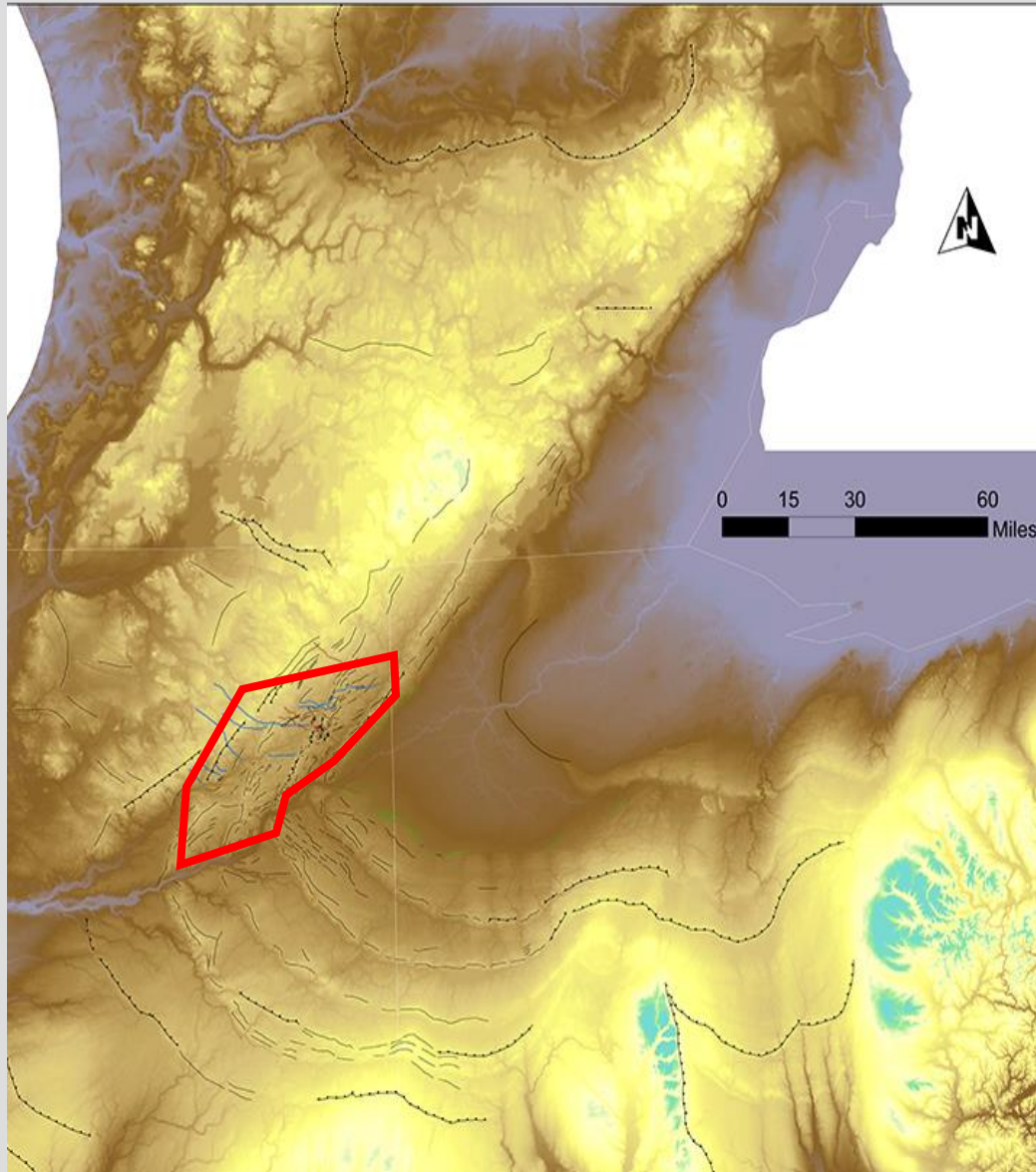


Erie Lobe Till Studies in Northeastern Indiana Reveal a Dynamic Ice Margin



M.L. Prentice¹, P.W. Ducey¹, A. M. Ismail²,
S.L. Letsinger¹, S.L. Sargent², B.S. Fenerty¹

- ¹ Indiana Geological Survey
- ² Illinois State Geological Survey

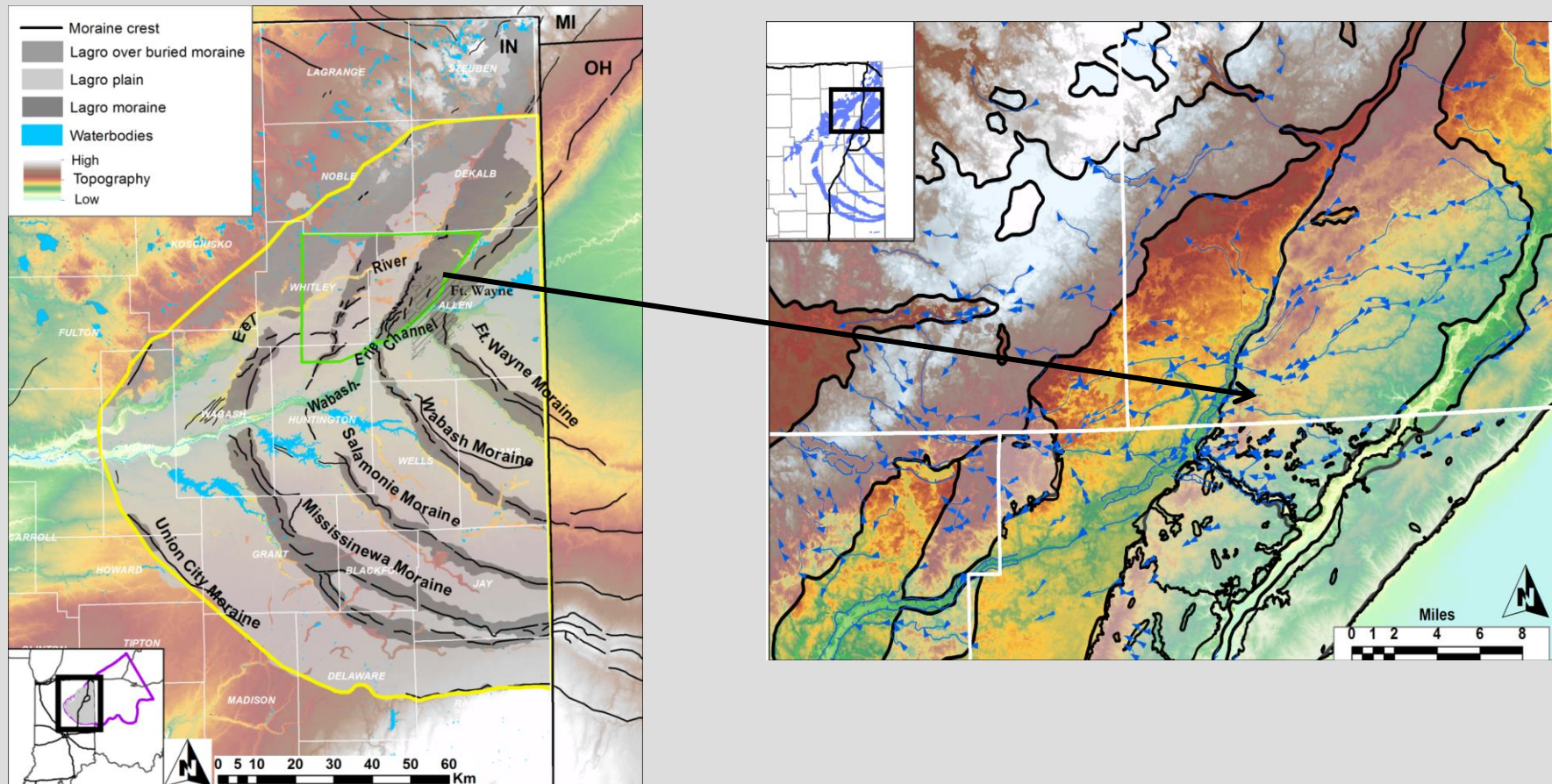
The prominent end-moraine landsystem in northeastern Indiana made up of Erie lobe (Lagro) tills fades out just north of the Wabash-Erie channel and is replaced by a morphologically different landsystem that reflects a more complex glacial history.

This “interlobate” area (red) is the focus of the talk.

Problem: Erie Lobe Impact on Composite Landsystem?

Gray's Indiana glacial map and Fleming's Allen Co. map depict Lagro moraines across the northern sector as ice-marginal moraines ~ contiguous with Lagro moraines to south.

This conflicts with subglacial landsystem that cuts Lagro tills.



Hypothesis: Lagro in northern zone is older than Lagro in end-moraine landsystem to south.
Two mega-sequences of Lagro drift.
Shear zone develops in Erie lobe preventing lateral moraine formation.

