

EXPLANATION

POSTGLACIAL

Qal

Alluvium and marsh deposits
Stratified sand and gravel in present stream valleys;
peat, mucky silt or sand in areas where the water
table is at or slightly above the surface for part of
the year

GLACIAL

Qo

Outwash
Stratified sand and gravel deposited by glacial melt
waters as broad flood plains

Qot

Outwash and till
Stratified silt, sand, and gravel in low hills, flat-
topped terraces, and deltas; includes deposits of
washed till

Qt

Moraine deposits
Sandy till and some ice-contact deposits of stratified
sand and gravel in ridges of very uneven topog-
raphy

PREGLACIAL

Css

Sandstone
White to light-gray, fine- to coarse-grained sand-
stone; some beds are well indurated; ripple marks
and cross bedding are common

pCr

Crystalline rock
Consists largely of granite; however, gneiss, schist,
shale, and quartzite are exposed at the surface in
the crystalline rock area

Geologic contact

Approximately located

—1000—

Contour on bedrock surface
Approximately located. Contour interval 10 feet.
Datum is mean sea level

x 1095

Outcrop

Showing altitude

o 1052 N

Water well

Showing altitude of bedrock. N is well ending above
bedrock showing altitude of bottom of hole

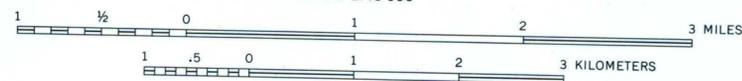
QUATERNARY
Pleistocene
CAMBRIAN
PRECAMBRIAN

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
planimetric quadrangle maps

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1965—W65125
Surface geology after Holt, 1963.
Hydrology by E. P. Weeks, D. W. Ericson,
and C. L. R. Holt, Jr.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LITTLE PLOVER RIVER BASIN AREA, WISCONSIN

SCALE 1:48 000



24°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1965