Introduction to the Bedrock Geology of the Northwood 7.5’ Quadrangle

The Northwood 7.5’ Quadrangle roughly outlines North Wood County, Iowa, is bounded on the north by the townships of Northwood, Little Cedar, and Mountain regions, and is named for the townsite north of the town, and the Iowa River which runs through it. It is located in the Des Moines Basin, which is subdivided into the southern part of the basin and the northern part of the basin. The eastern part of the basin is dominated by the Des Moines Lobe, which flows through the eastern part of the state and is divided by the Des Moines River. The western part of the basin is dominated by the Mississippi River, which flows through the western part of the state and is divided by the Mississippi River. The Mississippi River is the largest river in the United States, and it flows through the central part of the state.

The Des Moines Lobe is a large body of glacial drift, which is composed of glacial till, glacial meltwater, and glacial lake sediments. It is about 350 miles long and 40 miles wide, and it is the largest body of glacial drift in the world. It is composed of a variety of materials, including sand, silt, clay, and organic matter. The Des Moines Lobe is divided into two parts: the northern part and the southern part. The northern part is composed of glacial till, which is a mixture of sand, silt, clay, and organic matter, and it is about 250 miles long and 30 miles wide. The southern part is composed of glacial lake sediments, which are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and it is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide.

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