Title: Dill

Location: Exposure in roadcut at south side of State Highway 11 approximately 1.5 miles east of South Wayne and 0.6 miles west of the Green/LaFayette County line in the SE\(\frac{1}{2}\), NE\(\frac{1}{2}\), NW\(\frac{1}{2}\), Sec. 12, T.1N., R.5E., LaFayette County (Browntown 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, 1962).



Author: M. E. Ostrom

<u>Description</u>: At this exposure the Prairie du Chien Dolomite and the Platteville Formation are separated by a thin bed of St. Peter Formation.

The Prairie du Chien Dolomite is gray, fine and medium grained, and has thin and medium undulating beds. It is from 3 to 4 feet thick. The upper surface is in apparent angular uncomformity with the St. Peter Formation.

The St. Peter Formation is light yellowish gray to pale yellowish green, medium and fine grained with some coarse, and ranges from 6 inches to 12 inches in thickness. Traced eastward to Browntown the St. Peter thickens to over 60 feet. At Browntown is a large quarry which produced foundry sand from the St. Peter. The contact of the St. Peter with the overlying Platteville Formation rises to the east.

The Platteville Formation at this exposure is 7 feet thick and consists of the Pecatonica Member. The Pecatonica is dolomite, fine and medium grained,

dense, medium- and thick-bedded, and fossiliferous. The lower 12 inches to 16 inches contains sand grains and scattered phosphate pellets.

Significance: Here the St. Peter Sandstone is thinned to 6 inches. The outcrop illustrates the thickness variability of the St. Peter and the lithologic differences between the Prairie du Chien Group and the Platteville Formation. It also provides the opportunity to discuss the historical significance of the variable relationships of these three stratigraphic units as observed at this and previous exposures and to interpret regional relationships.

References: Ostrom, 1964 and 1970