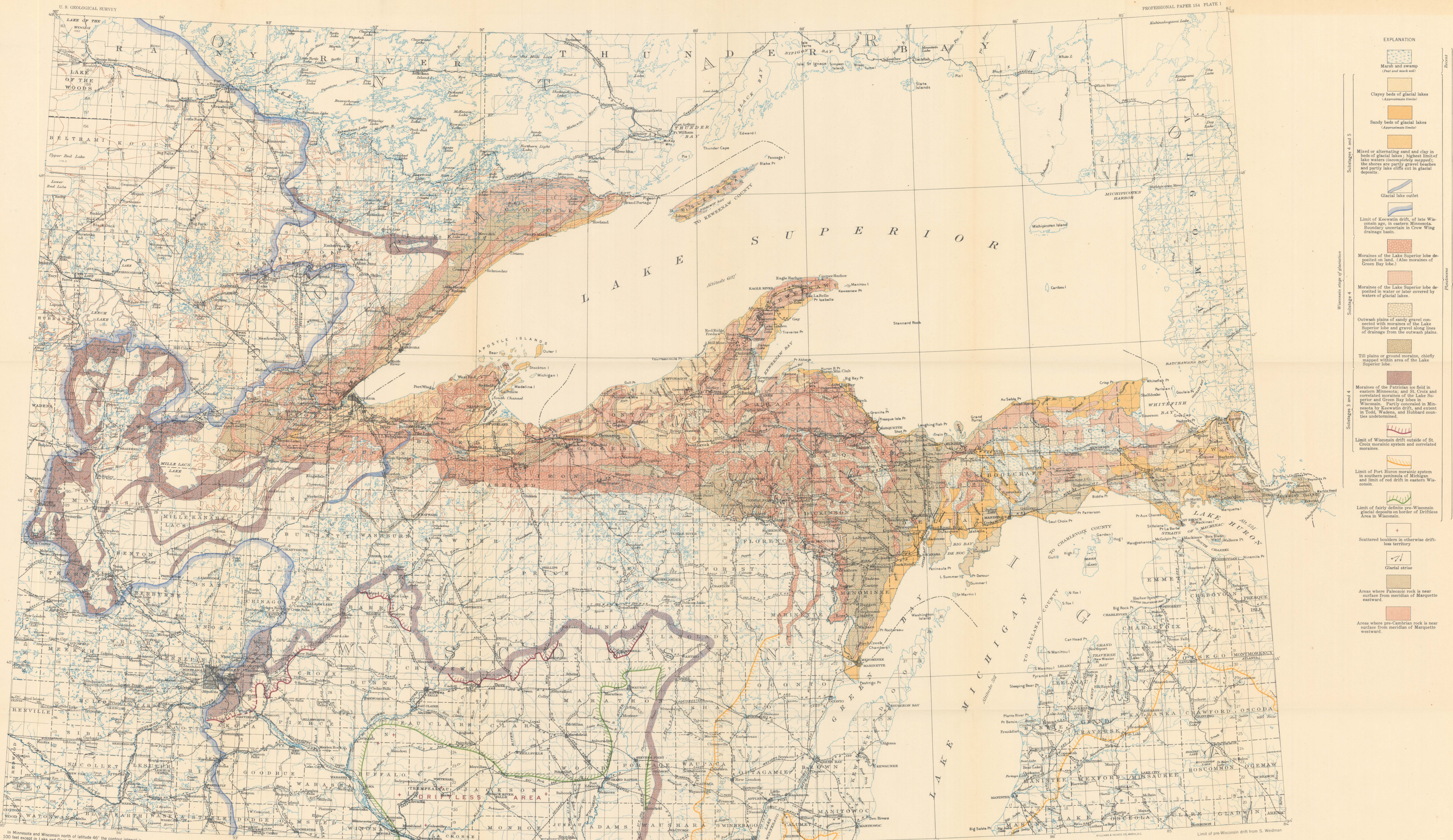


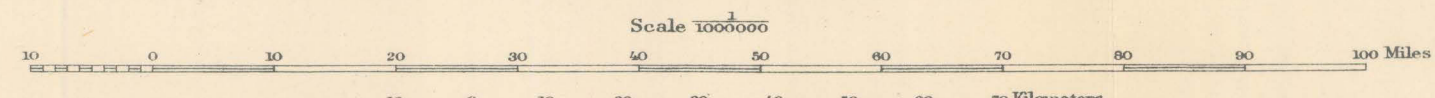


In Minnesota and Wisconsin north of latitude 46° the contour interval is 100 feet except in Lake and Cook Counties, Minnesota, where it is 500 feet. On the northern peninsula of Michigan the interval is 200 feet with the 1500-foot contour added. In the compilation of the contours use has been made of maps by the U. S. Geological Survey, the Minnesota Geological Survey, and the Wisconsin Geological Survey, of railroad profiles; and of aneroid readings by Frank Leverett.

Base compiled by the U. S. Geological Survey

MAP OF THE SURFICIAL DEPOSITS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGION

By Frank Leverett



- EXPLANATION**
- Marsh and swamp (Part and much soil)
 - Clayey beds of glacial lakes (Approximate limits)
 - Sandy beds of glacial lakes (Approximate limits)
 - Mixed or alternating sand and clay in beds of glacial lakes; highest limit of lake waters (approximately mapped); the shores are partly gravel beaches and partly lake cliffs cut in glacial deposits
 - Glacial lake outlet
 - Limit of Keweenaw drift, of late Wisconsin age, in eastern Minnesota. Boundary uncertain in Crow Wing drainage basin.
 - Moraines of the Lake Superior lobe deposited on land. (Also moraines of Green Bay lobe.)
 - Moraines of the Lake Superior lobe deposited in water or later covered by waters of glacial lakes.
 - Outwash plains of sandy gravel connected with moraines of the Lake Superior lobe and gravel along lines of drainage from the outwash plains.
 - Till plains or ground moraine, chiefly trapped within area of the Lake Superior lobe.
 - Moraines of the Patrician ice field in eastern Minnesota, and St. Croix and correlated moraines of the Lake Superior and Green Bay lobes in Wisconsin. Partly concealed in Minnesota by Keweenaw drift, and extent in Todd, Wadena, and Hubbard counties undetermined.
 - Limit of Wisconsin drift outside of St. Croix moraine system and correlated moraines.
 - Limit of Port Huron moraine system in southern peninsula of Michigan and limit of red drift in eastern Wisconsin.
 - Limit of fairly definite pre-Wisconsin glacial deposits on border of Driftless Area in Wisconsin.
 - Scattered boulders in otherwise driftless territory.
 - Glacial striae
 - Areas where Paleozoic rock is near surface from meridian of Marquette eastward.
 - Areas where pre-Cambrian rock is near surface from meridian of Marquette westward.

Substage 4 and 5
Substage 4
Substage 3 and 4

Wisconsin stage of glaciation

Platycene

QUATERNARY