

# PLEISTOCENE GEOLOGIC MAP, ADAMS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Lee Clayton

1987



Scale 1:100 000

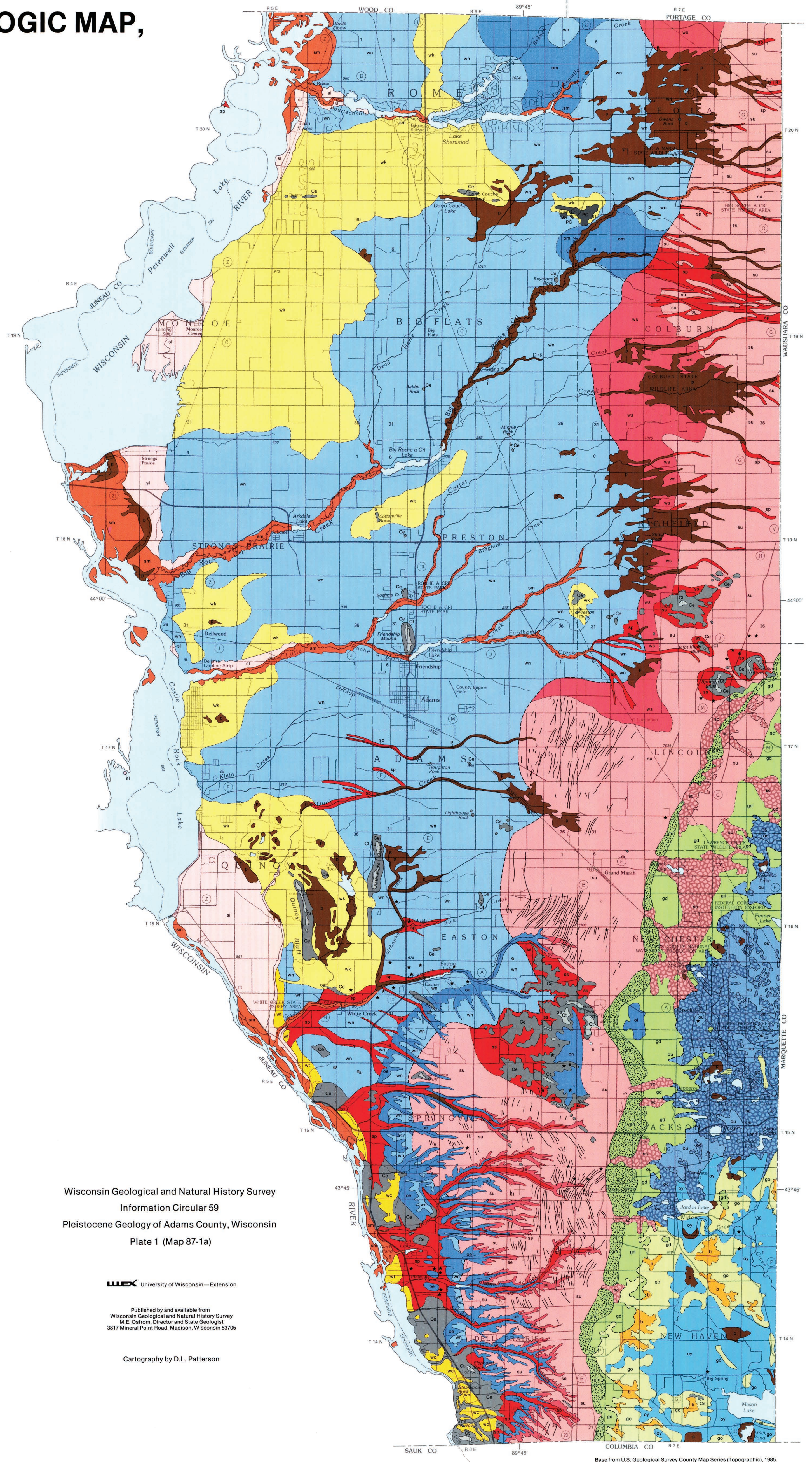


## EXPLANATION

- Peat and muck; generally thicker than 0.5 m, but no thicker than a few metres; probably primarily late Holocene.
- Windblown silt on Pleistocene stream sediment; about 1 m thick; deposited near the end of the Wisconsin Glaciation.
- Windblown silt on Cambrian sand and sandstone; otherwise similar to unit wt.
- Thin windblown sand on Pleistocene stream sediment; averages less than 1 m thick; the largest dunes are 1 to 3 m high; probably primarily middle Holocene.
- Thin windblown sand on Pleistocene offshore sediment; otherwise similar to unit ws.
- Thick windblown sand on Pleistocene offshore sediment; averages more than 1 m thick; the largest dunes are 3 to 20 m high; otherwise similar to unit wn.
- Material of shore terraces of Lewiston arm of Lake Wisconsin (southeastern Adams County), including beach sediment, nearshore sediment, wave-washed till, and small deltas.
- Offshore clay and silt of Lewiston arm of Lake Wisconsin (southeastern Adams County); generally reddish brown, collapsed and uncollapsed; Kewaunee Formation.
- Uncollapsed offshore sand deposited in Lewiston arm of Lake Wisconsin; includes some slightly pebbly sand; scattered sand dunes on surface in places; Mapleview Member of the Horicon Formation.
- Collapsed offshore sand deposited in Lewiston arm of Lake Wisconsin; similar to unit ou but deposited on stagnant glacial ice; Mapleview Member of the Horicon Formation.
- Offshore sand deposited in main basin of Lake Wisconsin; similar to unit ou, but with less gravel; Big Flats Formation.
- Eroded offshore sand; similar to unit ou, but exposed in sides of postlacustrine valleys.
- Sand of ice-walled lakes; similar to unit ou, but deposited in small lakes completely surrounded by glacial ice; Mapleview Member of the Horicon Formation.
- Sand of nonglacial lake.
- Modern stream sediment; sand, slightly gravelly sand, and gravelly sand of modern floodplains; overlain by peat and muck in some places.
