The Baraboo Quartzite was deposited in fluvial, eolian, and tide-influenced environments. The Baraboo Syncline. During the early Paleozoic, outcrops of the Baraboo Quartzite, Seeley Slate, and Freedom Formation, and by the Paleozoic strata. Paleozoic strata can be divided into two groups based on their depositional environments: marine and non-marine. The marine section consists of carbonate rocks, such as limestone and dolomite, which are typically deposited in shallow marine environments. The non-marine section consists of sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone, which are typically deposited in non-marine environments such as rivers, lakes, and deltas.

The Baraboo Quartzite is a unit that is exposed in the Baraboo Syncline. It is a quartzite that is characterized by its high silica content. The Baraboo Quartzite is typically deposited in fluvial, eolian, and tide-influenced environments. The Baraboo Quartzite is a unit that is exposed in the Baraboo Syncline. It is a quartzite that is characterized by its high silica content. The Baraboo Quartzite is typically deposited in fluvial, eolian, and tide-influenced environments.

The Baraboo Syncline is a geologic structure that is characterized by a fold that is oriented in a north-south direction. The Baraboo Syncline is a geologic structure that is characterized by a fold that is oriented in a north-south direction. The Baraboo Syncline is a geologic structure that is characterized by a fold that is oriented in a north-south direction.

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