**Quaternary Deposits of Carroll County, Illinois**

David A. Grimeley  
Digital Cartographer by Christopher A. McHenry  
1997

**Explanation**

**QUATERNARY SEDIMENTS**

**HUDSON EPISODE (postglacial; younger than 12,000 years old - 12 ka)**

**Cahokia Alluvium**

Stratified silt, clay, and sand with wood and shell fragments; occurs in modern creek valleys and river channels and is 5 ...  Overlies thick sand and gravel (Henry Fm.) in the floodplain and backwater channels of the broad Mississippi River Valley.

**Grayslake Peat**

Peat and muck with interbedded silt and clay; occurs in swampy depressions within valleys; estimated to be 5 - 15 ft. thick.

**Parkland Sand**

Well sorted, stratified, eolian sand, approximately 5 - 30 ft. thick; occurs as sheet sand or dune sand; typically underlain by > 5 ft. of Peoria Silt (loess). Mapped only on uplands (eolian sands in the Mississippi Valley are included with Henry Fm.).

The Quaternary deposits of Carroll County, Illinois are quite varied. Traditionally, the Driftless Area has only included areas in ... Carroll County, contain only eolian deposits, derived from the Mississippi Valley, overlying residuum and/or bedrock.

**Henry Fm.**

Stratified sand and gravel up to 200 ft. thick in the Mississippi Valley; overlain by only 0 - 1 ft. of Peoria Silt on the Savanna Terrace. Includes up to 30 ft. of surficial dune sand.

In the Mississippi Valley, thick sand and gravel (Henry Fm.) is an important water-bearing unit. On uplands, water wells draw primarily from fractured dolomite. Henry Fm., Pearl Fm. ... Peoria and Roxana Silts (mapped only where glacial till is absent) include loess and colluvium, containing the Sangamon Geosol, can occur underneath Wisconsin Episode loess in unglaciated western areas. Bedrock occurs at 5 - 50 ft. depth, below loess and residuum.

**Ogle Member of Glasford Fm.**

[5 - 20 feet thick]

This unit is overlain by 5 - 25 ft. of Wisconsin Episode loess and is typically underlain by 0 - 15 ft. of residuum or sorted Quaternary drift above bedrock. Within mapped areas, total drift thickness is typically 10 - 40 ft., but is thicker over buried valleys.

**Ogle Member of Glasford Fm.**

[20 - 50 feet thick]

Color and textural variations are as described above. This unit is typically underlain by > 5 ft. Ogle Member till. Within mapped areas, total drift thicknesses is typically 40 - 75 ft., but is thicker over buried valleys.

**Equality Fm.**

Laminated silt and clay; occurs as slackwater lake deposits along the Plum River, Johnson Creek, Carroll Creek, and Camp Creek in the western portion of the county.

**Parkland Sand**

Disturbed Land  
Marsh/Swamp  
Water  
US Highway  
State Highway  
Massive or laminated silt and clay. Occurs as lacustrine deposits containing till.