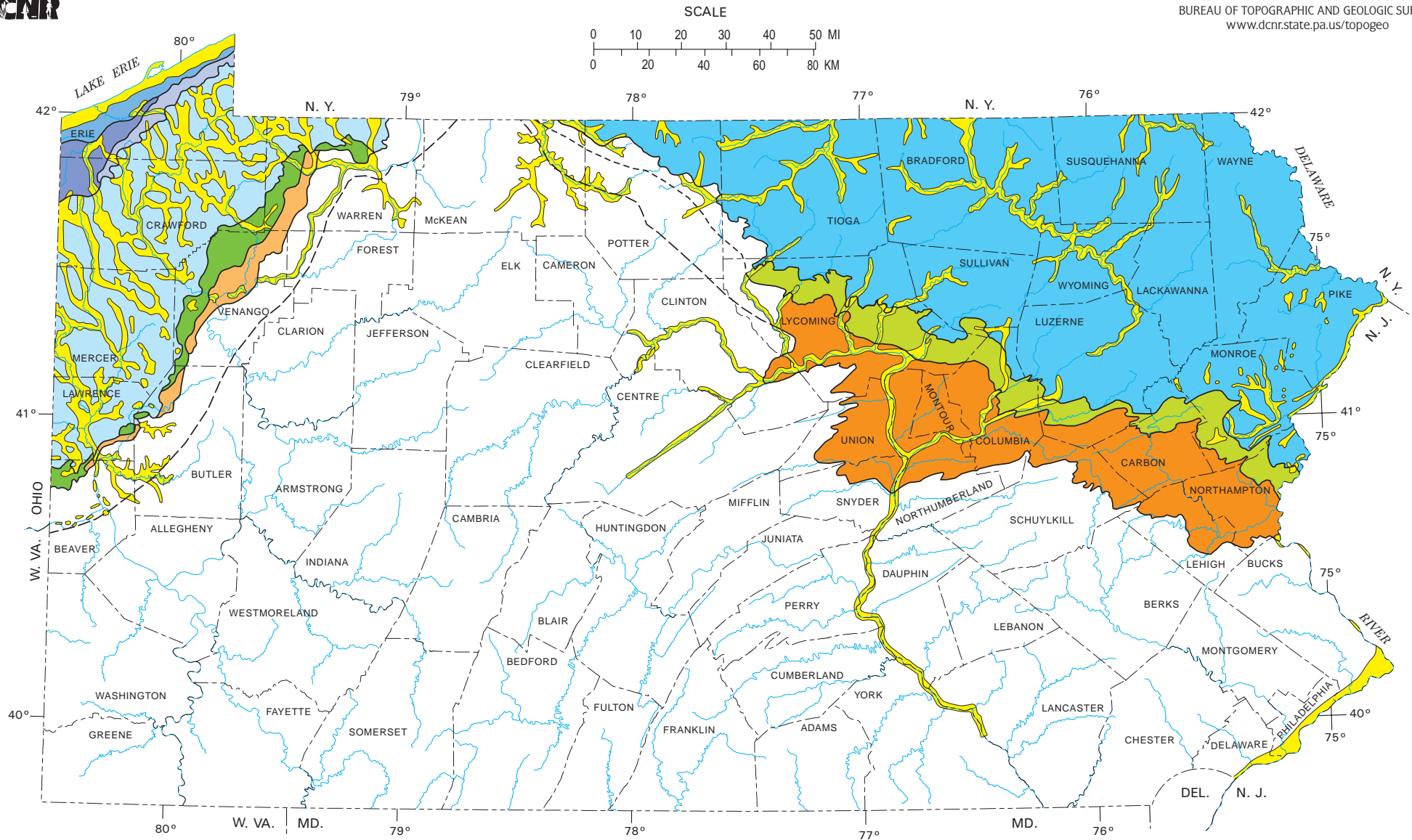


GLACIAL DEPOSITS OF PENNSYLVANIA



EXPLANATION

RECENT TO LATE ILLINOIAN (0-198,000 yrs.)

STRATIFIED DRIFT
Sand and gravel in eskers, kames, kame terraces, and outwash, principally in valleys; silt and clay in lake deposits in formerly ice-dammed valleys; lake clays and beach sands and gravels along Lake Erie; thin (Recent) to thick (late Illinoian) soils.

ASHTABULA TILL
HIRAM TILL
LAVERY TILL
KENT TILL

WISCONSINAN (17,000-22,000 yrs.)

Thick, gray, clayey to silty to sandy till covering over 75 percent of the ground; topography is mainly gently undulating, but there is also some knob-and-kettle topography; thin soil.

OLEAN TILL

Moderately thick, gray to grayish-red, sandy till covering 25 to 50 percent of the ground; very thin till covers an additional 25 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; thin soil.

LATE ILLINOIAN (132,000-198,000 yrs.)

TITUSVILLE TILL
UNNAMED TILLS
Thin, gray (Titusville) to brown and grayish-red (unnamed), clayey to sandy till covering 10 to 25 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; moderately thick, well-developed soil.

PRE-ILLINOIAN (>770,000 yrs.)

MAPLEDALE TILL
UNNAMED TILLS
Thin, gray, clayey to silty till in patches covering up to 10 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; thick, well-developed soil, commonly having a yellowish-red color.

SYMBOLS

Solid line: Southern limit of glacial advance
Dashed line: Approximate limit of Illinoian advance
Dotted line: Approximate limit of pre-Illinoian advance