- Sand and slightly pebbly sand of Love terrace; deposited by Wisconsin River and tributaries near end of Wisconsin Glaciation.
- Sediment deposited by small streams before the sediment of unit sl but after sediment of unit su was deposited; primarily sand.
- Sand of nonglacial streams contemporaneous with meltwater streams of unit su.
- Uncollapsed meltwater-stream sediment; primarily sand and slightly pebbly sand, but includes gravelly sand and sandy gravel; deposited during Johnstown Phase and later phases of Wisconsin Glaciation; Mapleview Member of Horicon Formation.
- Collapsed meltwater-stream sediment; similar to unit su, but deposited on stagnant glacial ice; Mapleview Member of Horicon Formation.
- Eroded stream sediment; similar to unit su, but exposed in sides of postglacial valleys.
- Till of Johnstown moraine; primarily sand, with some gravel, silt, and clay; at least several metres thick; boulders on surface; deposited during Johnstown Phase of Wisconsin Glaciation; Mapleview Member of Horicon Formation.
- Till east and west of Johnstown moraine; no more than a few metres thick in most places; otherwise similar to unit gm; Mapleview Member of Horicon Formation.
- Till in Lewiston basin of Lake Wisconsin; similar to unit gd, but also includes patches of shore, offshore, and meltwater-stream sediment; Mapleview Member of Horicon Formation.
- Mazomanie Formation of Tunnel City Group (sand and sandstone), St. Lawrence Formation (dolomite), and perhaps Jordan Formation (sand and sandstone); late Cambrian.
- Mt. Simon, Eau Claire, and Wonewoc Formations of Elk Mound Group (primarily sand and sandstone); late Cambrian.
- Precambrian quartzite.

## MAP SYMBOLS

- Ice-wedge polygons.
- Shore-ice collapse trenches.
- Approximate position of highest shoreline of Lake Wisconsin.
- Contacts, solid where position shown on map is generally within 0.1 km of true contact, and dashed where position shown on map is generally between 0.1 and 0.5 km from true contact.



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Plate 1 (Map 87-1a)

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