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EXPLANATION

POSTGLACIAL SEDIMENT

- sc** Sediment of low, typically wet areas. Peat or slope sediment covering the glacial, stream, or lake sediment indicated by adjacent map units; low-lying, flat to low-relief surfaces.
- sp** Postglacial stream sediment. Silty and sandy sediment deposited by postglacial streams; flat to low-relief floodplains. Mapped where extensive; present but unmapped adjacent to most streams.

MELTWERter-STREAM SEDIMENT

- sc** Meltwater-stream sediment of the Copper Falls Formation, deposited in outwash plains. Unit **sc**: gravely sand deposited by streams carrying meltwater from the Chippewa, Wisconsin Valley, and Black River Lobes; flat to low relief surfaces. Mapped where extensive; present but unmapped in small areas adjacent to most streams. May include some meltwater-stream sediment of the Merrill Member of the Lincoln Formation in the eastern part of the county. Undifferentiated from flat to low-relief surfaces composed of glacial sediment in the northwestern part of the county. Unit **scg**: gravely sand and some sandy gravel deposited on ice by streams carrying meltwater from the Chippewa, Wisconsin Valley, and Black River Lobes; moderate to high-relief surfaces. Original depositional surface was destroyed by collapse when buried ice melted.

LAKE SEDIMENT

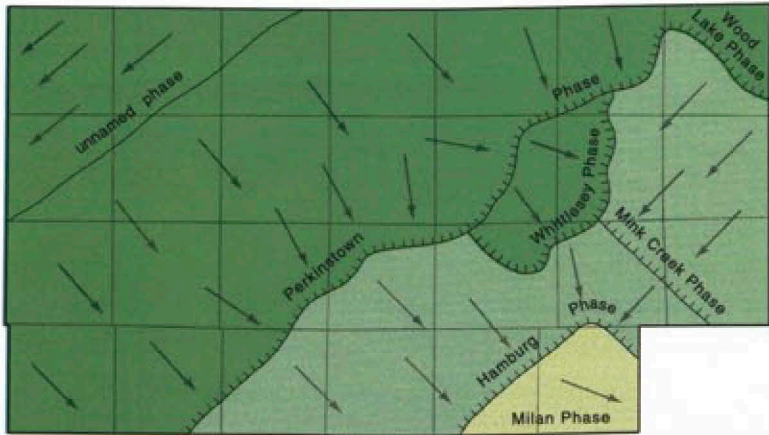
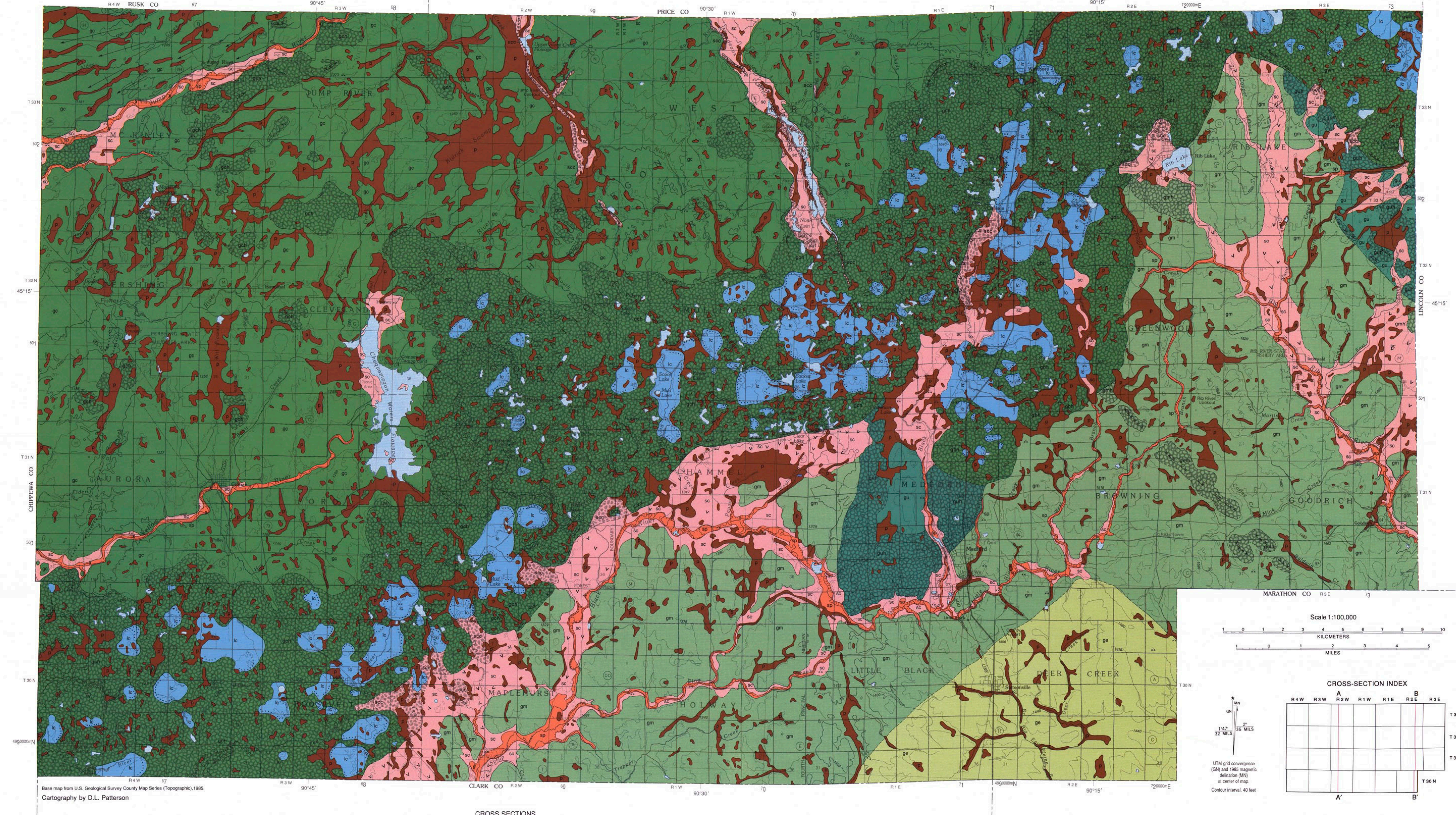
- lc** Sediment of the Copper Falls Formation, deposited in ice-walled lakes. Sandy and silty laminated offshore sediment; sandy offshore and nearshore bars and nearshore fans common; flat to low-relief surfaces; forms many of the highest areas in the county. Rim ridges contain sandy to gravely, in places poorly sorted, nearshore sediment.

