## Preliminary Bedrock Geologic map of Winnebago County, Wisconsin

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## **Explanation of Map Units**

## Ordovician Rocks

Sinnipee Group

Predominantly carbonate (dolostones) with minor shale and sandydolostones. Consists of two Formations, **Platteville** and overlying **Galena Formation**. The Platteville is pure tan to grey dolostones with minor bedded nodular chert, and becomes sandy near the base. The Galena Formation consists of grey, buff weathering pure to shaly dolostones, shale content increases

to the northeast particularly in the lower beds. Not differentiated on preliminary map, total maximum thickness 200 to 220 ft., eroded in all but extreme southeast where Maquoketa Fm. is present.

Ancell Group
Consists of Glenwood formation, locally present as 1 to 2 feet of greenish shale, overlying the St. Peter Formation, which consists of mature quartz sandstone variably cemented by carbonate or iron sulfide cement. The St. Peter overlies the Readstown Formation, which consists of red to purple shale. The St. Peter occurs in channels incised into the underlying Prairie du Chien Group and may vary from absent to 200+ ft. in thickness. Readstown is derived from reworking of the

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Prairie du Chien Group
The Prairie du Chien group consists of the upper Shakopee Formation and underlying
Oneota Formation, both predominantly dolostones with interbedded sandstones and shales.
The Prairie du chien contains several internal unconformities, and was exposed to extensive
erosion and karstification during the interval preceding Ancell deposition. The total thickness
of the Ancell-Prairie du Chien interval is 200+ ft. and can vary depending on presence and

Pre-St. Peter erosional surface and varies from absent to a maximum of 50+ feet in thickness.

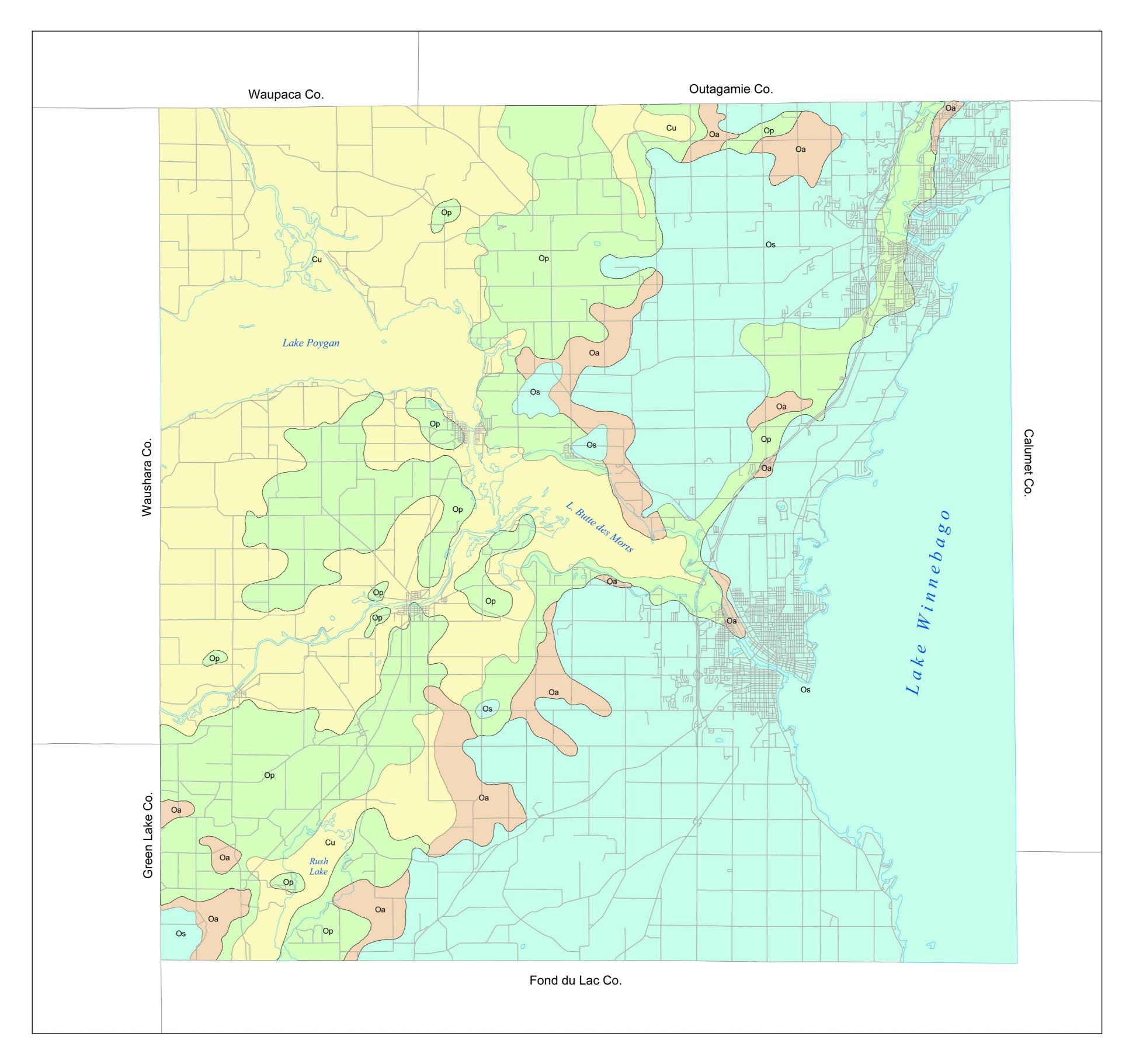
erosion and karstification during the interval preceeding Ancell deposition. The total thickness of the Ancell-Prairie du Chien interval is 200+ ft. and can vary depending on presence and thickness of the overlying Ancell. Prairie du Chien (Shakopee) is directly overlain by Sinnipee Group in large areas where Ancell is absent.

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Upper Cambrian (Croixian) Undifferentiated

The Cambrian rocks of Outagamie County are rarely exposed in the subcrop area due to ease of erodability and thick glacial cover. The Cambrian is known from deep wells in the Fox Vally cities and consists of 80+ft. of Trempealeau Group, consisting of sandstone (Jordan Fm.) and shaly calcareous siltstone (St. Lawrence Fm.). Underlying the Trempealeau Gp. is 80 to 100 ft. of shaly and glauconitic sandstone of the Tunnel city group. The lower named unit of the Cambrian is the Elk Mound Group. Consisting of 200 to 300 ft of fine to coarse sandstone,

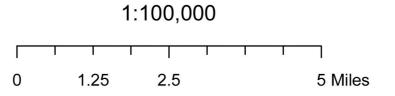
containing pebbly beds near the basal contact with the Precambrian basement.





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This map represents work performed by the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and is released to the open files in the interest of making the information readily available. The map has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey standards and nomenclature.

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