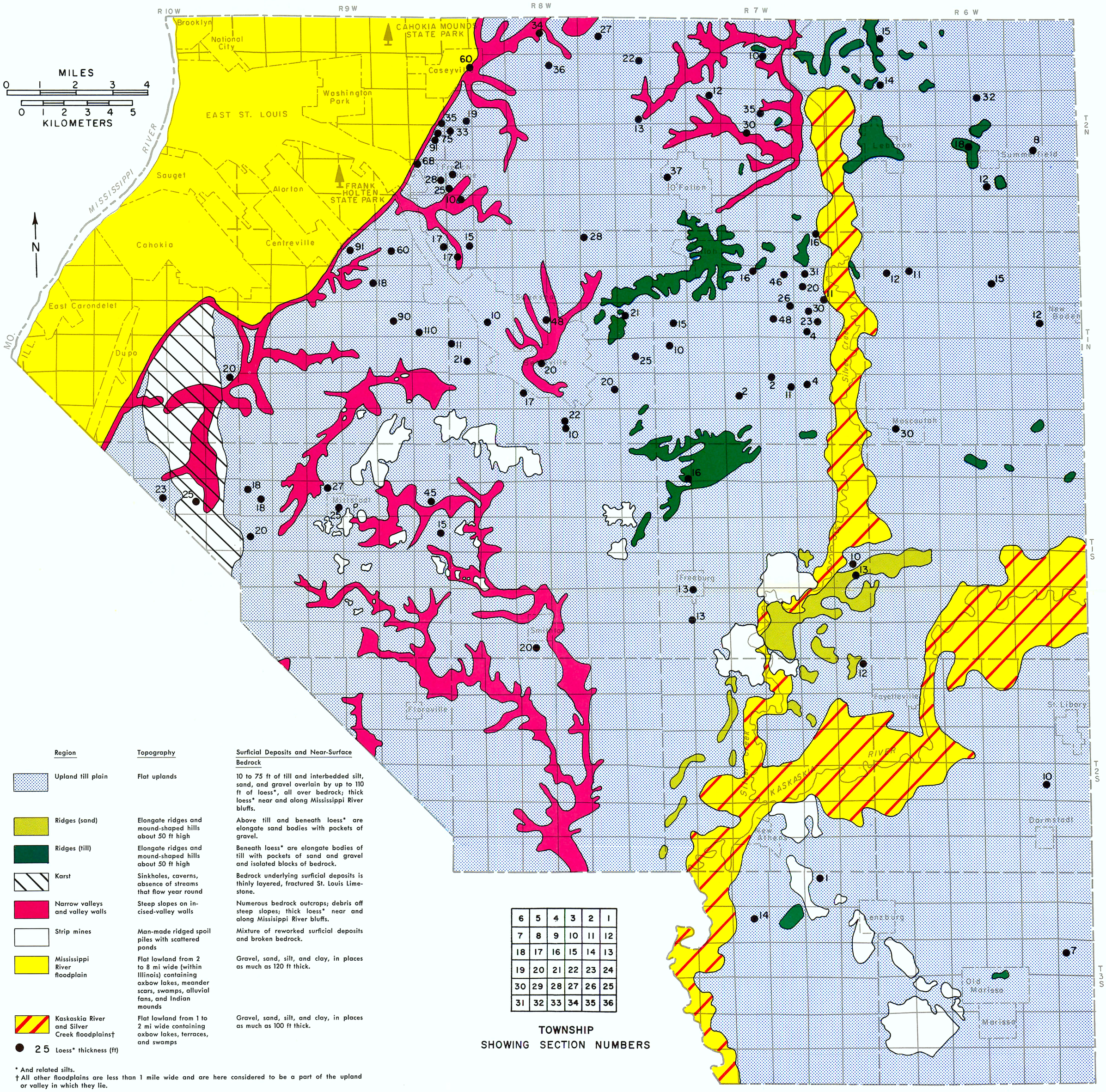

Region	Topography	Surficial Deposits and Near-Surface Bedrock
Upland till plain	Flat uplands	10 to 75 ft of till and interbedded silt, sand, and gravel overlain by up to 110 ft of loess*, all over bedrock; thick loess* near and along Mississippi River bluffs.
Ridges (sand)	Elongate ridges and mound-shaped hills about 50 ft high	Above till and beneath loess* are elongate sand bodies with pockets of gravel.
Ridges (till)	Elongate ridges and mound-shaped hills about 50 ft high	Beneath loess* are elongate bodies of till with pockets of sand and gravel and isolated blocks of bedrock.
Karst	Sinkholes, caverns, absence of streams that flow year round	Bedrock underlying surficial deposits is thinly layered, fractured St. Louis Limestone.
Narrow valleys and valley walls	Steep slopes on incised-valley walls	Numerous bedrock outcrops; debris off steep slopes; thick loess* near and along Mississippi River bluffs.
Strip mines	Man-made ridged spoil piles with scattered ponds	Mixture of reworked surficial deposits and broken bedrock.
Mississippi River floodplain	Flat lowland from 2 to 8 mi wide (within Illinois) containing oxbow lakes, meander scars, swamps, alluvial fans, and Indian mounds	Gravel, sand, silt, and clay, in places as much as 120 ft thick.
Kaskaskia River and Silver Creek floodplains†	Flat lowland from 1 to 2 mi wide containing oxbow lakes, terraces, and swamps	Gravel, sand, silt, and clay, in places as much as 100 ft thick.
● 25 Loess* thickness (ft)		

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

TOWNSHIP
SHOWING SECTION NUMBERS

* And related silts.
† All other floodplains are less than 1 mile wide and are here considered to be a part of the upland or valley in which they lie.

Map was compiled for county-wide studies for use at the scale 1:125,000.

GEOLOGIC REGIONS OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Alan M. Jacobs

1971