GLACIAL SEDIMENT

- gc** Glacial sediment of the Copper Falls Formation. Areas of gently rolling topography—Unit **gc**: Noncalcareous, gravely, reddish-brown, sandy till deposited by the Chippewa Lobe; low to moderate relief; overlies stratified sand or gravely sand in many areas of the northwestern part of the county. Unit **gu**: till of the Copper Falls Formation and the Merrill Member of the Lincoln Formation, undifferentiated.
- gm** Areas of hilly topography—Collapsed, noncalcareous, gravely, sandy, brown to reddish-brown, poorly sorted supraglacial sediment that was released by melting from the surface of the Chippewa Lobe (unit **gch**) Black River Lobe (unit **gbh**), or Wisconsin Valley Lobe (unit **gvh**); many small areas composed of collapsed and uncollapsed sandy meltwater-stream sediment are included in these units. Units **gch** and **gbh** commonly contain collapsed silty to sandy lake sediment. Unit **guh**: supraglacial sediment of the Copper Falls Formation and the Merrill Member of the Lincoln Formation, undifferentiated.
- gm** Till of the Merrill Member of the Lincoln Formation in areas of gently rolling to slightly hilly topography. Noncalcareous, reddish-brown, slightly gravely, silty to sandy till; gently rolling topography (unit **gm**) and slightly hilly topography (unit **gmh**). Glacial landforms are subdued in most areas. Till of the Merrill Member becomes thin and patchy near its southern limit.
- gp** Till of the Edgar Member of the Marathon Formation, in areas of gently rolling topography. Calclitic, slightly gravely, silty, brown till; nearly flat to gently rolling surfaces; overlies till of the Medford Member of the Marathon Formation, or Cambrian or Precambrian rock. Glacial landforms are not present.

