

Pleistocene Geology of Kewaunee County, Wisconsin

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PLATE 1
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Explanation

Stream sediment

- sm Modern flood-plain sediment.
- su Uncollapsed outwash with flat topography.
- sc Collapsed outwash with hummocky topography.
- so Peat on fluvial sediment, both glacial and postglacial.

Lake (offshore) sediment

- ou Offshore sediment with flat topography.
- oo Peat on offshore sediment, both glacial and postglacial.

Shoreline sediment

- b Shore sediment.

Glacial sediment

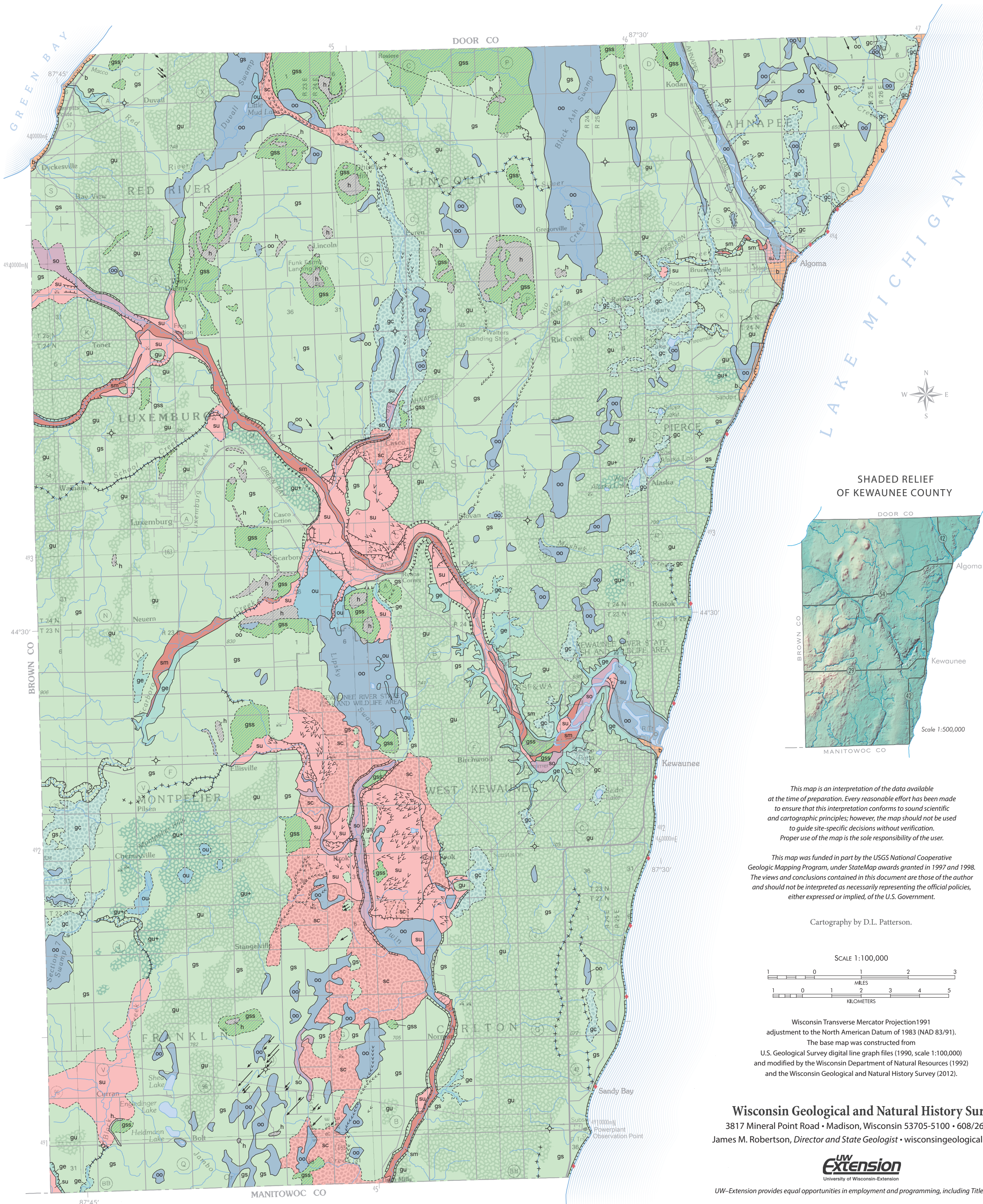
- gss Pleistocene sediment, generally till, no more than a few meters thick, on Silurian limestone.
- gs Thin till of last advance, up to several meters thick, generally overlying older till or, in some places, outwash. Unit gs: Typically no more than a few meters thick, overlying older till. Smooth, fairly nondescript glacial topography, lacking collapse hummocks or with inconspicuous hummocks no more than a few meters high, draped over preexisting older glacial and nonglacial topography, somewhat modified by postglacial erosion that tended to re-establish the drainage pattern existing before the last glacial advance. Unit gu: Typically only a few meters thick. Collapse hummocks typically no more than a few meters high. Unit gu+: Typically several meters thick. Collapse hummocks typically several meters high.
- gc Thin till of last advance, 0 to several meters thick, in many areas overlying outwash sand and gravel that collapsed at the same time to produce hummocky topography below the general level.
- ge Complex sequence of materials including the surface till unit and underlying units in the sides of gullies eroded after the last glacial recession from the area, including Silurian dolomite in some areas. May also include erosional debris accumulations in the bottoms of the gullies.

Bedrock

- h Silurian dolomite at the ground surface or covered with thin soil.

Symbols

- Contacts
- Cutbanks
- Palimpsest cutbanks
- Eskers
- Small meltwater channels
- Palimpsest small meltwater channels
- Drumlins or palimpsest drumlins
- Stream-flow direction indicated by channel scars
- Site of sampled shore bluff
- Site of sampled drill holes



This map is an interpretation of the data available at the time of preparation. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that this interpretation conforms to sound scientific and cartographic principles; however, the map should not be used to guide site-specific decisions without verification. Proper use of the map is the sole responsibility of the user.

This map was funded in part by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under StateMap awards granted in 1997 and 1998. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the author and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

Cartography by D.L. Patterson.

SCALE 1:100,000
1 0 1 2 3
MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5
KILOMETERS

Wisconsin Transverse Mercator Projection 1991
adjustment to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83/91).
The base map was constructed from
U.S. Geological Survey digital line graph files (1990, scale 1:100,000)
and modified by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (1992)
and the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (2012).

Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey

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