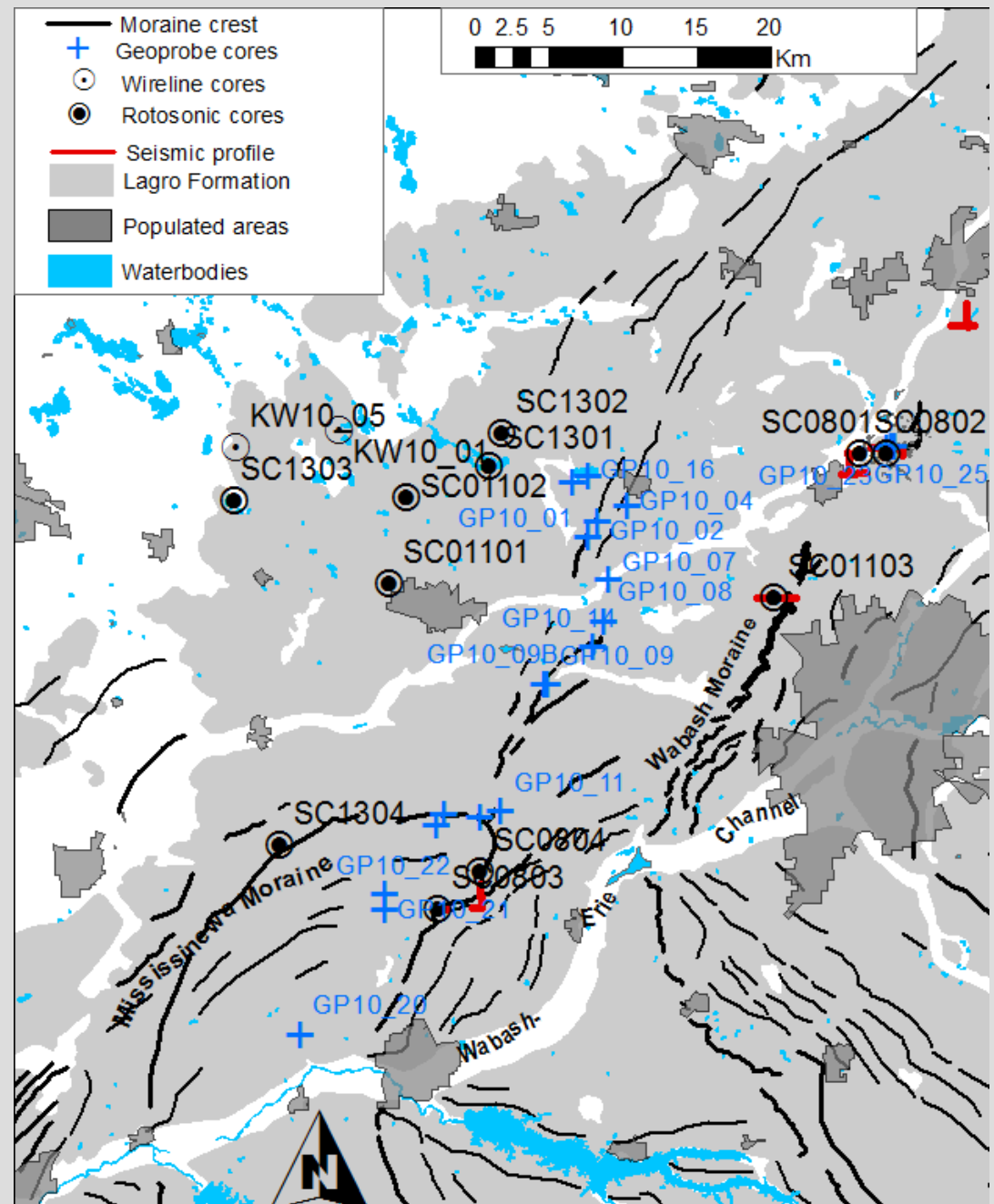
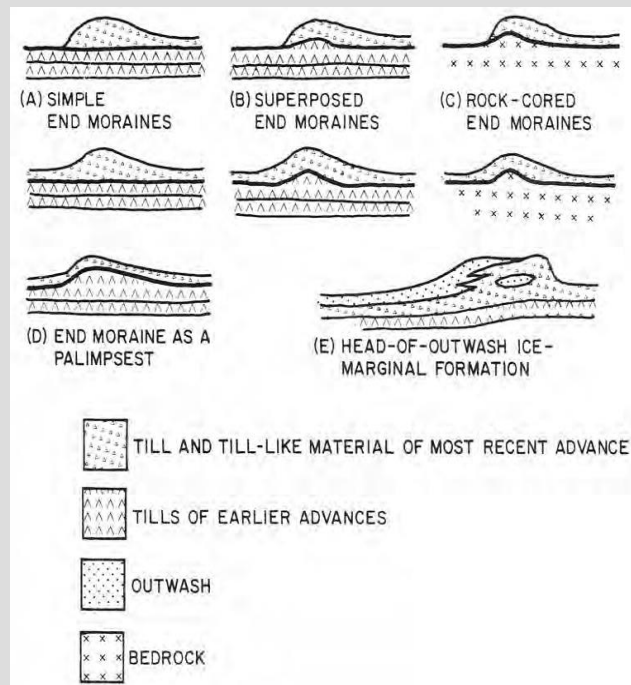
Outline:

I. Seismic-reflection (shear-wave) profiles of Wabash moraine

1). Cedar Creek: Chapman Rd,
Cedar Canyons

2). Wallen Rd

What kind of moraine?

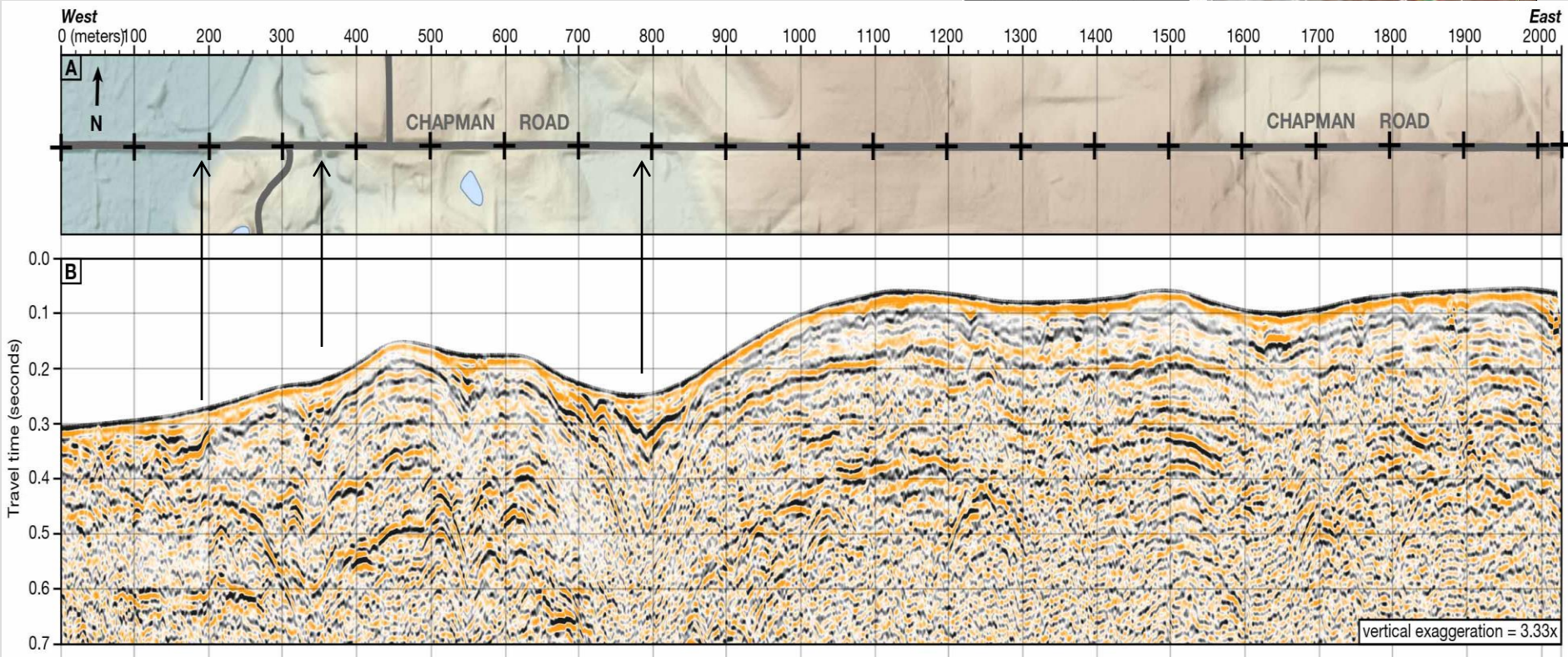
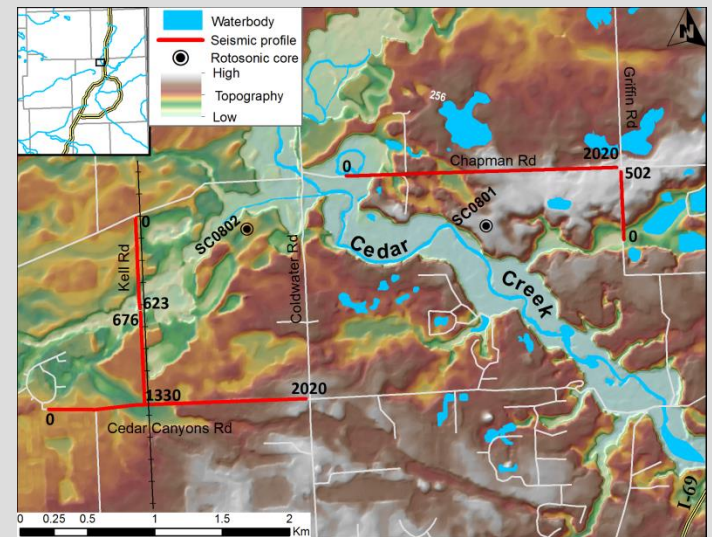


