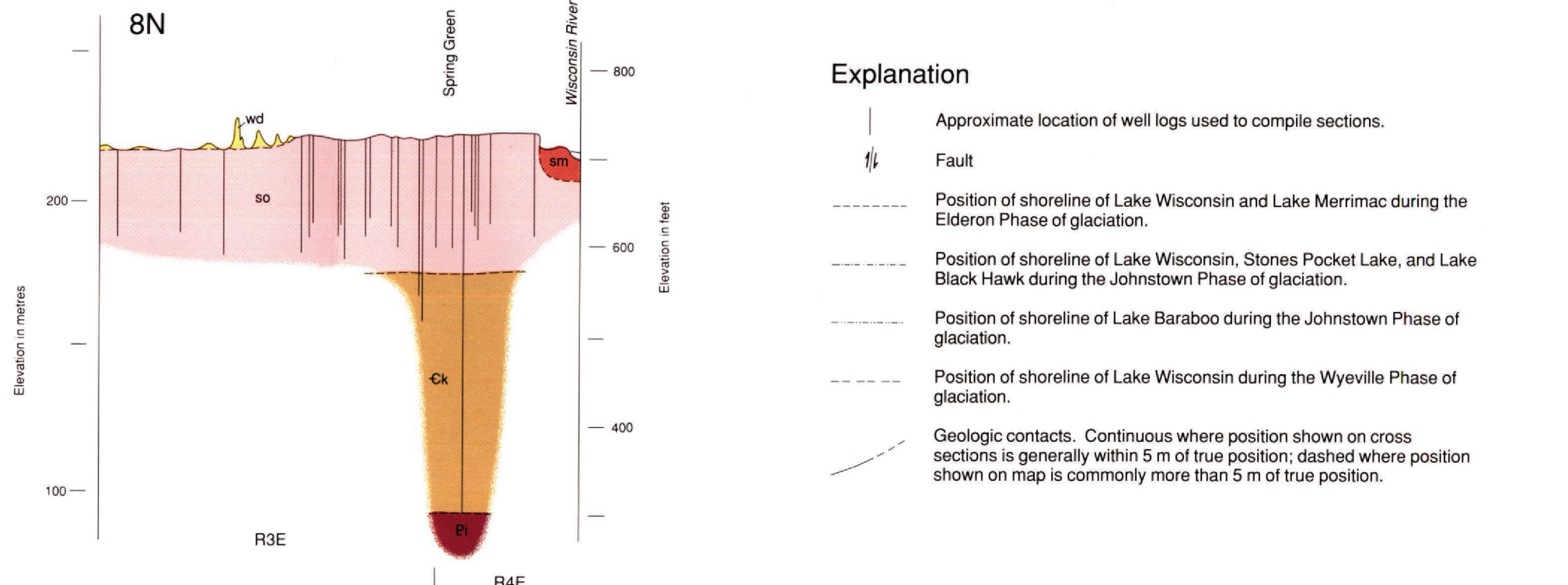
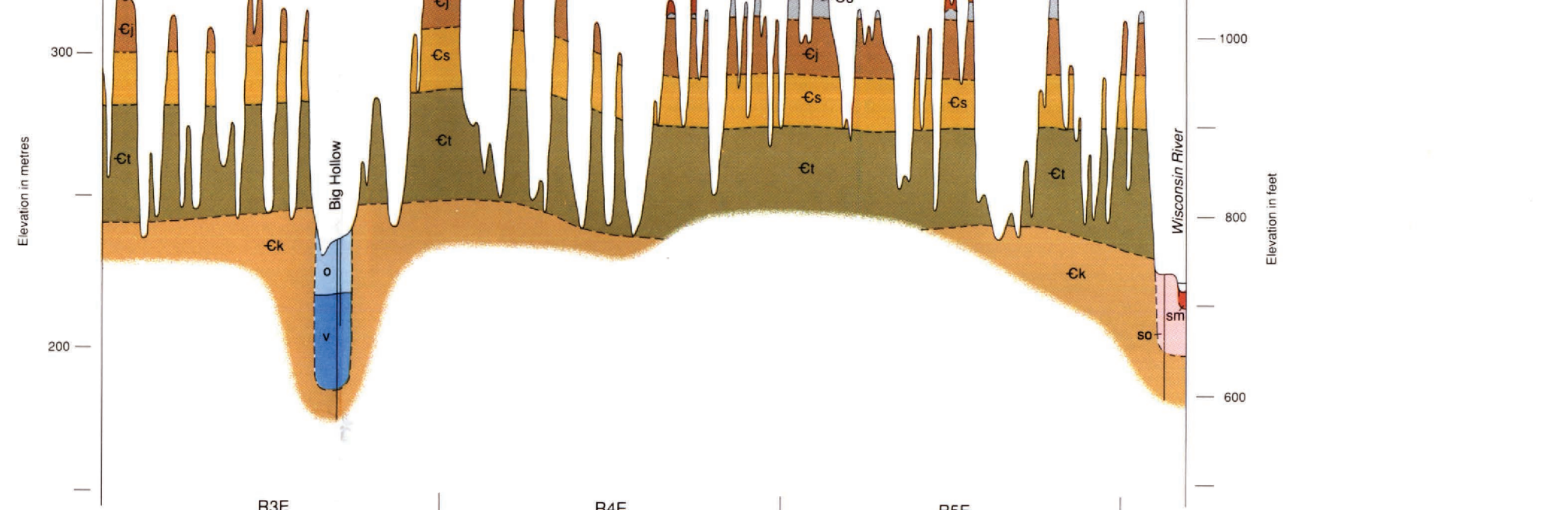
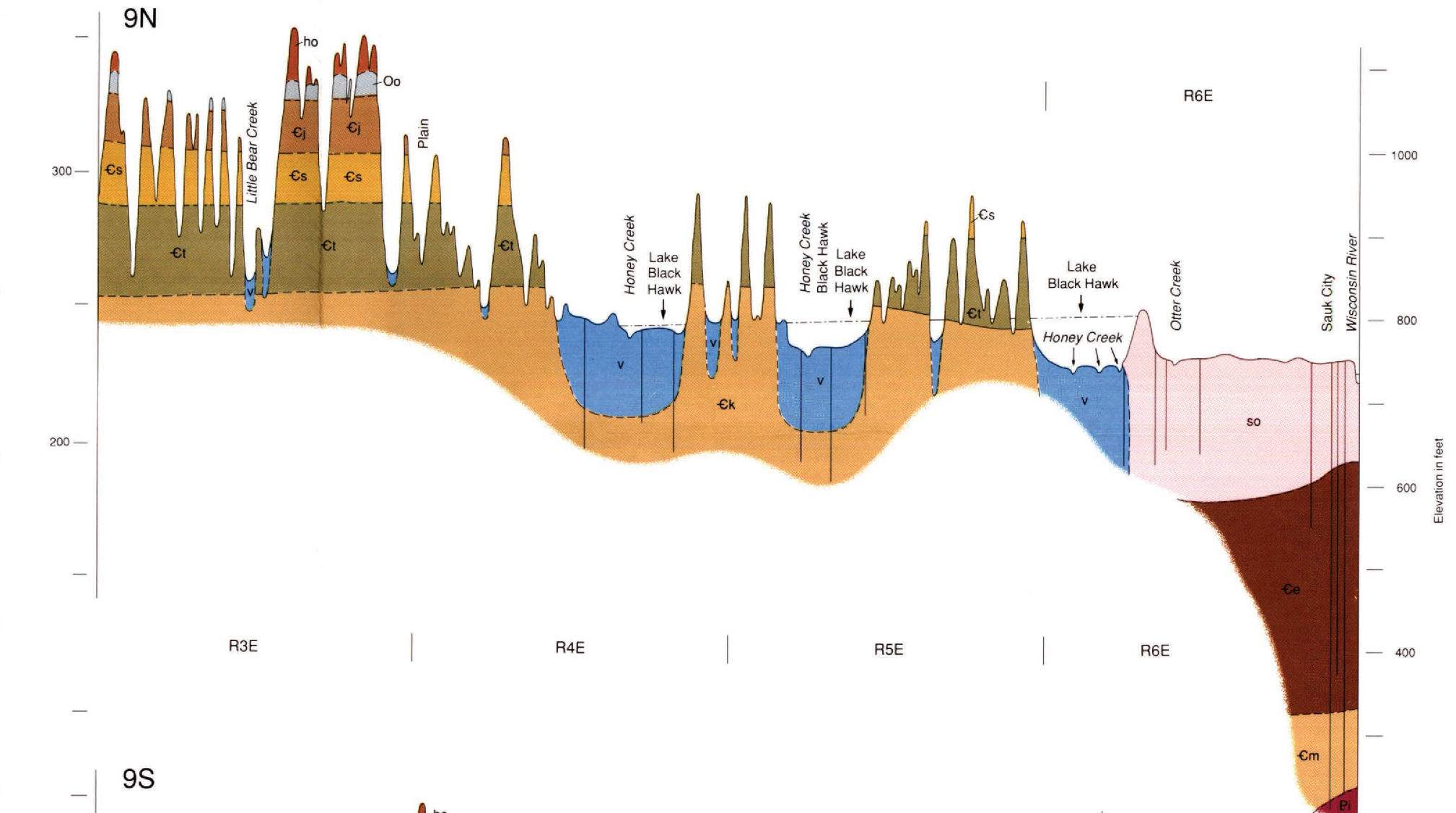
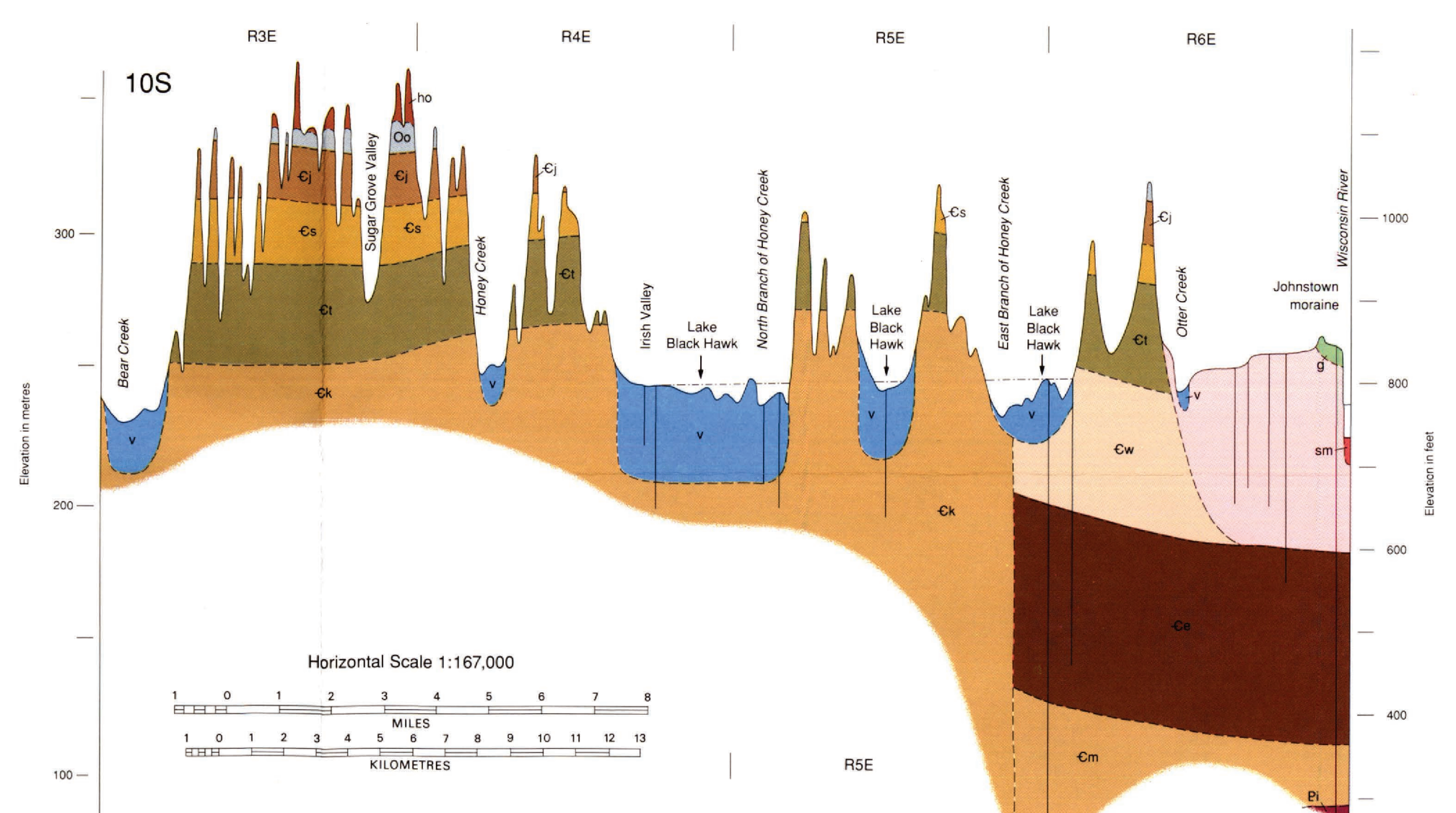
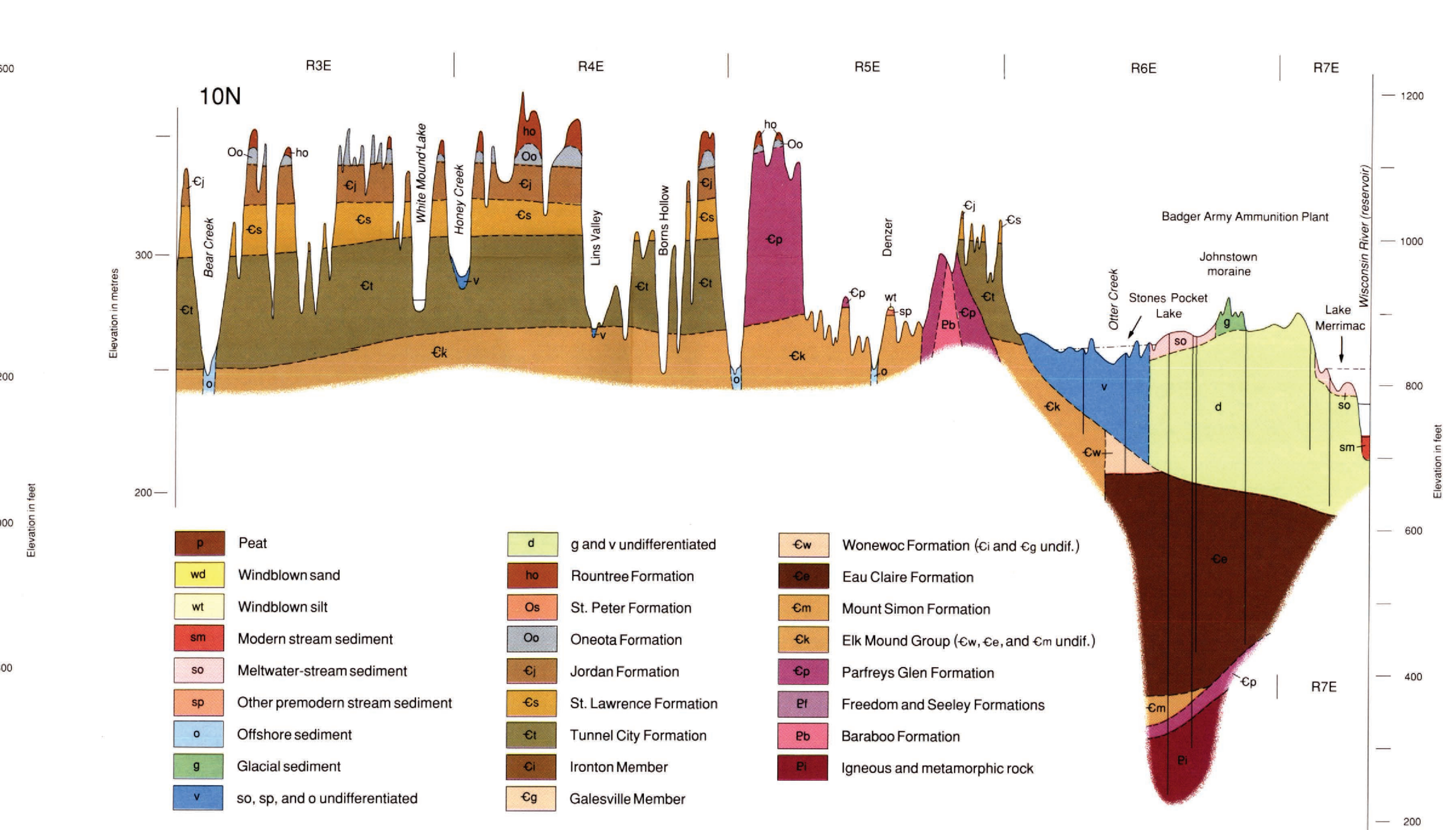
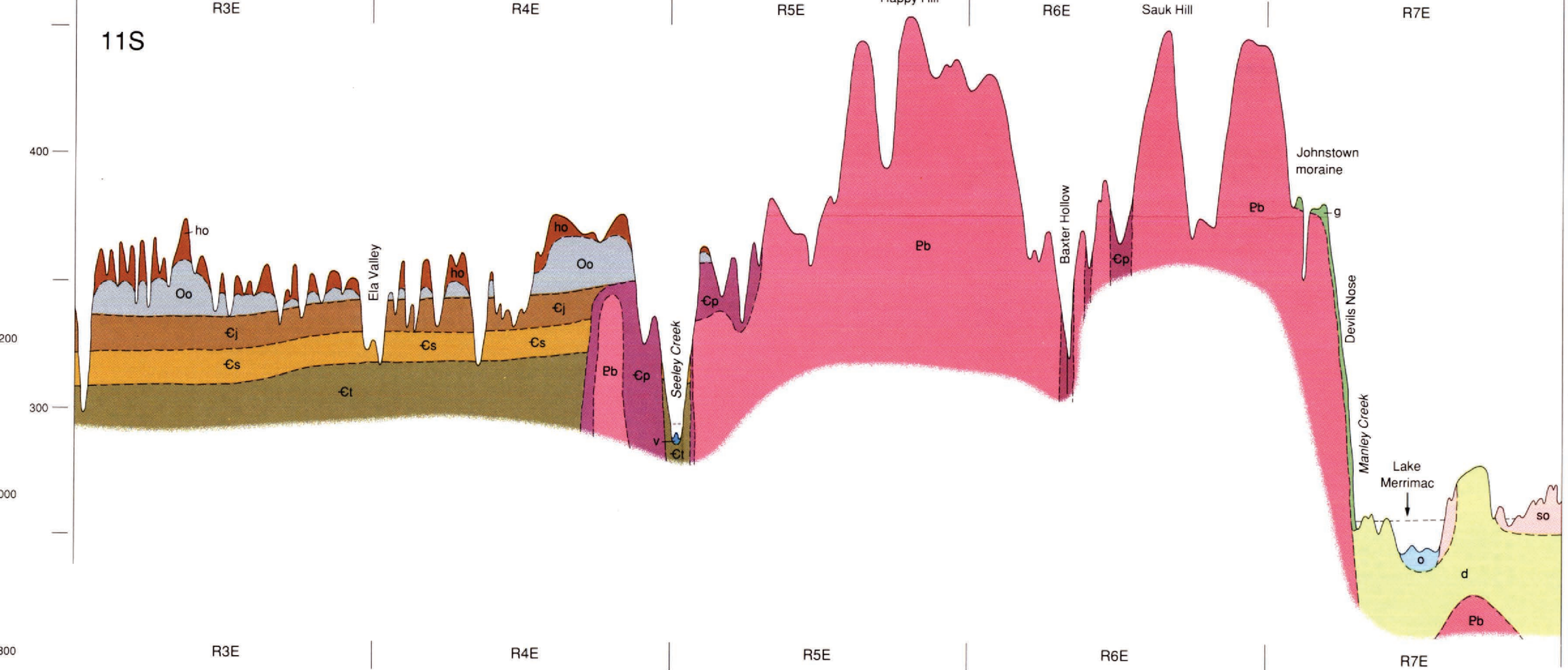
