



A. Descriptions of lithologic units of Precambrian rocks of northern Wisconsin

Lithologic descriptions by Carl E. Dutton except as noted

PRECAMBRIAN GROUP	KEWEENAW AND GOGEBIC RANGE AREAS	FLORENCE AND MOUNTAIN-AMBERG AREAS	OTHER AREAS
Upper Precambrian	Upper Keweenaw Bayfield Group Middle and upper Keweenaw Middle Keweenaw Lower Keweenaw	Amberg Granite High Falls Granite Belongia Granite Newingham Granodiorite Hoskin Lake Granite Twelve-Foot Falls Quartz Diorite Marquette Quartz Diorite Metagabbro and metabasite dikes and sills	BUTTERNUT-CONOVER AREA Granite and locally gneiss Metabasalt, metaul, and metadiorite, possibly iron-formation Mainly phyllite and schist; locally iron-formation, graywacke, quartzite, and graphitic schist RHINELANDER AREA Relative ages of basalt, rhyolite, diorite, granite, and minor mica schist and hornblende schist not known
Middle Precambrian	Chippewa feldspar porphyry Mellen Gabbro Chippewa feldspar porphyry Mellen Gabbro Chippewa feldspar porphyry Mellen Gabbro Chippewa feldspar porphyry Mellen Gabbro	Point River Group Barron Group Tyler Slate Ironwood Iron-Formation Palm Springs Quartzite Bad River Dolomite	BARRON AREA Barron Quartzite Flambeau Quartzite BLACK RIVER FALLS-NEILLSVILLE AREA Granite Metadiorite-metagabbro Schist and iron-formation Gneiss
Lower Precambrian	Menominee Group Choccolay Group Granite and gneiss Greenstone and greenstone schists	Saunders Formation Dunbar Gneiss Quinnesec Formation Beecher Gneiss Micaucano Formation	WAUSAU-WISCONSIN RAPIDS AREA Conglomerate-quartzitic graywacke-slate Diorite-diorite Red granite, granodiorite, syenite series Metamorphosed mafic extrusive and intrusive rocks Rhyolite and probably aplite rock Quartzite Slate-graywacke-schist TIGERTON AREA Bowling Granite Complex Tipton Anorthosite BLACK RIVER FALLS-NEILLSVILLE AREA Granite Metadiorite-metagabbro Schist and iron-formation, interbedded or repeated by folding or both Schist, mainly sericitic schist with or without garnets, also sericitic-quartz schist, chlorite schist with or without garnets, and biotite schist with or without quartz or garnets Iron-formation, commonly iron oxides (hematite, specularite, magnetite, or martinite) and quartz (recrystallized chert) in alternate layers less than 1/8 inch thick but some 1/8 to 1/2 inch thick; layers crumpled and broken locally Gneiss Planar to contorted layers; mainly pink to red with associated gray or green, some only light and dark gray; fine to coarse grained; feldspar porphyroblasts locally to 2 inches and abundant generally smaller and may not be present

B. Sequence of Precambrian rocks in northern Wisconsin
The stratigraphic nomenclature used in this table is from many authors

Relative ages of most rocks within each area and from area to area are shown provisionally but are virtually unknown. However all are Precambrian in age.

LITHOLOGIC, GEOPHYSICAL, AND MINERAL COMMODITY MAPS OF PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS IN WISCONSIN

By
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1970

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