Seismic-reflection data collection w/ Illinois State Geological Survey

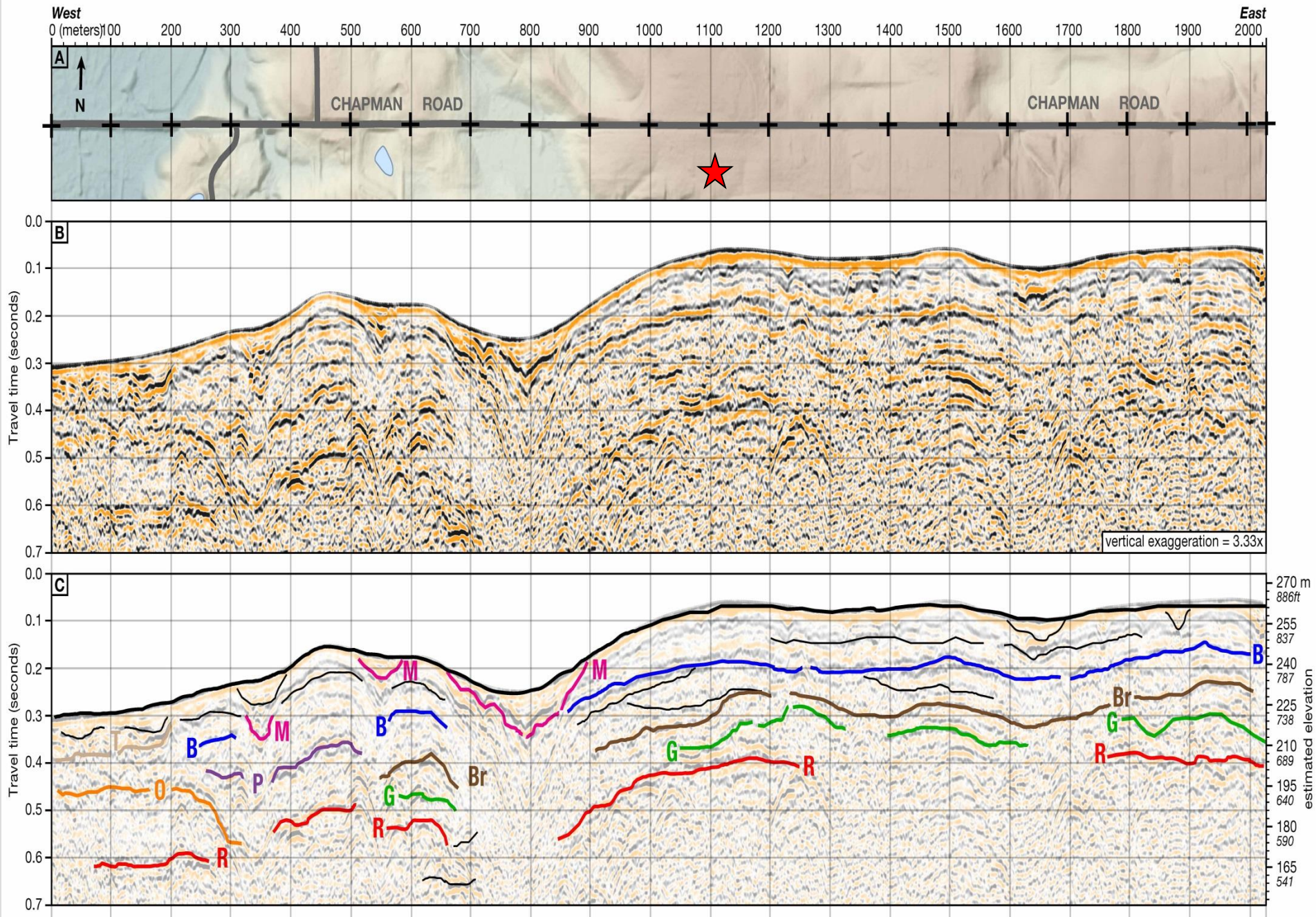


Cedar Creek: Chapman Rd Seismic Reflection

Shallowest reflectors correspond with surface features

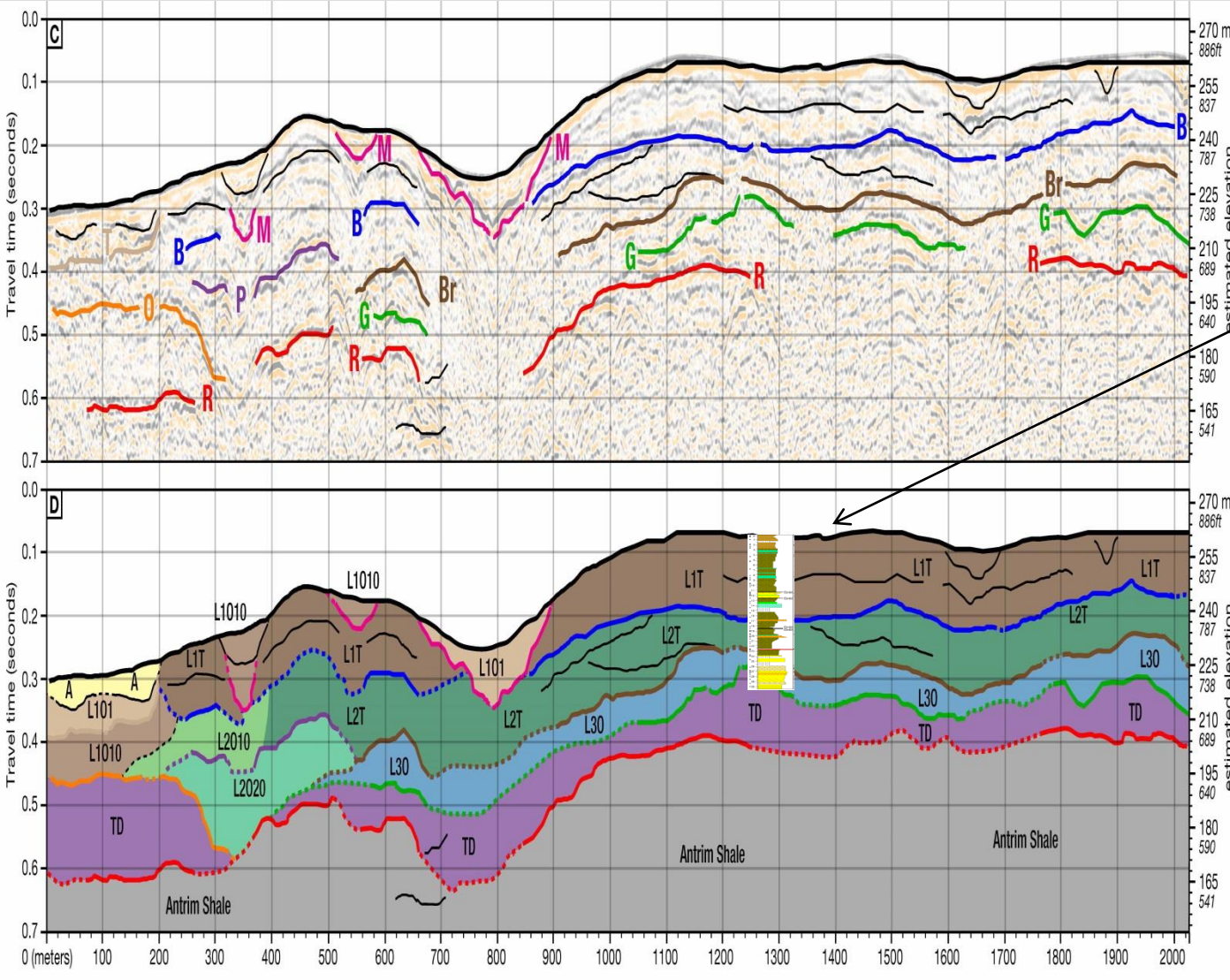
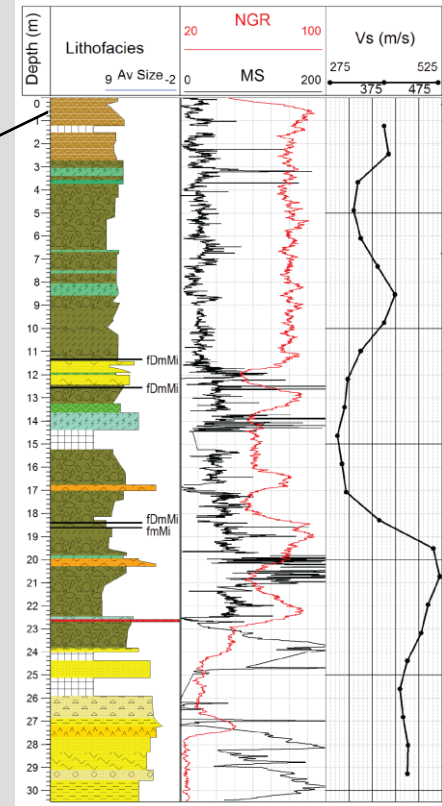