MAP SYMBOLS

- Stream-cut bank
- Drumlin
- Esker
- Ice-marginal ridge. Solid line shows sharply crested ridges; dashed line shows subdued ridges
- Rim ridge of ice-walled-lake plain
- Direction of flow of meltwater streams (as indicated by modern surface slope)
- Geologic contact. Solid where position shown on map is generally within 0.1 km of the actual position; dashed where the position shown may be more than 0.1 km from actual position.
- Area with outcrops of Precambrian rock



Glacial phases and ice-flow direction (arrows).



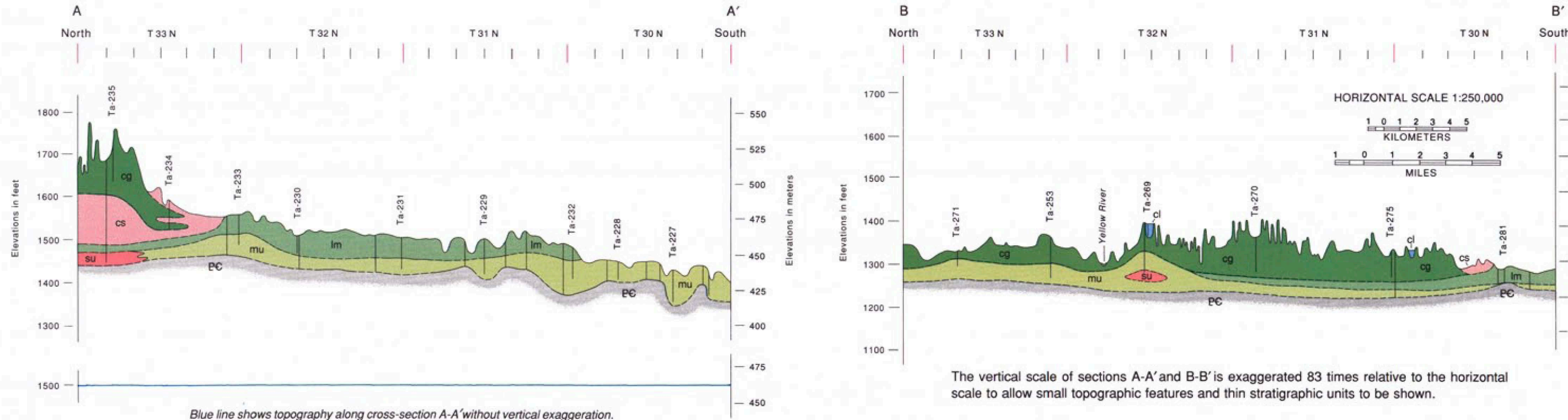
Thickness of Pleistocene sediment (contour interval, 20 m).

CROSS SECTIONS

- cs** Meltwater-stream sediment of the Copper Falls Formation
- cl** Lake sediment of the Copper Falls Formation
- cg** Glacial sediment of the Copper Falls Formation
- lm** Till of the Merrill Member of the Lincoln Formation
- mu** Till of the Edgar and Medford Members of the Marathon Formation, undifferentiated
- su** Meltwater-stream sediment, undifferentiated
- pc** Precambrian rock

Geologic contact. Solid where location shown is generally within 3 m of the actual position; dashed where the position shown on the section may be more than 3 m from the actual position.

Approximate location of drillholes within about 3.0 km east or west of the cross-section lines; data from these drillholes were used to compile the cross sections. Information sources include unpublished logs of test holes drilled for this study, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Well Constructor's Reports, and Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Geologic Logs.



The vertical scale of sections A-A' and B-B' is exaggerated 83 times relative to the horizontal scale to allow small topographic features and thin stratigraphic units to be shown.

Plate 1. Geologic map and cross sections of Taylor County, Wisconsin