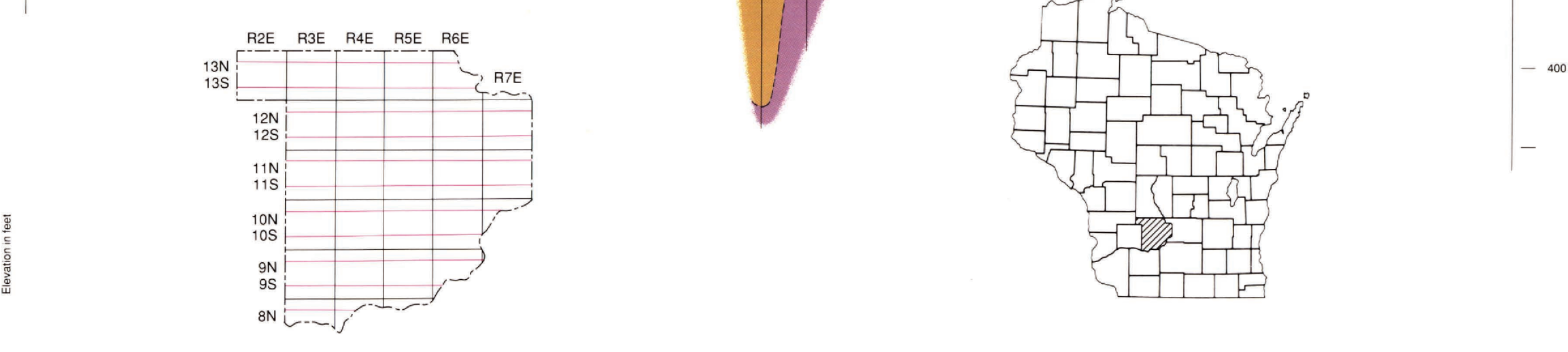
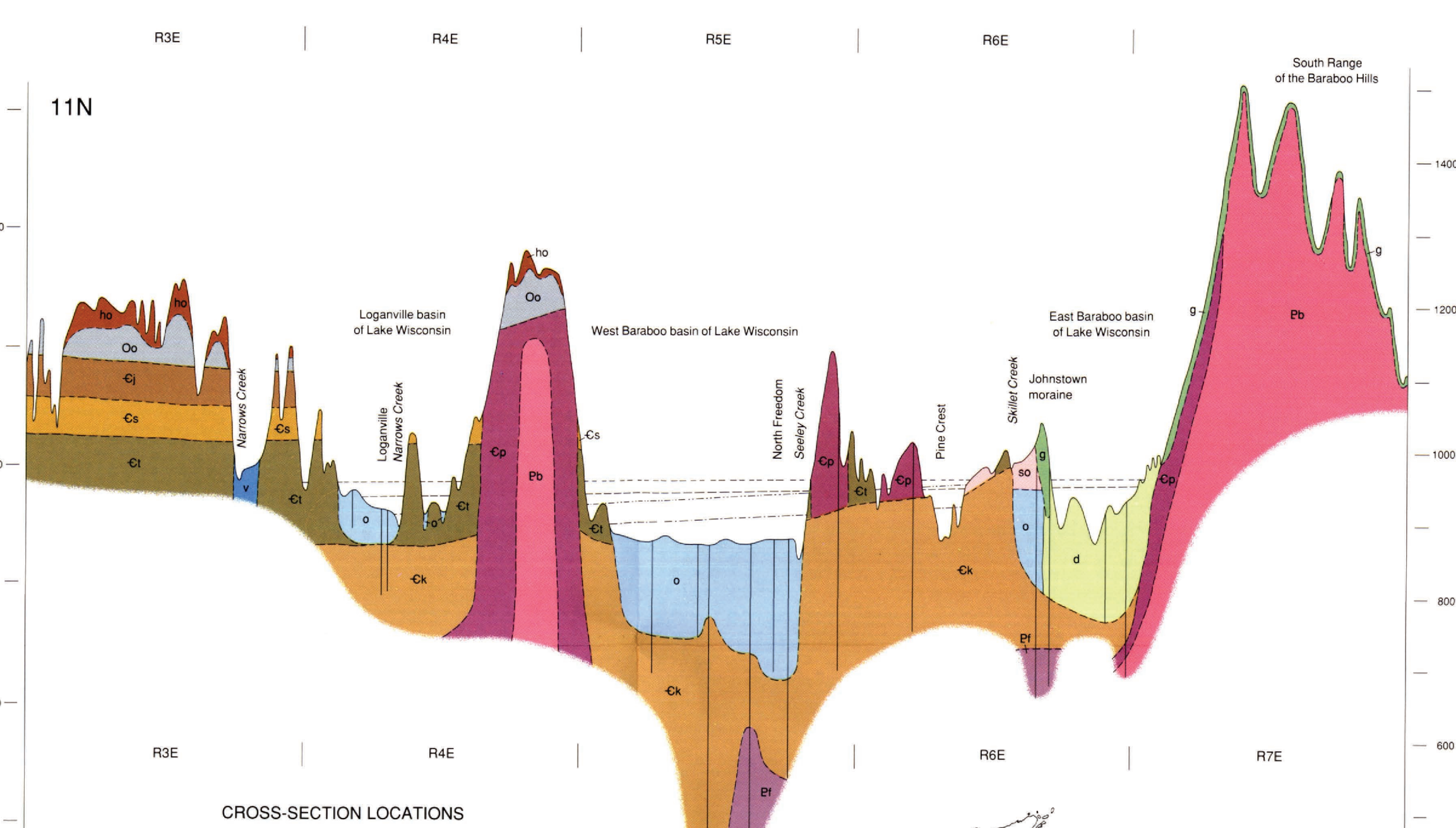
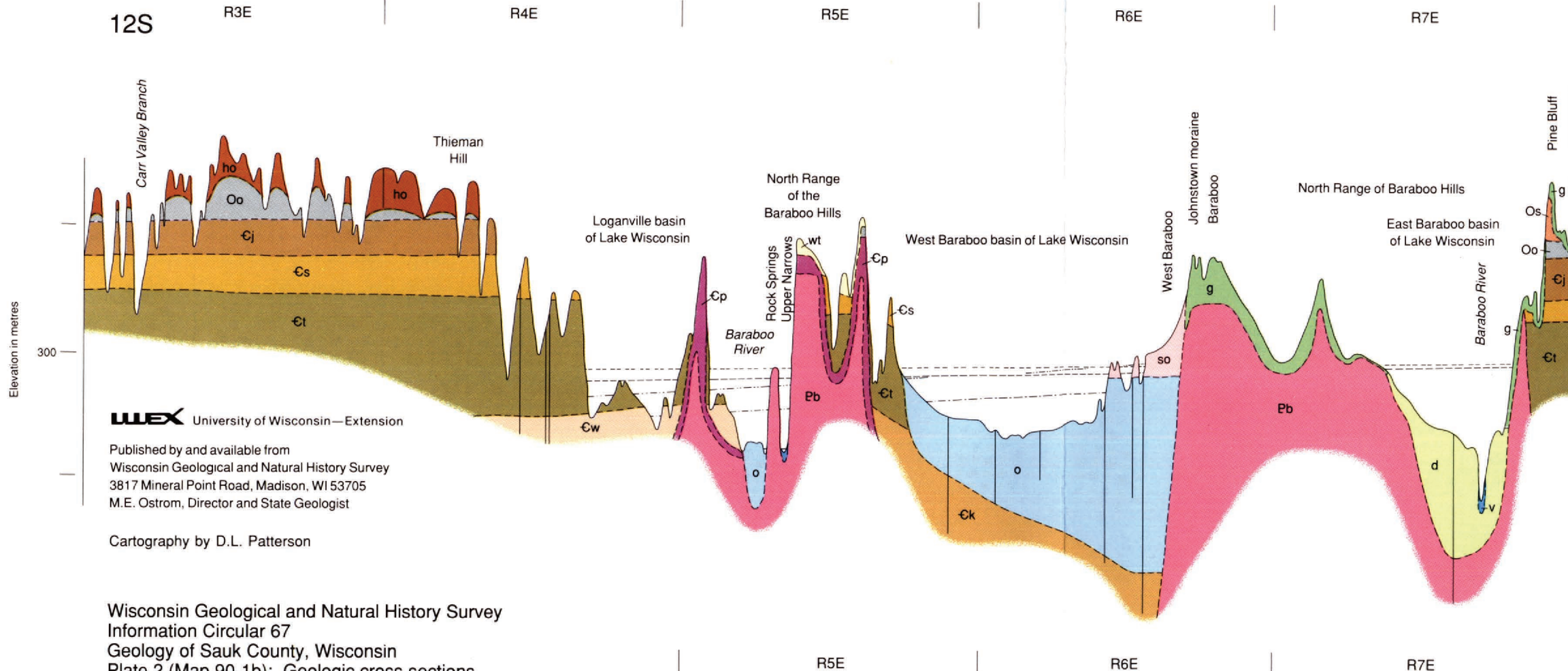
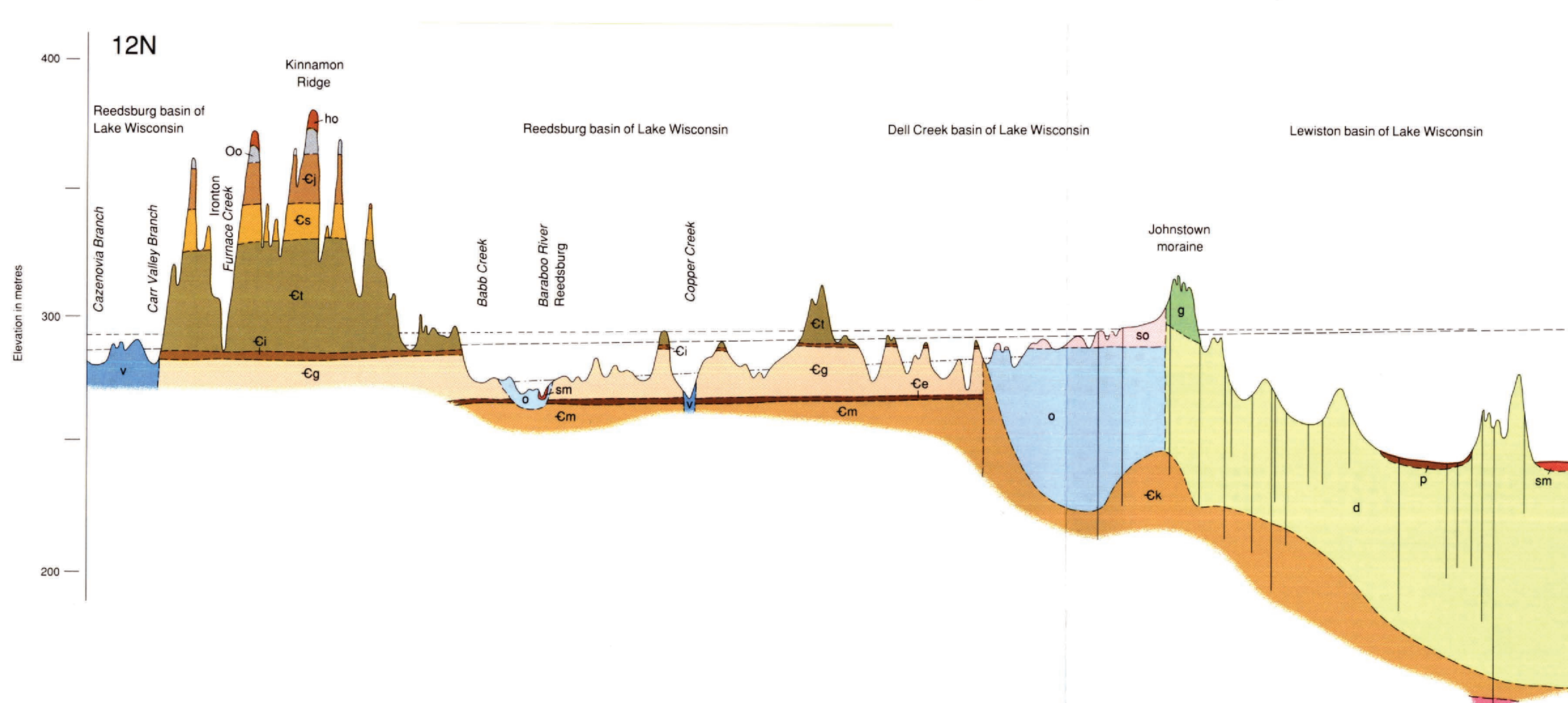
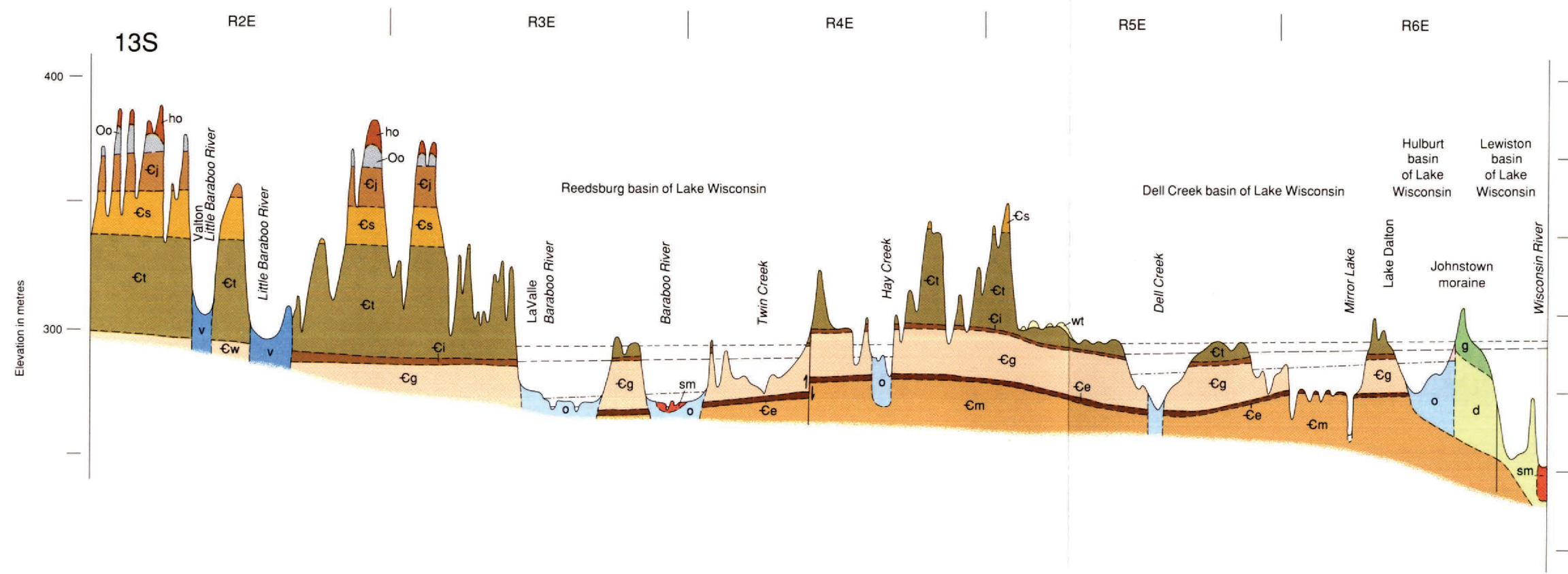
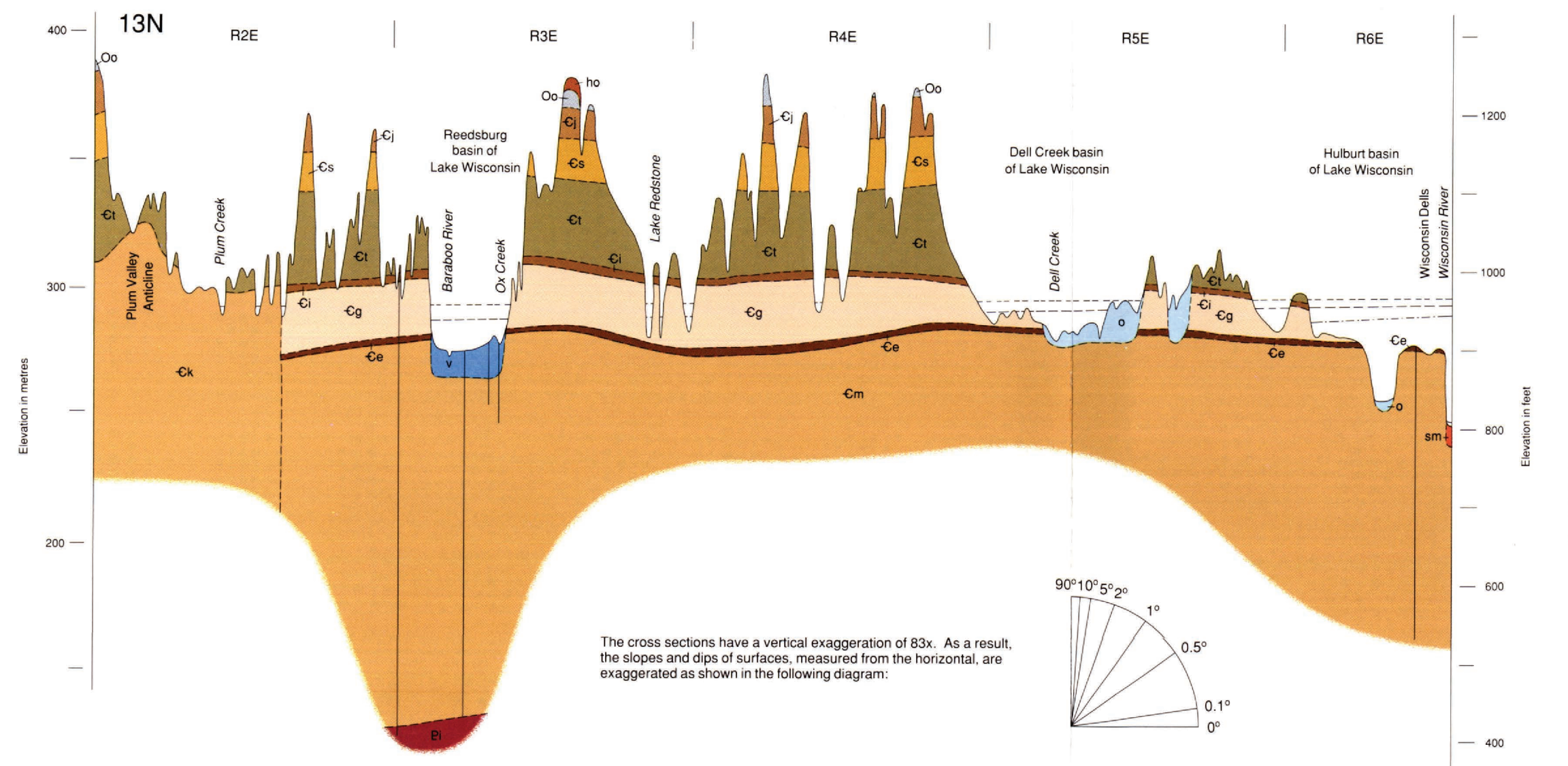