Cedar Creek: Chapman Rd Seismic Reflectors



Cedar Creek: Chapman Rd Seismic- Lithostratigraphic Interpretation

Lagro tills:
layered architecture
some pinching



L1O: Lagro 1 outwash
L1T: Lagro 1 till

L2O: Lagro 2 outwash
L2T: Lagro 2 till

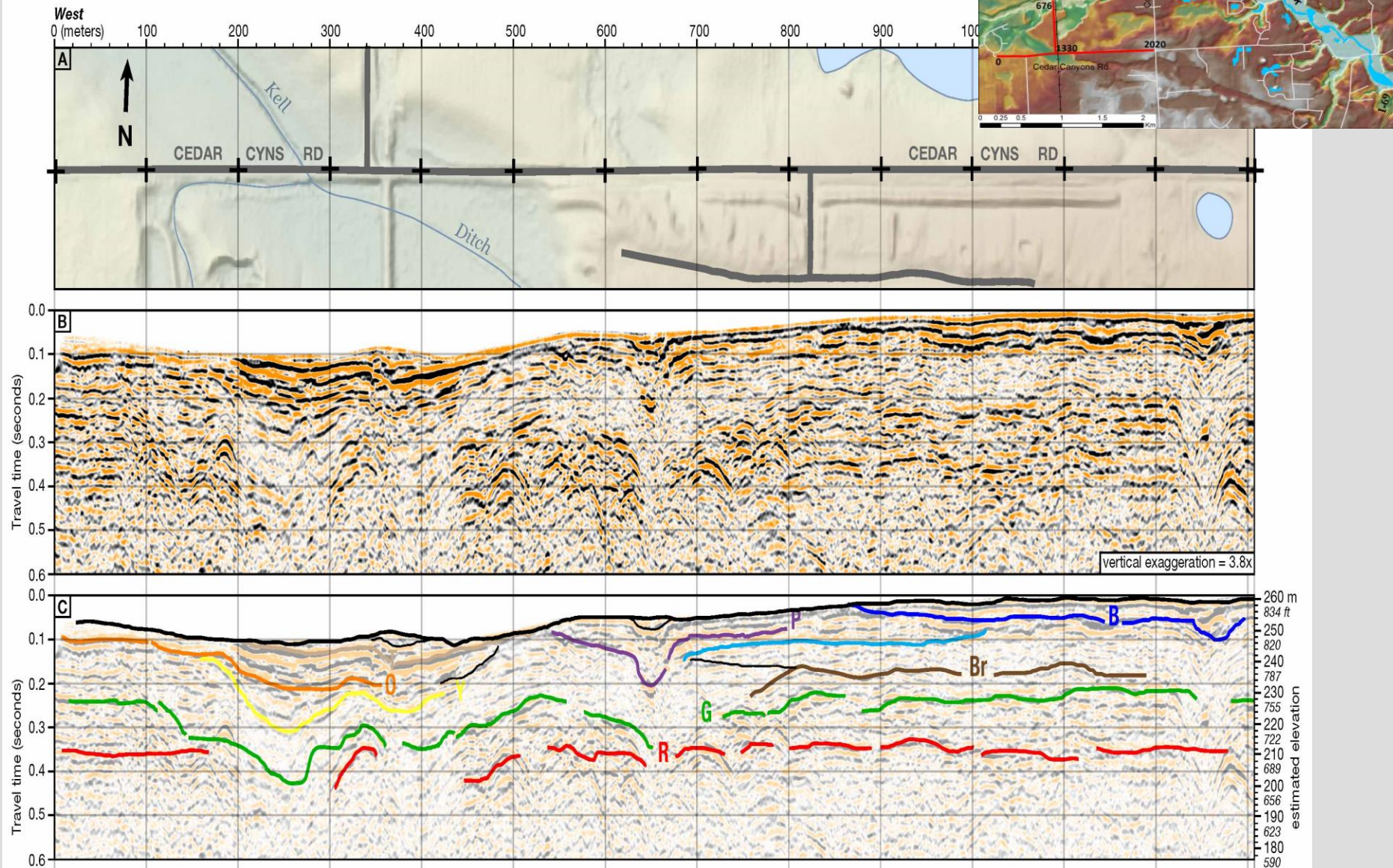
L3O: Lagro 3 drift?
TD: Trafalgar drift?

Seismic: Cedar Canyon Rd

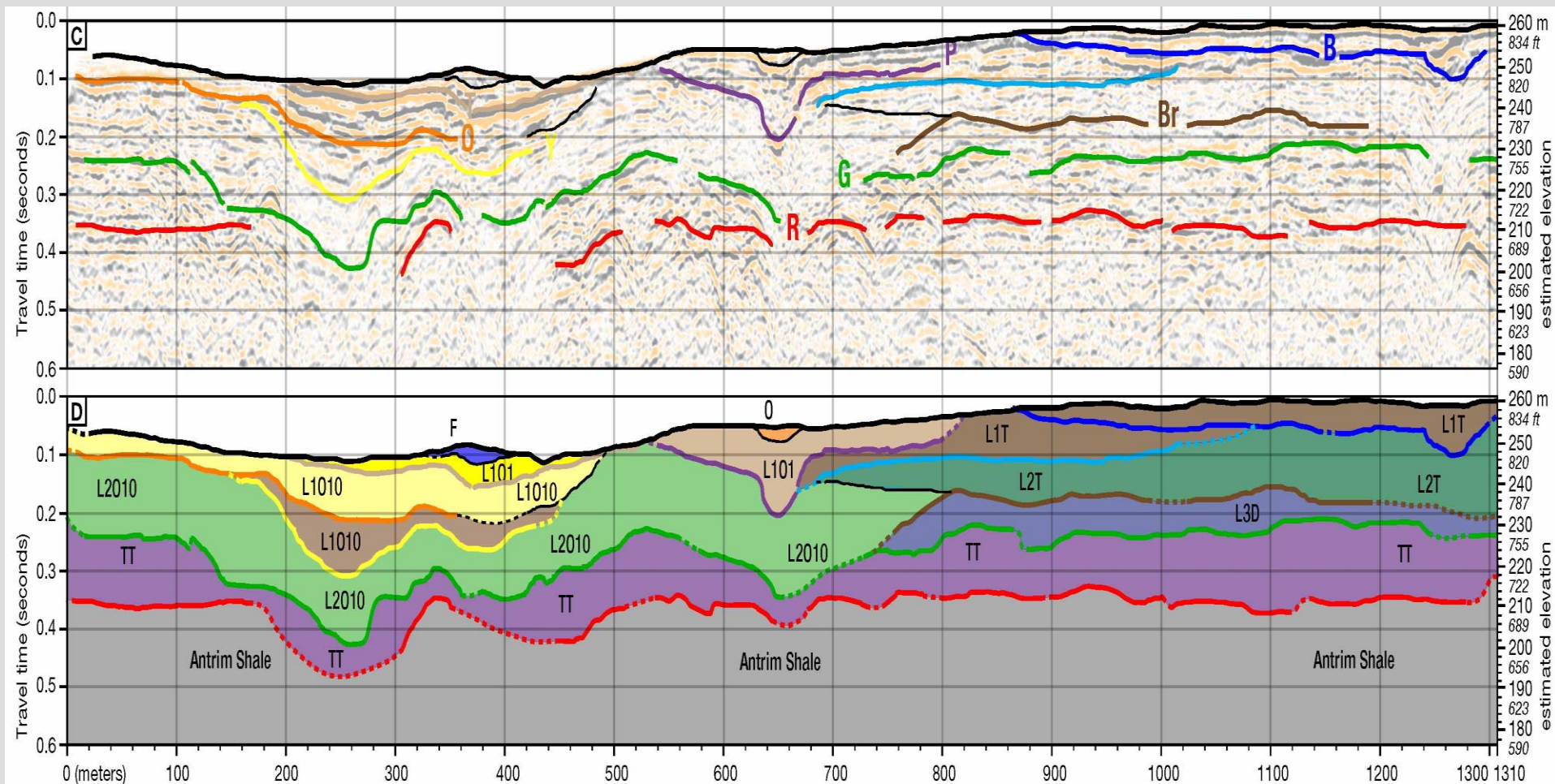
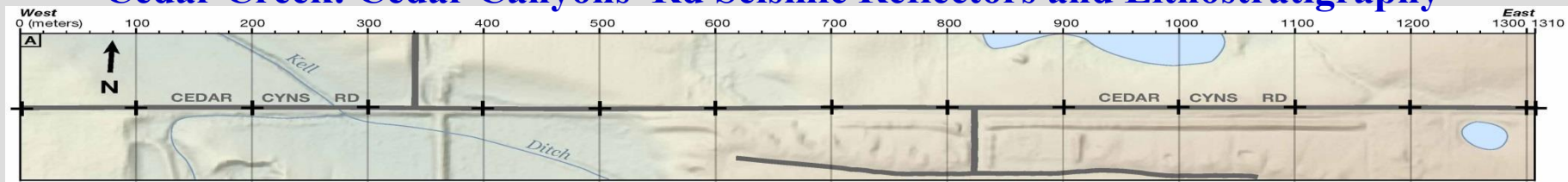
Reflector patterns differ west to east

