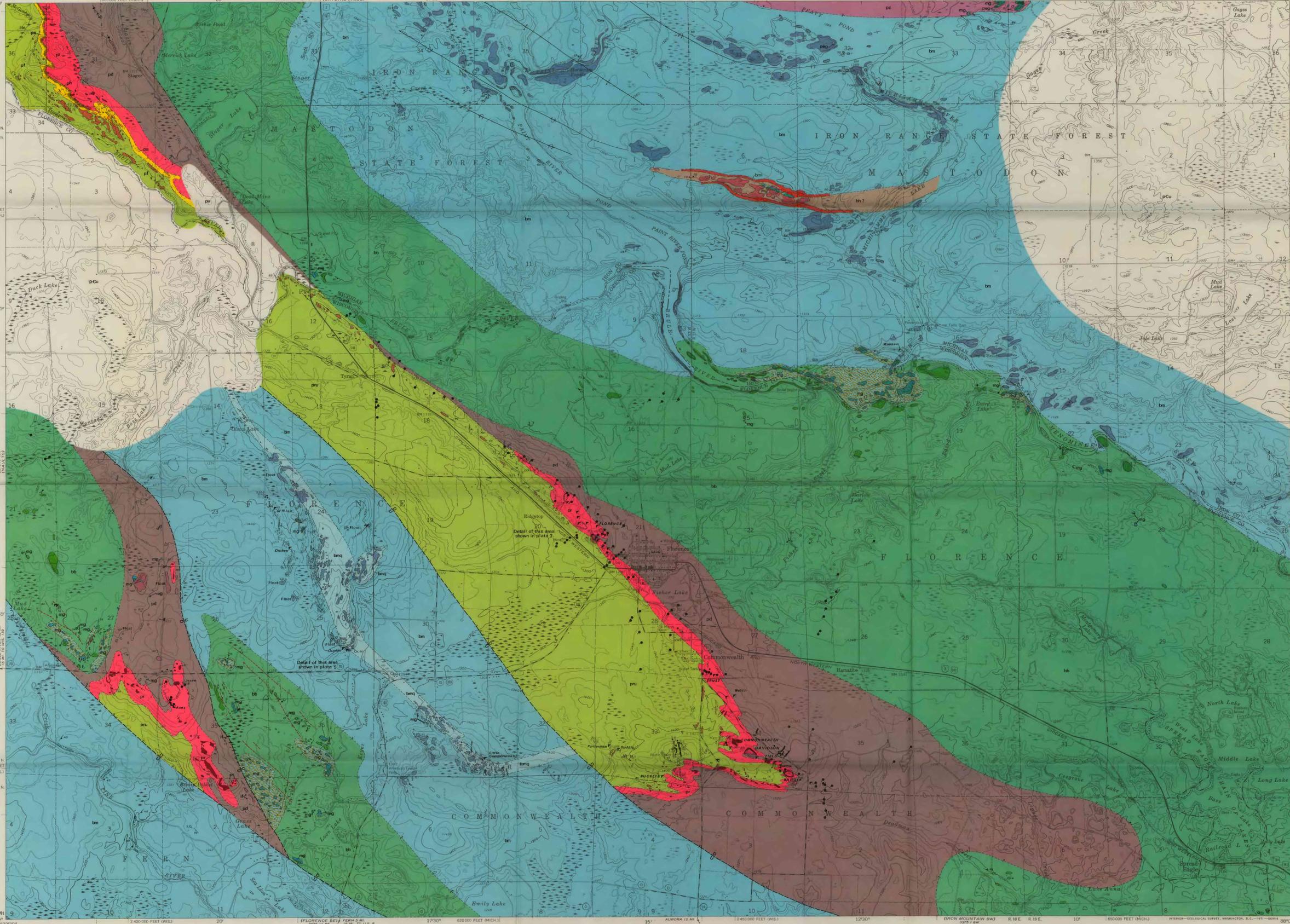


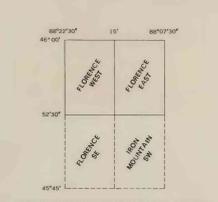
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



EXPLANATION

- Dark tone indicates outcrop. Light tone indicates concealed areas
- Peavy Pond Complex
Hornblende, megacrysts, pegmatite
 - Metagabbro and metabasite sills and dikes
Small masses not shown separately
 - Fortune Lakes Slate
Mainly slate with interbedded graywacke
 - Stambaugh Slate
Slate and graywacke. Slight; magnetic
 - Hiawatha Graywacke
Mostly massive graywacke and dark-gray slate, commonly siltitic. Lowermost part typically a chert breccia
 - Riverton Iron-Formation
Hematite, limonite, or both, with interbedded chert; commonly includes some chloritic slate or phyllite, where locally unoxidized, interbedded siderite and chert. Where metamorphosed, granitic with various proportions of quartz (metachert), magnetite, and garnet
 - Dunn Creek Slate
Upper part, laminated graphitic slate and massive graphitic slate breccia.
Lower part, phyllite, siltstone, and quartz graywacke. Locally includes iron-formation (if), possibly Riverton Iron-Formation
 - Badwater Greenstone
Greenstone, chloritic schist, and amphibolite derived from basaltic lava flows and minor pyroclastic rocks. Some metasedimentary rocks, granitic iron-formation, micaceous quartz slate, and quartz graywacke
 - Michigan Slate
Mainly quartz graywacke and micaceous quartz slate, quartzite and conglomerate
bmi, granitic iron-formation and garnetiferous schist
 - Hemlock (?) Formation
Amphibolite; mostly massive; some derived from agglomerate or coarse tuff
 - Paint River Group, undifferentiated
 - Post-Riverton strata, undifferentiated
 - Precambrian rocks, undifferentiated

- Contact**
 Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; queried where doubtful. Most contacts covered by deposits of Pleistocene age
- Probable fault**
 Dotted where concealed; queried where doubtful. U, upthrown side; L, downthrown side
- Folds**
 Showing approximate position of trace of axial plane and direction of plunge. Small arrows indicate direction of dip of limbs
- Minor folds, showing plunge**
- PLANAR AND LINEAR FEATURES (MAY BE COMBINED)**
- Direction of top of layer determined by ellipsoidal structure**
- Inclined Vertical**
 Strike and dip of foliation
- Bearing and plunge of axes of folded foliation**
- Strike and dip of cleavages**
- Bearing and plunge of lineation**
- Magnetic crest**
- Abandoned shaft**
 Capital letters indicate mine shaft; capital and lower case indicate exploration shaft
- Trench**
- Test pit**
- Vertical Inclined**
 Diamond drill holes
 Large circle, diamond drill hole; small circle, chert drill hole



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology by C. E. Dutton, 1936-42, assisted by F. D. Ehinger, 1965 and R. W. Johnson, Jr., 1956-57
 Geology in Michigan: Florence West quadrangle from Jones, Dutton, Partzsch, and Wier (1959, 1968); Florence East quadrangle from H. L. Jones and K. L. Wier (unpub. data, 1965)

GEOLOGY OF PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS IN THE FLORENCE WEST AND FLORENCE EAST QUADRANGLES
 FLORENCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, AND IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN