PLEISTOCENE GEOLOGY OF FLORENCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

by Lee Clayton

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## **EXPLANATION**

P

PEAT AND MUCK. Organic sediment, in bogs, swamps, and marshes; deposited during past 10 000 yr.

MODERN STREAM SEDIMENT. Sand and gravel channel deposits; commonly overlain by peat or overbank silt; on floodplains of modern streams; deposited during past 10 000 yr.



OFFSHORE SEDIMENT. Reddish clay, silt, and sand deposited in proglacial lakes. on: Nashville Member of Copper Falls Formation. om: Silver Cliff Member of Kewaunee Formation (deposited during late Mountain Advance)



MELT-WATER-STREAM SEDIMENT. Sand, gravelly sand, and sandy gravel deposited by glacial melt-water streams. su: uncollapsed sediment of proglacial streams; flat topography; no surface boulders. sc: collapsed sediment of proglacial streams deposited on stagnant glacial ice; hummocky topography; rare surface boulders; also includes sediment of subglacial streams. suu and scu: Copper Falls and Kewaunee Formations, undifferentiated. sun and scn: Nashville Member of Copper Falls Formation; generally covered by 0.5 to 1.0 m of loess. sum and scm: Silver Cliff Member of Kewaunee Formation (late Mountain Advance). sua and sca: Silver Cliff Member of Kewaunee Formation (early Athelstane



TILL OF EARLY ATHELSTANE ADVANCE. Reddish brown or dark brown gravelly sandy loam; abundant surface boulders; Silver Cliff Member of Kewaunee Formation.



elly sandy loam; abundant surface boulders; Silver Cliff Member of Kewaunee Formation.

TILL OF LATE MOUNTAIN ADVANCE. Reddish brown or dark brown grav-



TILL OF MIDDLE MOUNTAIN ADVANCE. Reddish brown slightly gravelly clay, silty clay, and silty clay loam; moderately abundant surface boulders; Florence Member of Kewaunee Formation.



TILL OF EARLY MOUNTAIN ADVANCE AND EARLIER AD-VANCES. Reddish brown to dark reddish brown gravelly loam; abundant surface boulders; member W of Copper Falls Formation; generally covered by 0.5 to 1 m of losss



TILL OF EARLY MOUNTAIN ADVANCE AND EARLIER ADVANCES. Dark brown gravelly sandy loam; abundant surface boulders; Nashville Member of Copper Falls Formation; generally covered by 0.5 to 1 m of loess.

## **MAP SYMBOLS**

Areas with abundant outcrops of Precambrian rock.

Drumlins.

Glacial scratches on Precambrian rock surfaces.

Crests of moraine ridges.

Ice-margin position; dashed where indefinite.

Eskers and esker-like ridges; arrowheads point in direction of stream flow.

Direction of flow of proglacial streams.

Stream cut banks.

Definite contact. Judged to be within 0.1 km of true contact along at least

Indefinite contact. Judged to be between 0.1 and 0.5 km from the true con-

Cartography by D.L. Patterson.

half its length.

Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Map 86-1

tact along much of its length.

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