SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP
Grafton Quadrangle (Illinois Portion), Jersey and Calhoun Counties, Illinois

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QUATERNARY DEPOSITS
Shelbyville Quadrangle: 15,000 years before present [B.P.]

- Cahokia Formation: underlies Shelbyville Quadrangle. The Cahokia Formation overlies Surficial deposits and consists of indurated clay-shale, silt, and gravel. The formation thins toward the north and south edges of the quadrangle.
- Great Plains Formation: underlies Shelbyville Quadrangle and consists of sands and gravels. The formation thins toward the north and south edges of the quadrangle.

ILLINOIS EPISOCRONE
- Mississippi Episocline: located in the central part of the quadrangle. The Mississippi Episocline consists of gravel and sand deposited in the Mississippi River Valley.

THE QUATERNARY
- Alluvium (river sediment) ranges from silt to coarse gravel.
- Colluvium (sediment moved downslope by gravity) originated as a relatively unsorted mixture of loess, gravel, and sand.
- Paleosol (ancient soil) formed on bedrock or in alluvium.

FOSSILS
- Fossils of plants and animals have been found in the surficial deposits of the Grafton Quadrangle.

MATERIAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
- Materials resources include sand, gravel, and clay.
- Environmental hazards include flooding, soil erosion, and ground-water contamination.

REFERENCES