Wabash moraine (east): subhorizontal reflectors that overlap and pinch out

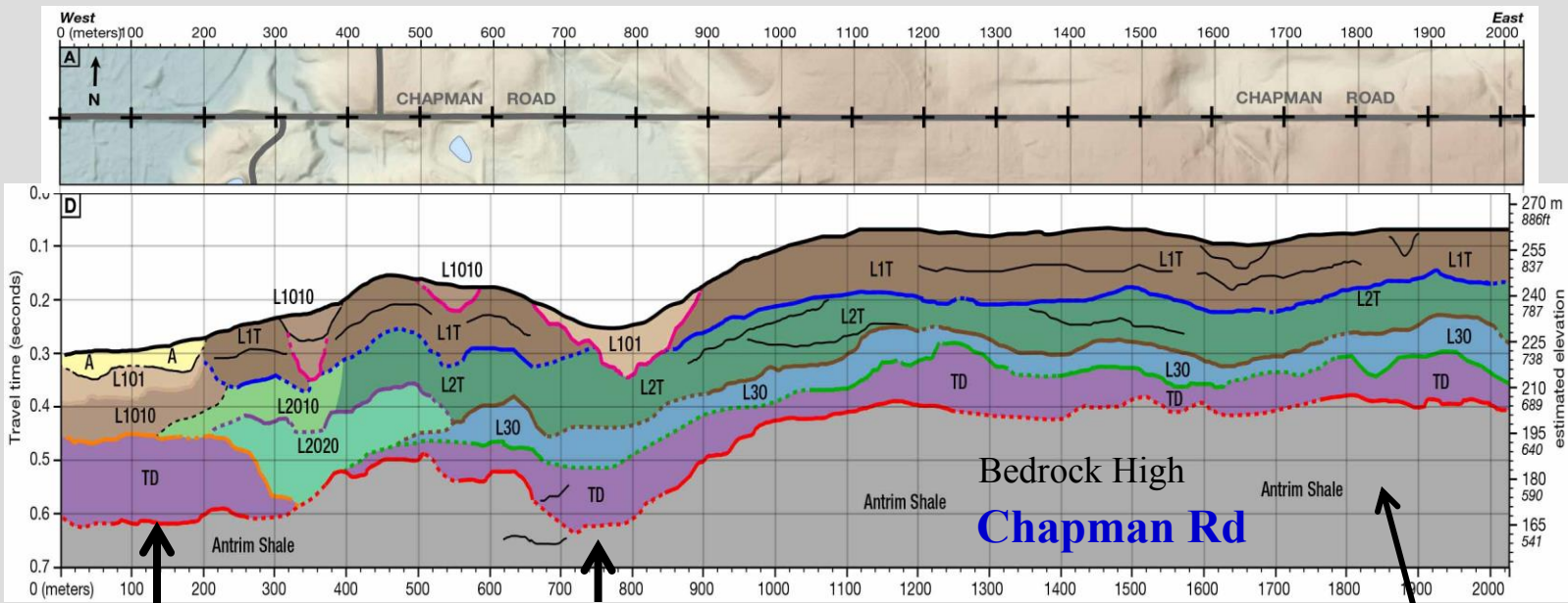
Basal reflector is horizontal



Cedar Creek: Cedar Canyons Rd Seismic Reflectors and Lithostratigraphy

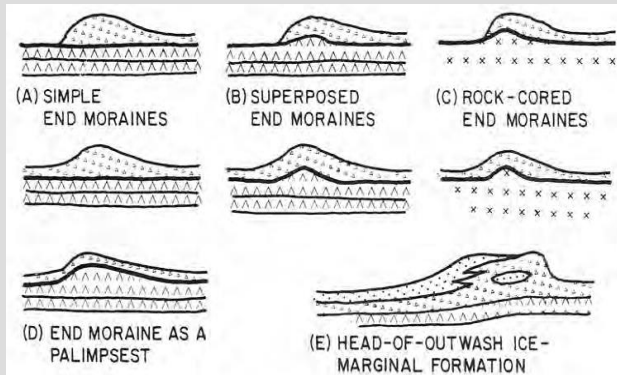
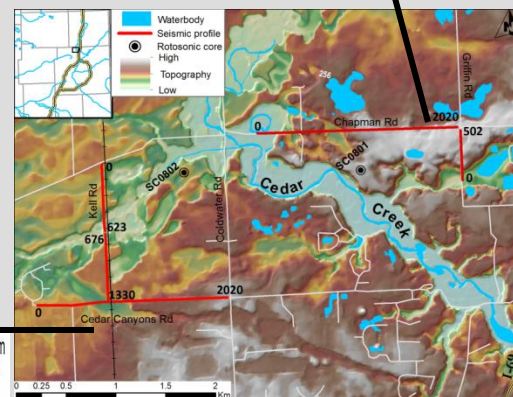
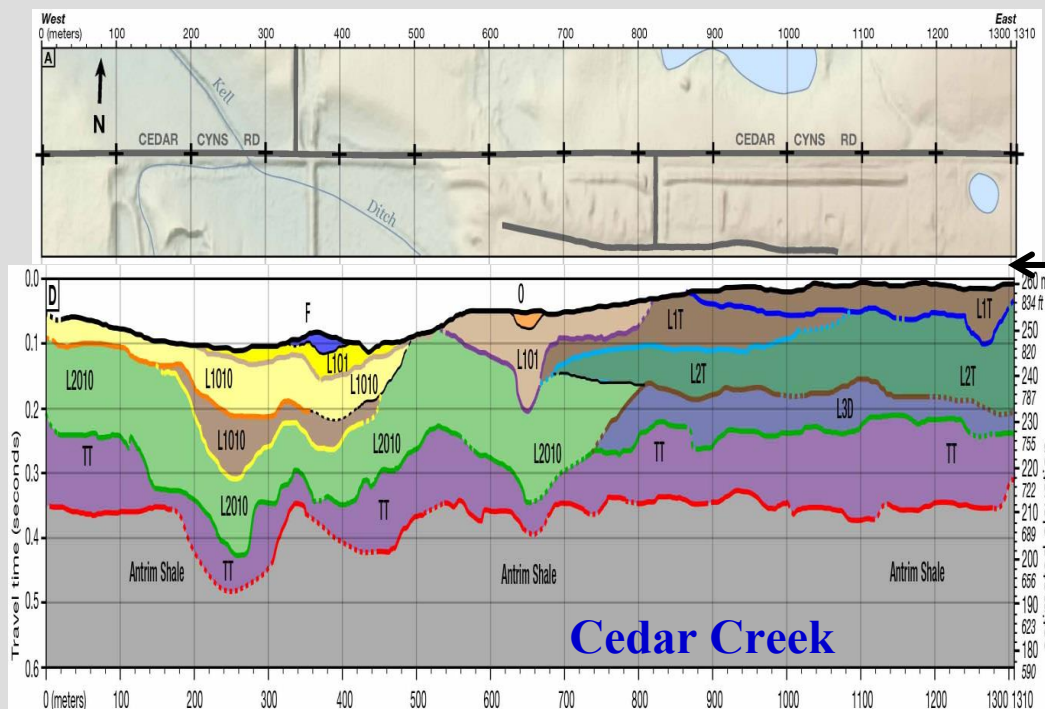


