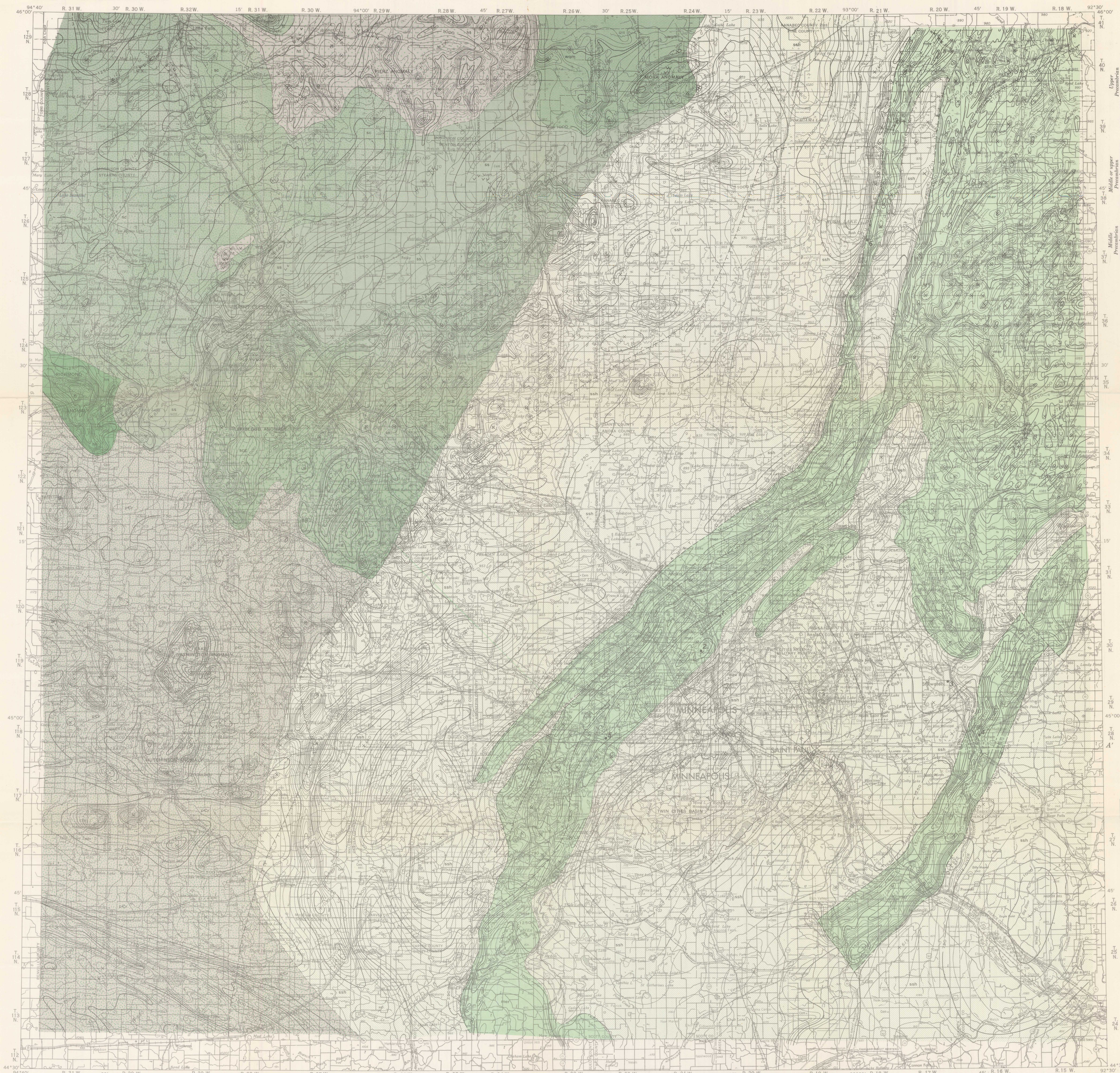




# EXPLANATION

ssh

Sandstone and shale  
Includes Fond du Lac and Hocking  
Sandstones of Waukegan (1888 and 1889)

mer

Mafic extrusive rocks  
Dominantly basalt but includes some felsic  
flows and interflow sedimentary rocks;  
occasionally locally by thin deposits of sand-  
stone and shale

ss scE ht wqm ft hn

Igneous rocks of the Penckian orogeny  
ss, St. Cloud Group Argillite-Hornblende Grano-  
diorite of Waukegan (1949)  
ht, Hillman Gneissoid Biotite Tonalite of  
Waukegan (1949)  
wqm, Waukegan Quartz Monzonite of Waukegan  
(1949)  
ft, Fredrick Tonalite of Waukegan (1949)  
hn, hornblende norite and related rocks

sc

Schist  
Includes staurolite schist and garnetiferous  
biotite schist and gneiss, probably equi-  
valent to the Thomson State of Spurr (1884)

pGr

Precambrian rocks, undivided

## BEDROCK OUTCROPS

ssh

Sandstone and shale

+++++

Mafic extrusive rocks with interflow sediments

vvvvv

Intrusive igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks, undivided

Inferred contact

Interpreted from subsurface data and from  
magnetic anomalies

U

Inferred fault

U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Inter-  
preted from subsurface data and from  
magnetic patterns

