

The thickness of the formations is nearly constant. Eastward the Platteville thickens slightly, the Decorah remains at about twenty-five feet thick, while the Galena thins somewhat.

Alden's areal map (4) is used as a check, and in several instances, to mark elevations of contacts where outcrops are hidden beneath the drift.

The map shows broad anticlines and synclines gently pitching away from the main axial trace. Along the northern border of the area a sharp break in the contour lines exhibits cross structure trending southwest-northeast. Probable sharp flexures or faulting is indicated. North of the area several faults are mapped (5), striking in a like direction.

References

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2. Bays, Carl A., Stratigraphy of the Platteville formation: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1937.
3. Berkley, J. P., The geology of the south half of the Monroe quadrangle: B. A. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1939.
4. Alden, W. C., The quaternary geology of southeastern Wisconsin: United States Geological Survey, Prof. Paper 106, map plate 1, 1918.
5. Tectonic Map of the United States, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1944.