Wabash moraine: Wedge of Lago 2 drift sheet overlain by Lago 1

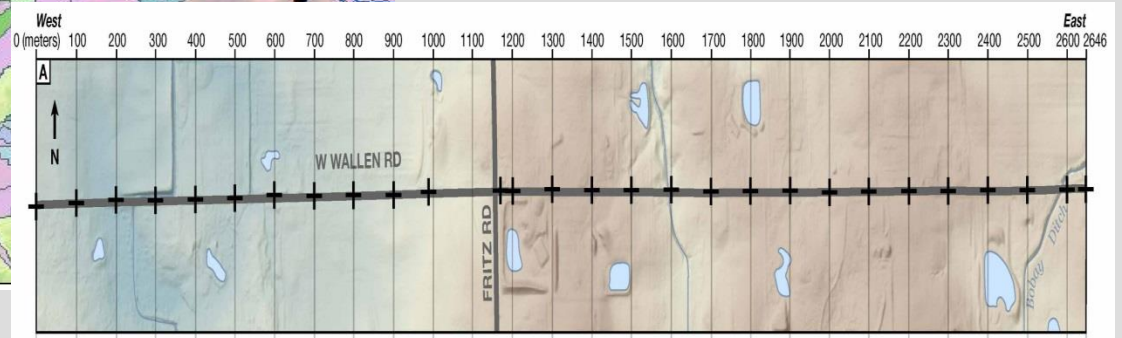
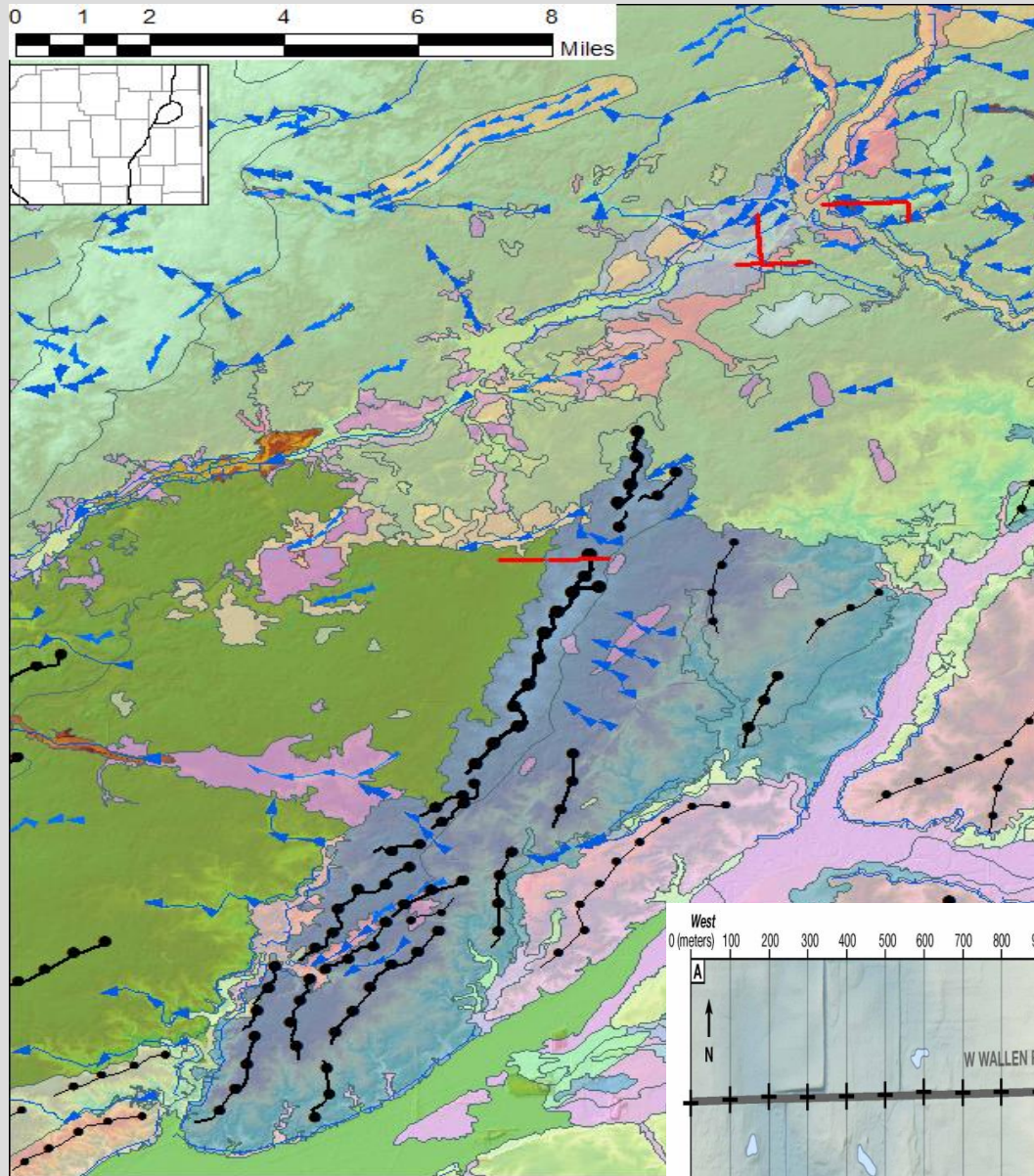


Channel

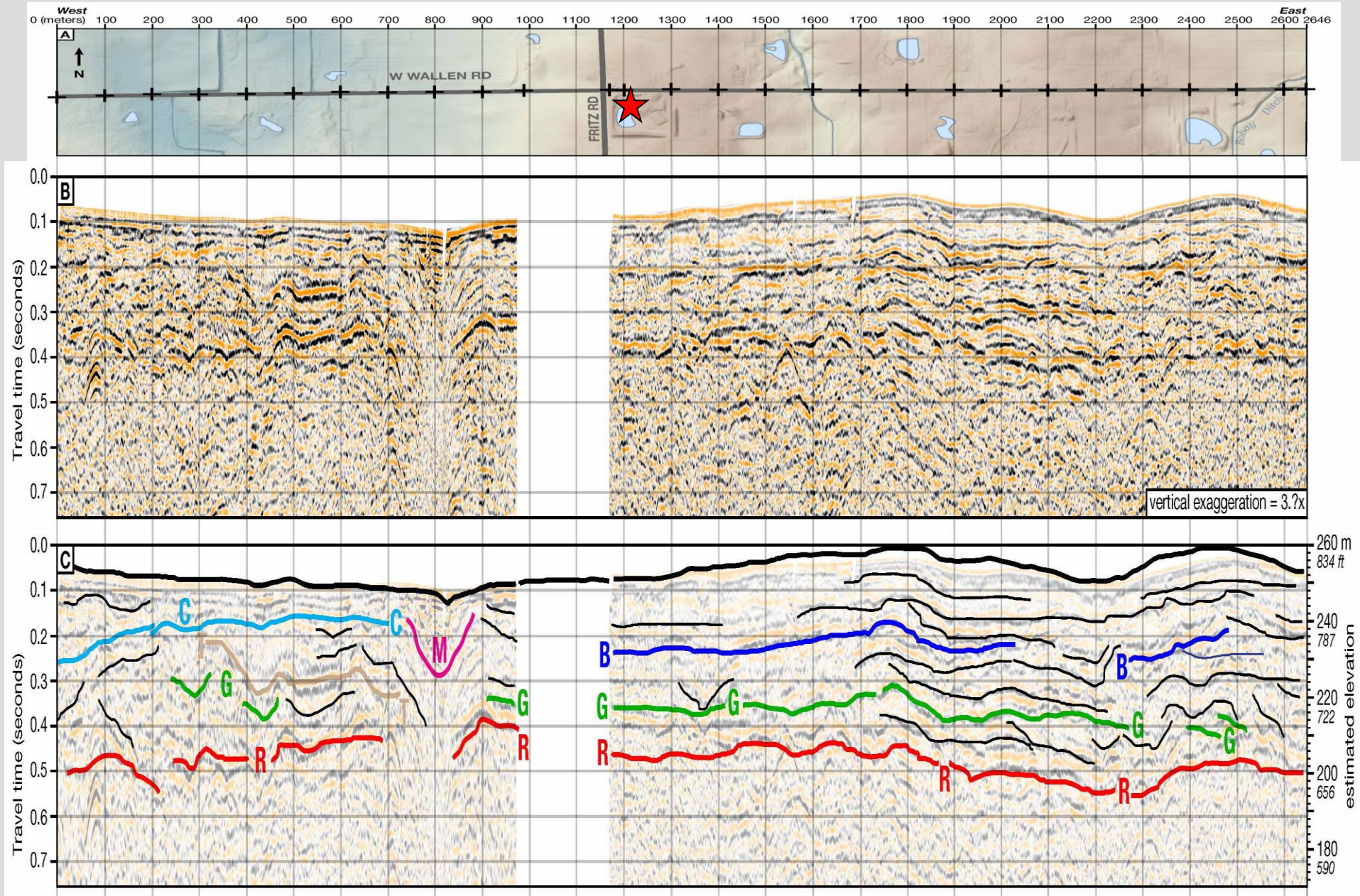
Channel



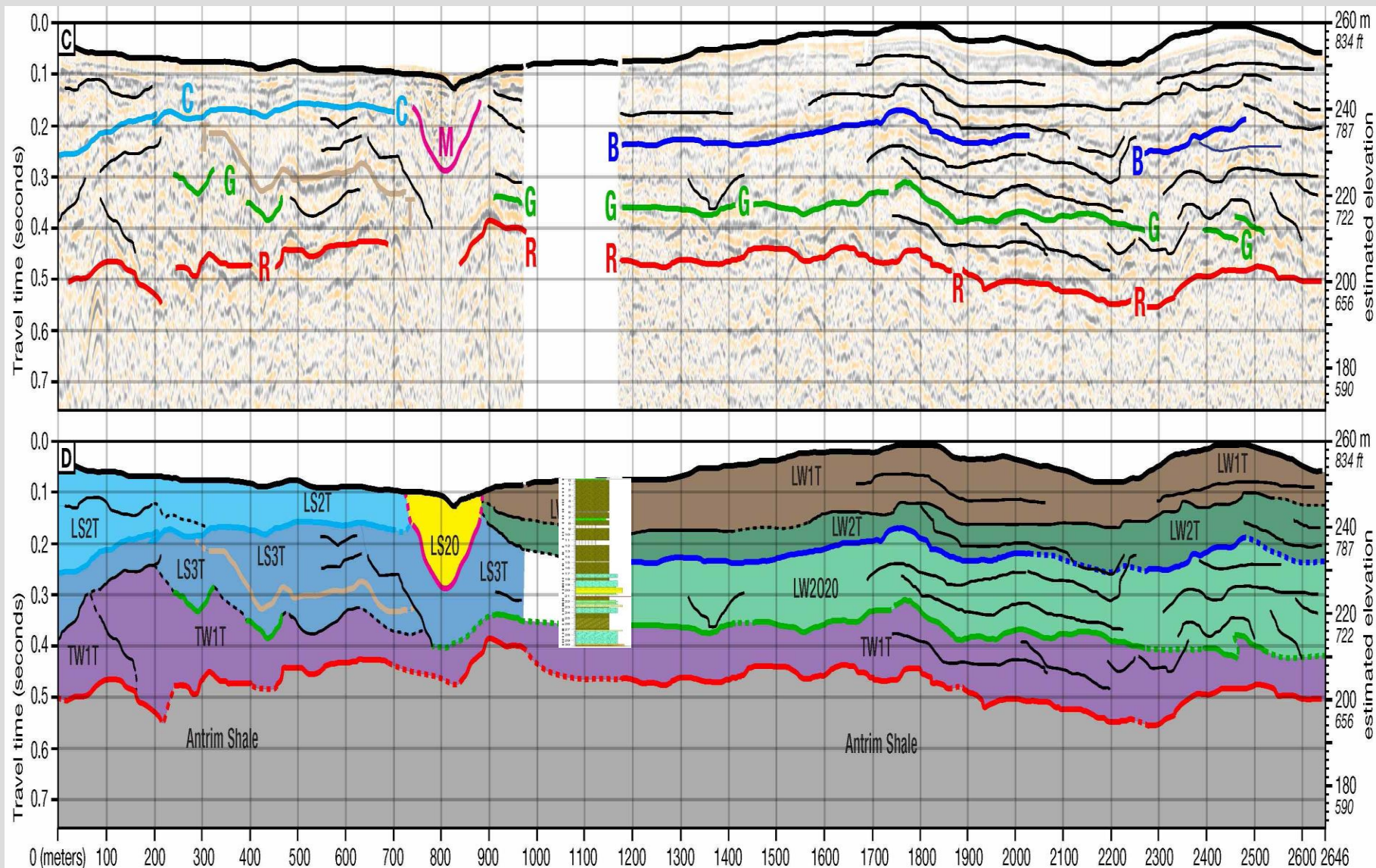
Wabash moraine: Wallen Rd Seismic-Reflection (Shear-Wave) Profile



