SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MATERIALS
OF THE CEDAR RAPIDS SOUTH QUADRANGLE

LEGEND

- Loess and intercalated eolian sand (Peoria Formation) - Two to seven meters of yellowish brown to gray, poorly to well sorted, massive to well stratified, coarse to fine feldspathic quartz sand, pebbly sand and silty erosion surface sediment. Map unit includes some areas mantled with less than two meters of Peoria Formation. Grades downward to poorly to moderately well sorted, moderately to well stratified, feldspathic pebbly quartz sand with intercalated gravel and loam. Overlies eroded, massive, jointed, firm, loamy glacial till of the Wolf Creek or Alburnett formations. High water tables occur in this map unit.

- Loess to glacial till (Peoria Formation) -- Two to three meters of yellowish brown, massive, noncalcareous silt loam and intercalated fine to medium, well sorted, feldspathic quartz sand. Sand, if present, occurs in lower part of unit. Overlies 0.5 to 1.5 meters of pebbly loam erosion surface sediment which, in turn, overlies 0.5 to 1.5 meters of pebbly loam erosion surface sediment and 0.5 to 1.5 meters of massive, fractured, loamy glacial till of the Wolf Creek or Alburnett formations. High water tables occur in this map unit. Unit also includes colluvial deposits derived from adjacent map units. Seasonally high water tables occur in this map unit.

- Fill -- Areas of major land filling. Fill associated with railroad grades, highway grades, and land leveling. Overlays 0.5 to 1.5 meters of eroded massive, jointed, firm glacial till of the Wolf Creek or Alburnett formations. Overlays eroded massive, jointed, firm glacial till of the Wolf Creek or Alburnett formations. Seasonally high water tables may occur in this map unit.

- Quarries and pits -- Limestone quarries and sand and gravel pits. Extent as of 1990 shown. Variable in character ranging from loamy and sandy to concrete rubble.

- Complexes

- Holocene