Geology of Sauk County, Wisconsin

Lee Clayton and John W. Attig, 1990



- Legend:**
- Peat
 - Windblown sand
 - Windblown silt
 - Modern stream sediment
 - Meltwater-stream sediment
 - Other premodern stream sediment
 - Offshore sediment
 - Glacial sediment
 - so, sp, and o undifferentiated
 - g and v undifferentiated
 - Rountree Formation
 - St. Peter Formation
 - Oneota Formation
 - Jordan Formation
 - St. Lawrence Formation
 - Tunnel City Formation
 - Ironston Member
 - Galesville Member
 - Wanewoc Formation (ci and cg undif.)
 - Eau Claire Formation
 - Mount Simon Formation
 - Elk Mound Group (cw, ce, and Cm undif.)
 - Parfrey's Glen Formation
 - Freedom and Seeley Formations
 - Baraboo Formation
 - Igneous and metamorphic rock

- Explanation:**
- Approximate location of well logs used to compile sections.
 - Fault
 - Position of shoreline of Lake Wisconsin and Lake Merrimac during the Eleron Phase of glaciation.
 - Position of shoreline of Lake Wisconsin, Stones Pocket Lake, and Lake Black Hawk during the Johnston Phase of glaciation.
 - Position of shoreline of Lake Baraboo during the Johnston Phase of glaciation.
 - Position of shoreline of Lake Wisconsin during the Wyeville Phase of glaciation.
 - Geologic contacts. Continuous where position shown on cross sections is generally within 5 m of true position; dashed where position shown on map is commonly more than 5 m of true position.