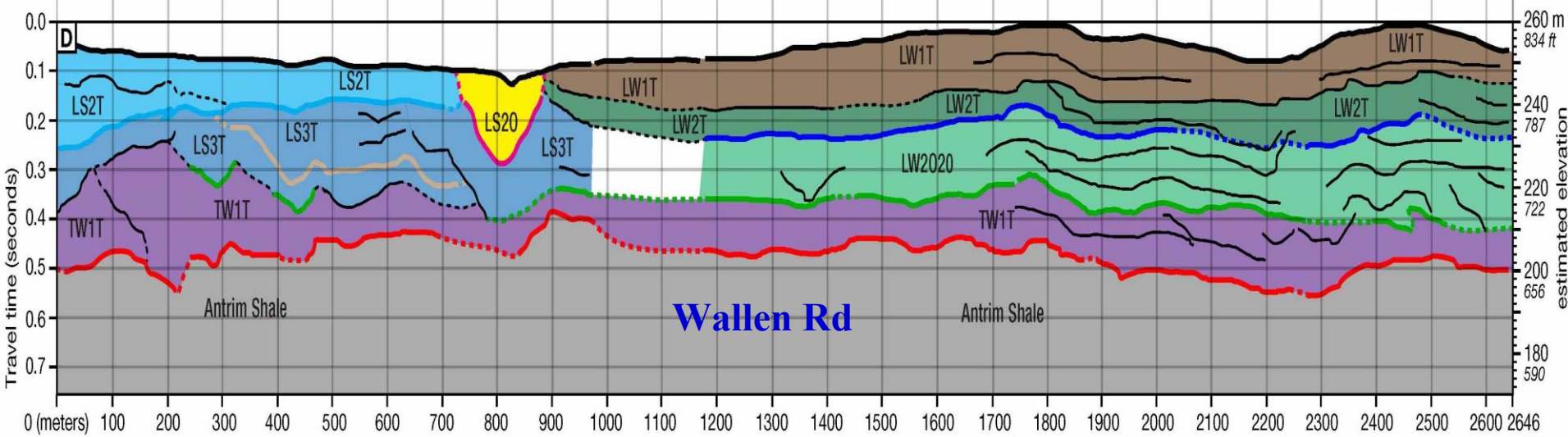
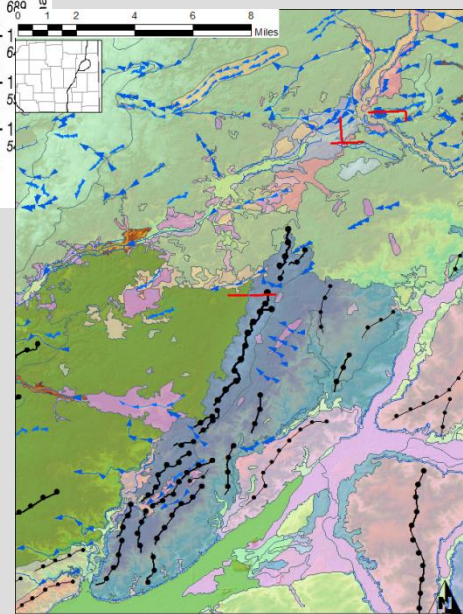
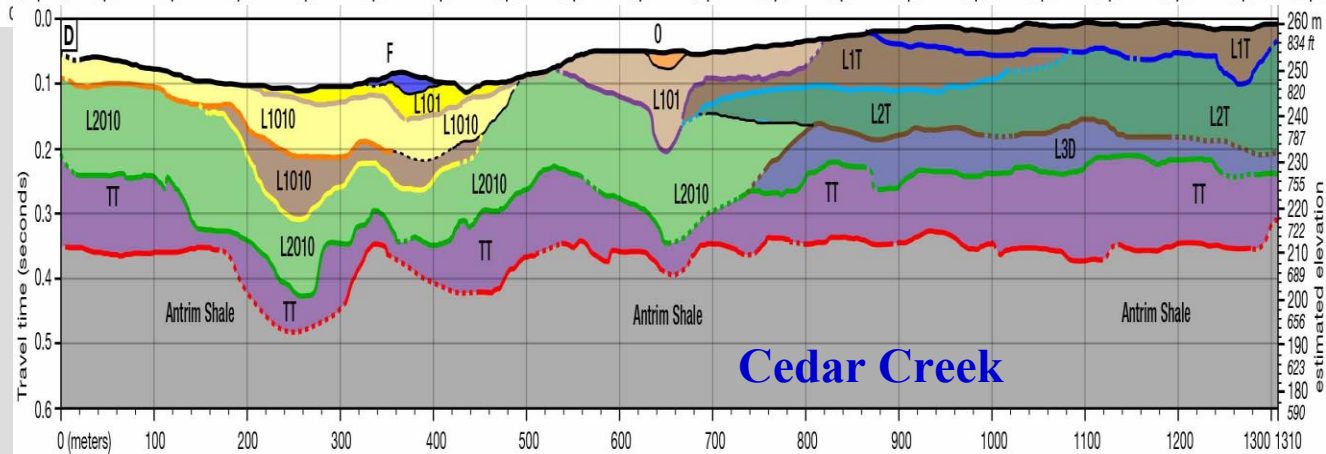
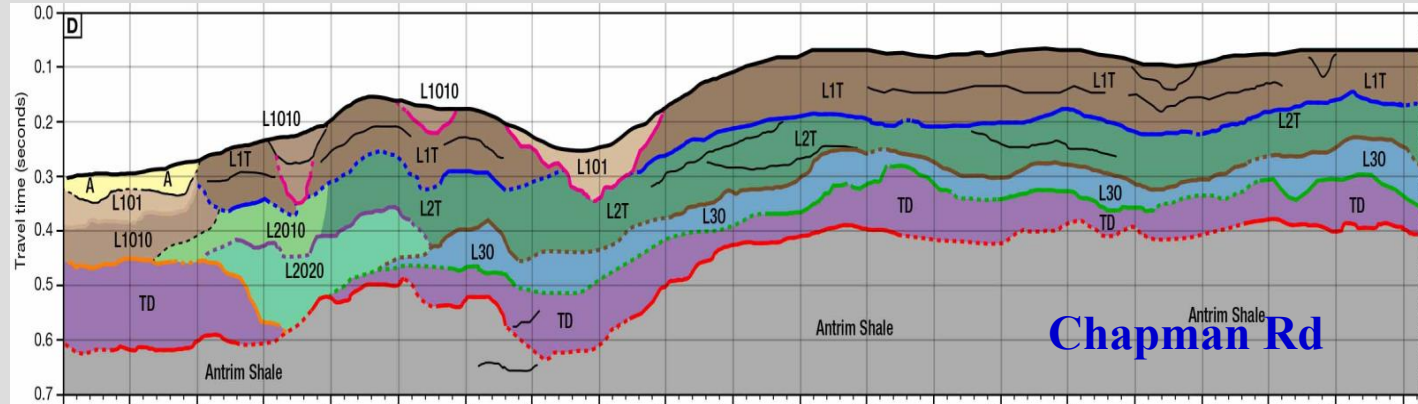
Wallen Rd Seismic-Reflection (Shear-Wave) Profile and Reflectors