Drill hole or water well

Numbers refer to table 2

Approximate boundary of overlapping Pale-  
ozoic sedimentary rocks; hachures point  
toward the sedimentary strata

Magnetic contours

Showing total intensity magnetic field of the earth in  
gauss relative to arbitrary datum. Hachures to  
indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity;  
dashed where data are incomplete. Contour intervals  
are 50, 250 and 1000 gauss

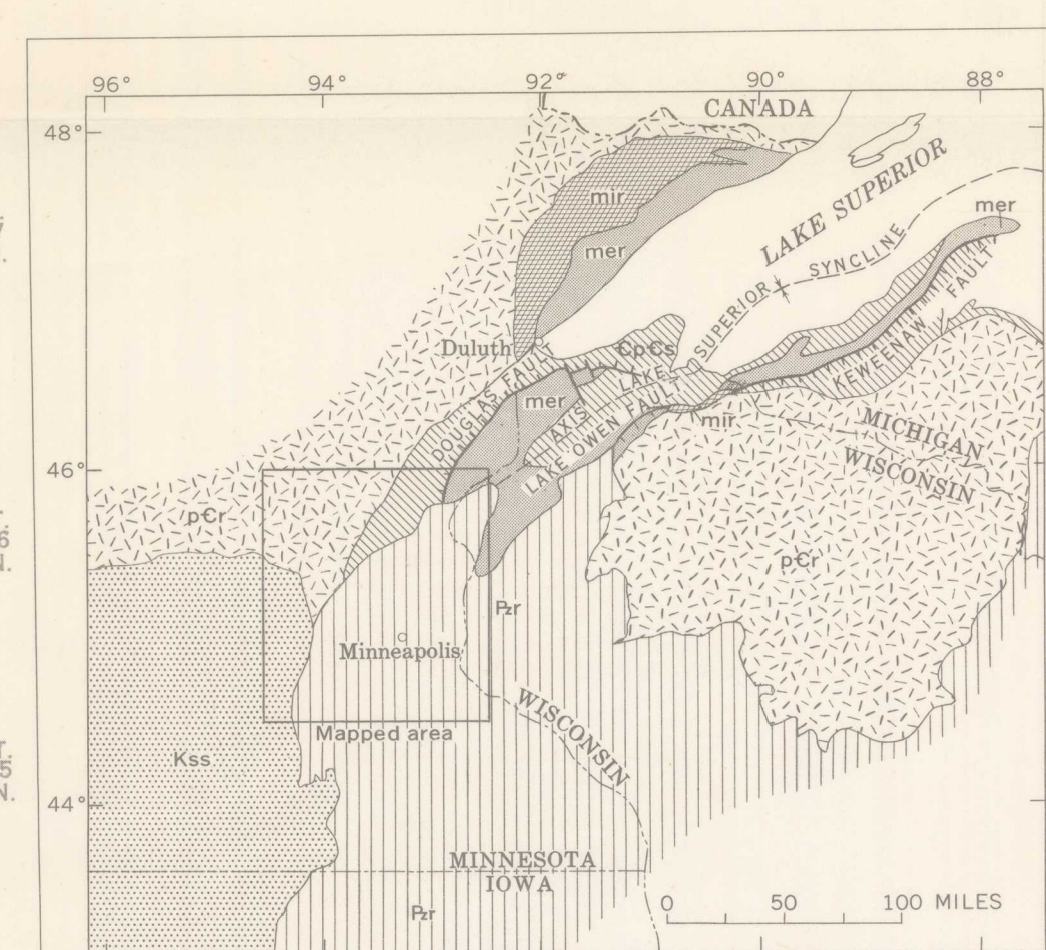
Measured maximum or minimum  
intensity within closed high or  
closed low

