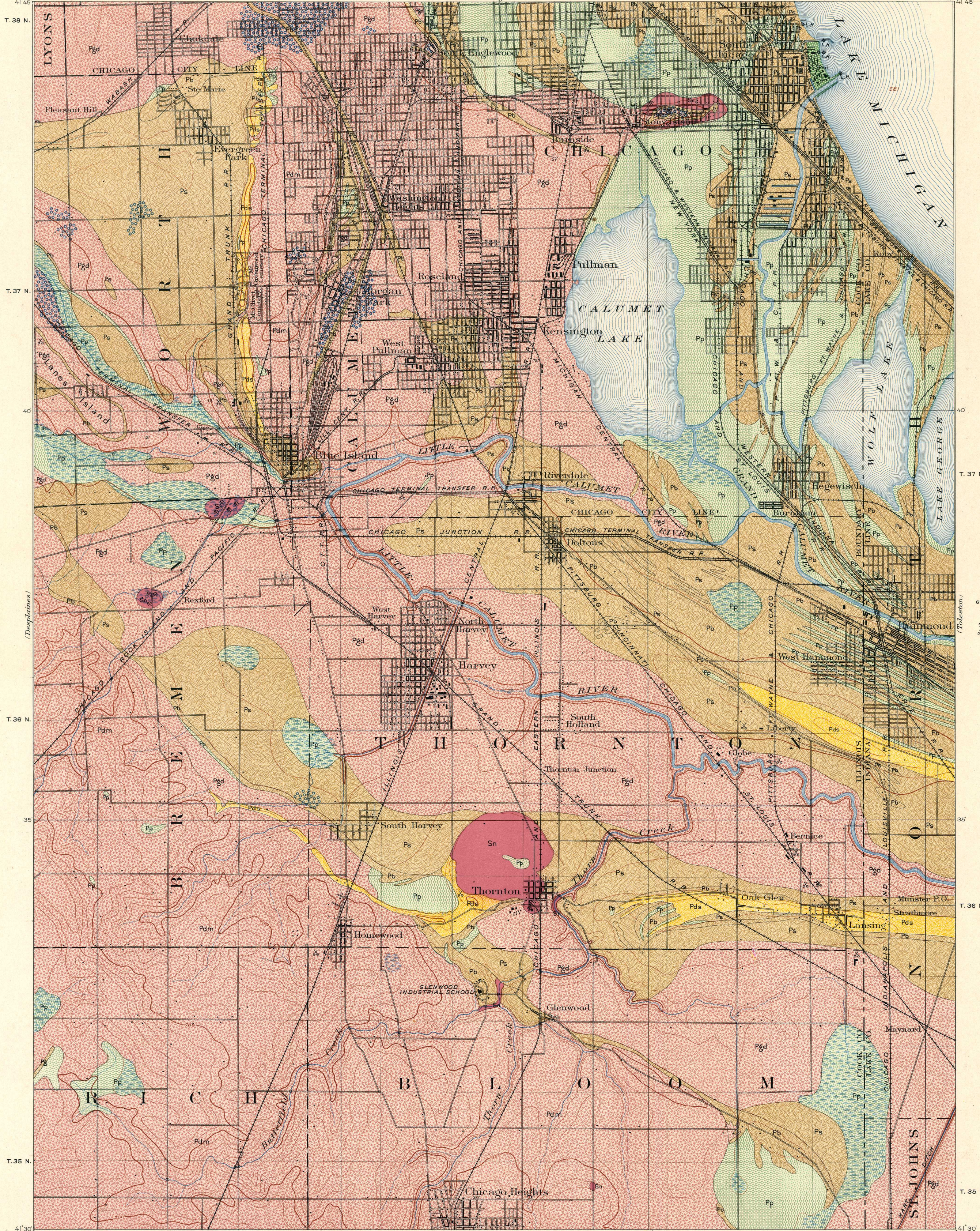




LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

Pm

Made land

Pp

Peat and muck
(suitable for field and lawn dressing)

Pds

Dune sand
(suitable for building sand and filling)

Ps-Pb-Pg

Sand, gravel, and sandy soil
(the gravel and sand are suitable for building sand, roof and road gravel, and filling)

Boulder deposit
(mostly crystalline boulders suitable for foundations and ornamental building stone, but of limited number)

Pgd-Pdm

Glacial drift
(boulder clay, suitable for brick and tile upon the removal of stony matter)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Sn

Niagara limestone
(suitable for lime, rubble, and crushed stone for ballast and macadam; underlies the glacial drift throughout the quadrangle; only outcrops and very thin covered areas are shown on the map)

65 Numbers indicate the thickness in feet of the surficial deposits over the bed rock

* Limestone quarries

x Clay and gravel pits

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Jno. H. Renshaw, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation and shore line by U.S. Lake Survey.
Topography by D.C. Harrison, R.C. McKinney, Nat. Tyler, Jr.
and Chicago Sanitary Commission.
Surveyed in 1889, 1897, and 1899.

Scale 62500
1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour interval 10 feet.

Datum is mean sea level.

Edition of April 1902.

T.C. Chamberlin, Geologist in charge.
Geology by William C. Alden.
Surveyed in 1896-97.