Wallen Rd Seismic-Reflection (Shear-Wave) Lithostratigraphy

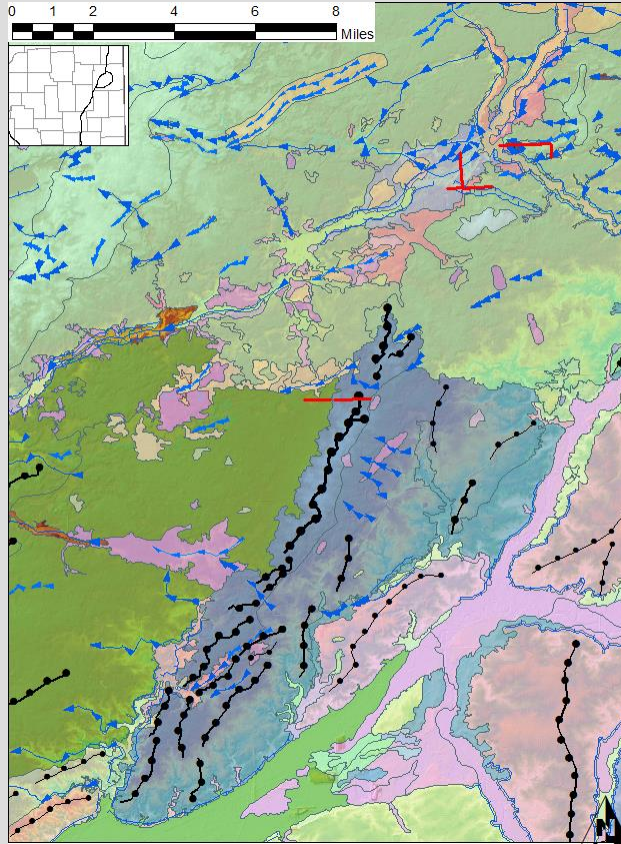


Wabash moraine: composed of a relatively large number of Lagro till layers that pinch out toward west

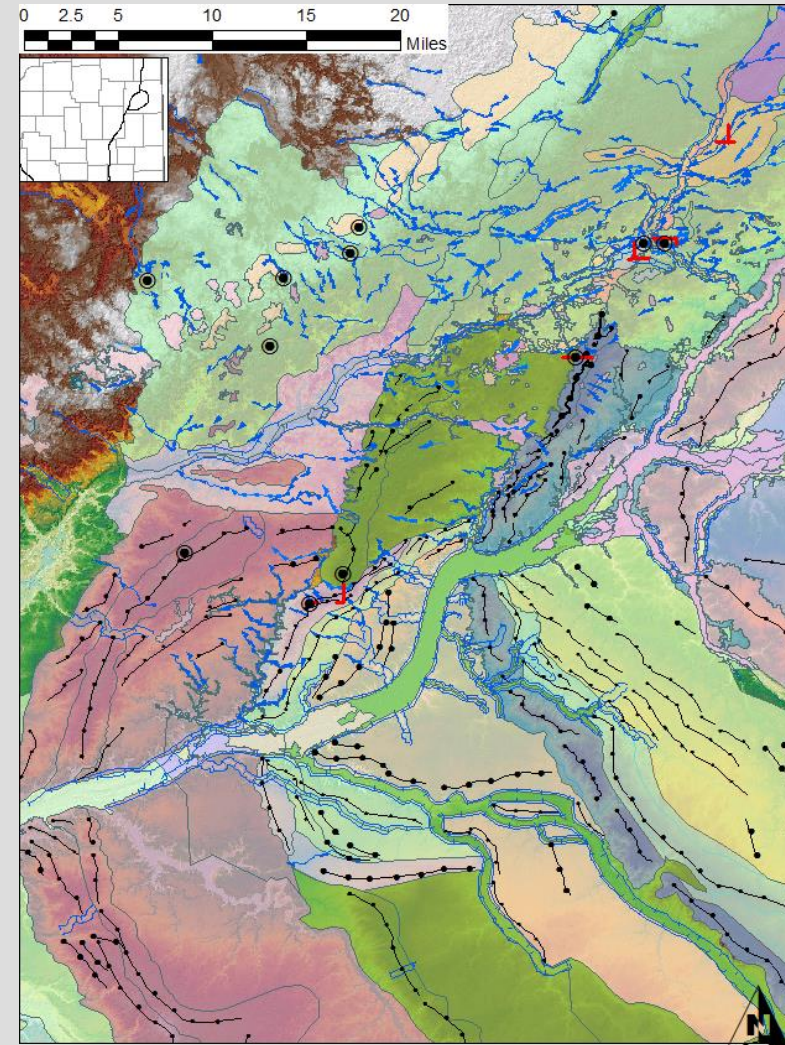


Wabash “moraine” north Eel River and Cedar Creek

Lagro at Cedar Creek
represents
palimpsest Wabash
moraine



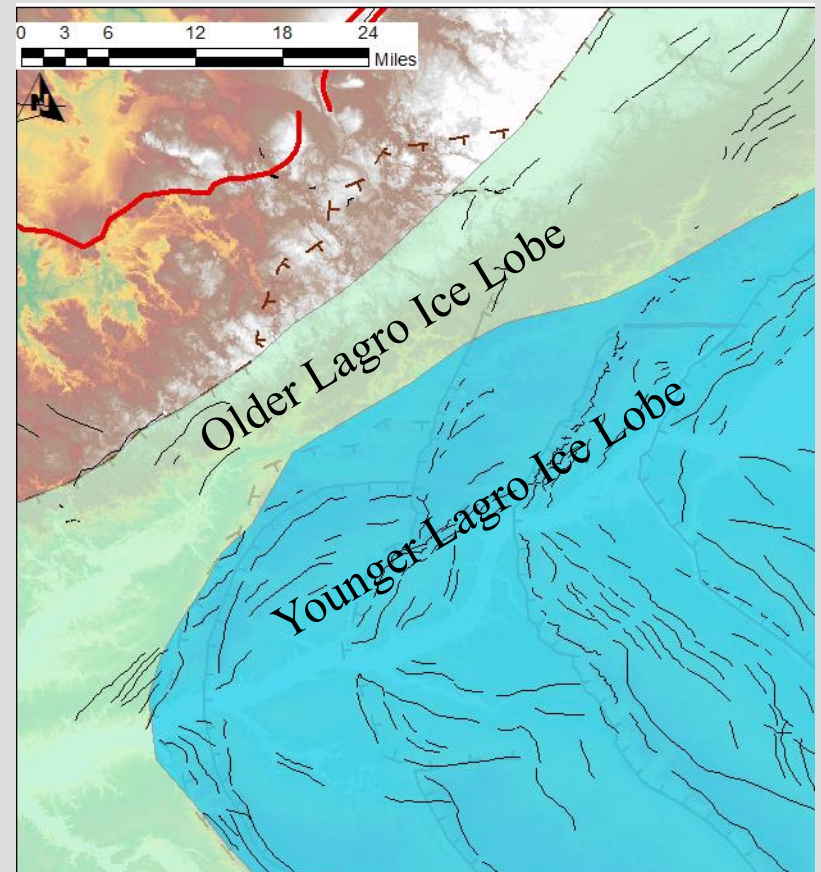
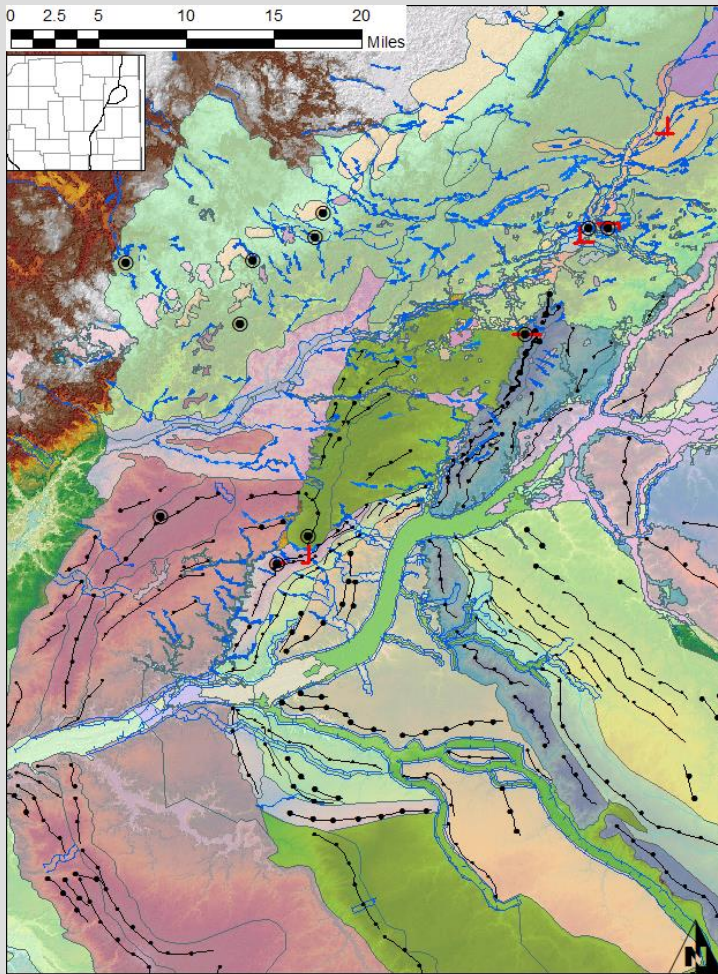
Lagro at Wallen
simple Wabash end
moraine



Based on cores, morphology, and seismic: Lagro north of Eel River appears older than Lagro south of Eel River.

Conclusions:

- Seismic reflection (shear-wave) seems to provide insight into Lagro drift architecture.
- Lagro drift north of the Eel River contains deep subglacial basal till that overlies still older, ice-marginal Lagro drift. South of Eel River, Lagro drift varies west to east but is largely basal till deposited near ice-margin.
- Lagro drift north of the Eel River is older than Lagro drift south of the Eel.



Acknowledgments

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Mr. K. Wheeler

Mr. J. Beekman,

Mr. J. Helvie,

Mr. M. Warner,

Mr. L. Yoder,

ACRES Land Trust