Flight path

Showing location and spacing of data

NOTE

Aeromagnetic data are obtained and compiled  
along a continuous line, whereas ground magnetic  
surveys are made at separate points. Errors within  
the normal limits of any magnetic measurement may  
cause slight discrepancies between flight lines in an  
aeromagnetic map, which would be more obvious  
than similar discrepancies between points in a  
ground magnetic map. For this reason as much care  
should be exercised in evaluating magnetic features  
that appear as elongations along a single aero-  
magnetic traverse as in interpreting an anomaly  
indicated by a single ground station



# EXPLANATION

Kss

Sandstone and shale

ss

Sandstone, shale, and carbonaceous rocks

scE

Sandstone

mer

Mafic intrusive rocks

mer

Mafic extrusive rocks

pGr

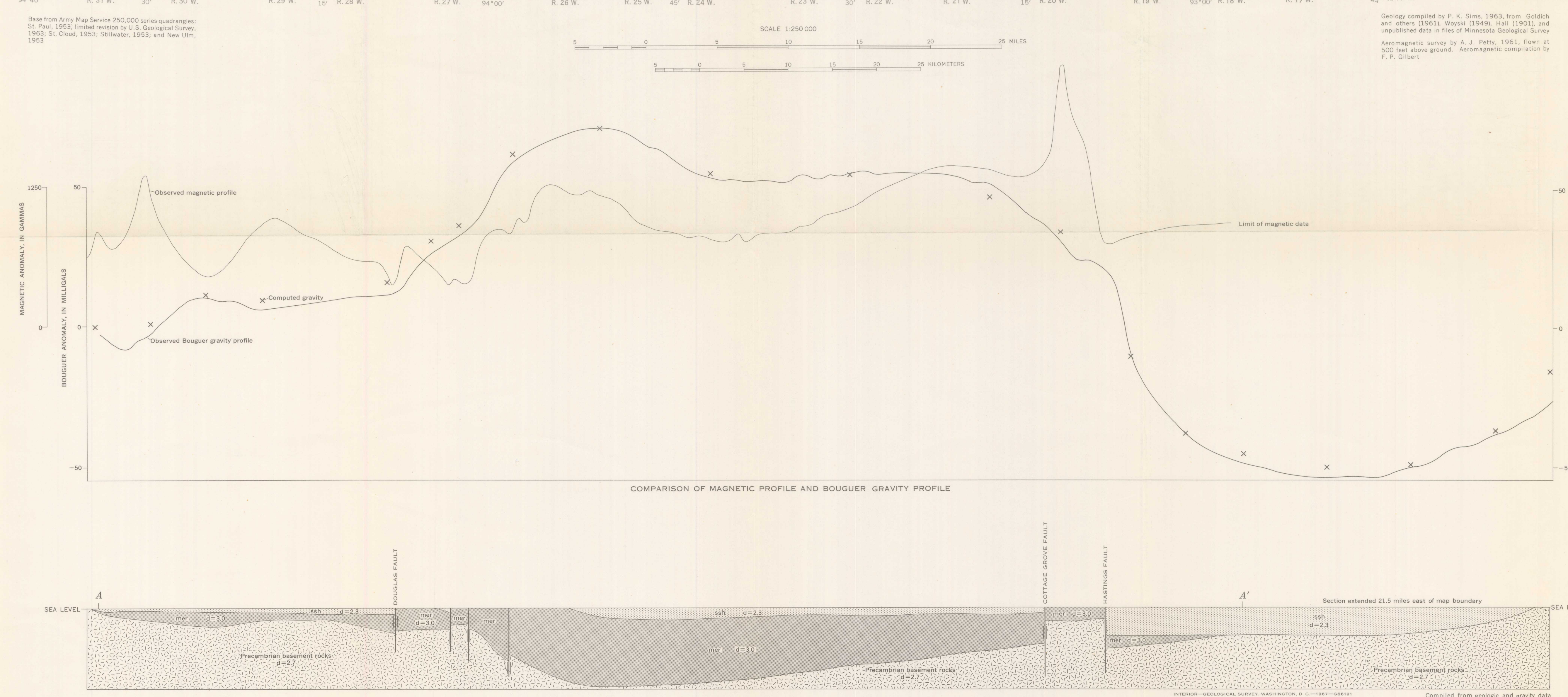
Precambrian rocks, undivided

Upper  
Keweenaw  
Middle  
Keweenaw  
Lower  
Keweenaw

PALEOZOIC

PRECAMBRIAN

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF LAKE SUPERIOR REGION AND  
ADJACENT AREAS, SHOWING LOCATION OF MAPPED AREA



AEROMAGNETIC AND INFERRED PRECAMBRIAN PALEOGEOLOGIC MAP OF EAST-CENTRAL MINNESOTA AND PART OF WISCONSIN

By  
P. K. Sims and Isidore Zietz  
1967