

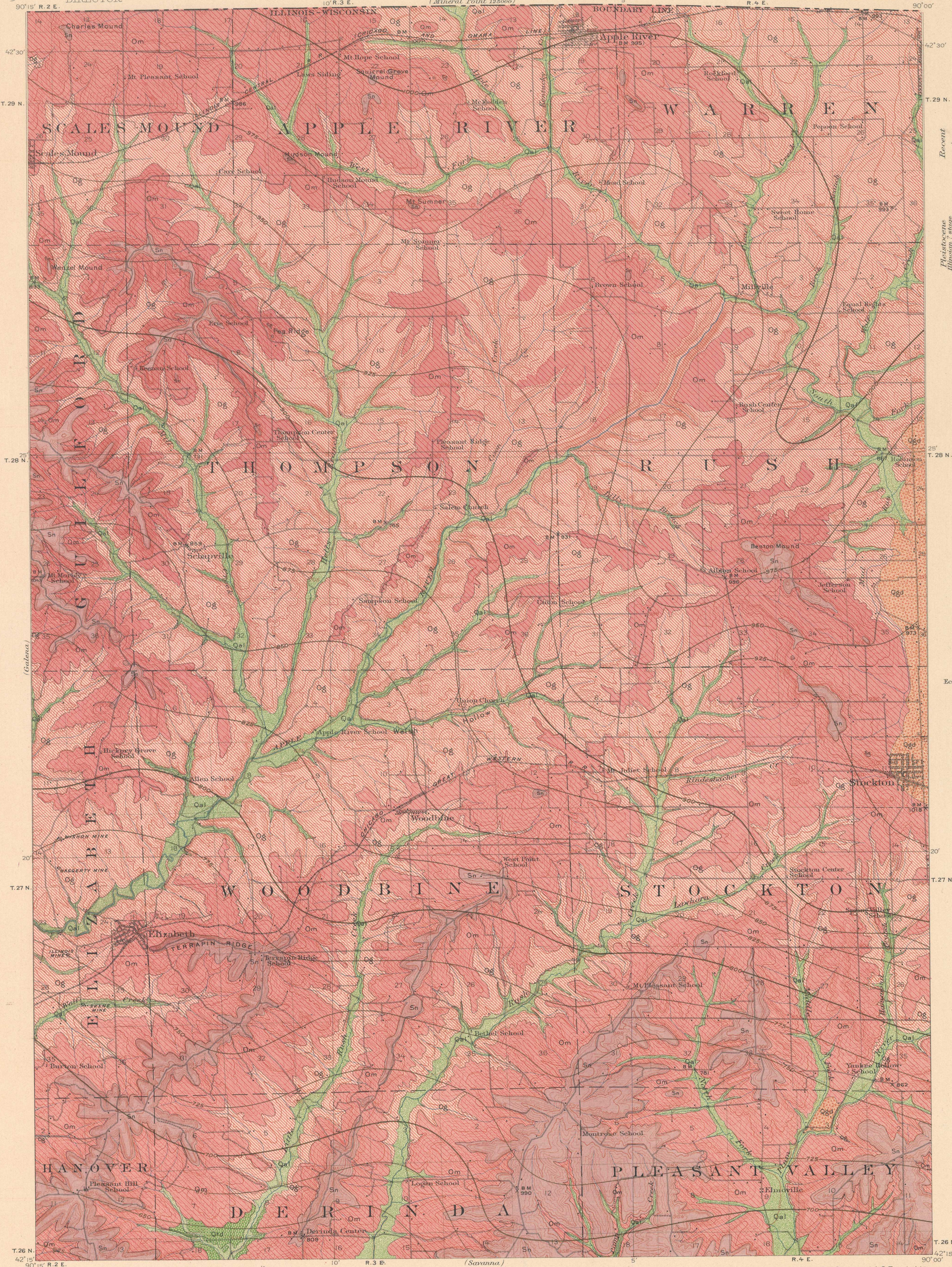
AREAL GEOLOGY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

GOVERNOR EDWARD F. DUNNE, T. C. CHAMBERLIN, E. J. JAMES, COMMISSIONERS
FRANK W. DE WOLF, DIRECTOR, STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ILLINOIS
(JO DAVIESS COUNTY)
ELIZABETH QUADRANGLE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
DIRECTOR



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of subaqueous deposits are shown by patterns of parallel lines, subaerial deposits by patterns of dots and circles)

Recent
Qal Alluvium
(fine sand and gravel in flood plains of present stream)

Recent Illinoian stage
Qal Local stream terrace deposits
(containing fine clay sand, and gravel of local origin, in lower parts of valley tributary to the Illinois; deposited under back-water conditions produced by glacial outwash along the Mississippi)

Quaternary
Qgd Glacial drift
(clay containing boulders and sand transported from Wisconsin and Canada)

Silurian
Sn Niagara dolomite
(highly to gray shaly to thick bedded dolomite with chert nodules in middle layers, generally includes at base siliceous earthy dolomite of probable Indiana age)

Ordovician
Om Maquoketa shale
(green to blue shaly and clay with some beds of earthy limestone and fossiliferous limestone)

Ordovician
Og Galena dolomite
(massive gray to black bedded gray dolomite, chert nodules in middle part locally thin bedded in lower part, carries the chief productive bodies of lead and zinc ore)

ECONOMIC AND STRUCTURE DATA

Structural contours
(lines show configuration and elevation above sea of the top of the Galena dolomite; contour interval, 20 feet)

Mines, lead and zinc

Economic data: Large deposits of lead and zinc ore have been extracted from the Galena dolomite, especially from the local beds in the vicinity of Elizabeth, and similar deposits occur elsewhere in the Galena and other formations. Sulphuric acid is a product of the lead and zinc industry. Brick clays can be obtained from the local shales, Maquoketa shale, and residuum from dolomite, building stone, sand from sand dunes along the Mississippi bluff. The fine upland bottomlands and gentle slopes are suitable for pen-and-fence, the steeper slopes are largely forested but are in part suitable for pasture.

Scale 62500
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of Mar. 1915.
Geology by E.W. Shaw and A.C. Trowbridge, assisted by B.H. Schockel. Surveyed in 1910.
SURVEYED IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.