Sediment Assemblages and Properties

The surficial map was constructed by interpretations of parent materials from soil surveys incorporating them into a digital database, and interpreting them at large scale. Sediments bedrock. Previously published geologic maps of the area have been at 1:500,000 (Line 23–85, 1963, and 200–34, 1978), 1:250,000 (Field 7–85, 1982), and 1:25,000 (Covey and Smithville quadrangles, 1981). The quadrangle is bordered by the Illinois River to the north, the Sangamon River to the west, and St. Clair County to the south. The Illinois River and Sangamon River are the dominant features of the landscape. The elevation of the Illinois River Valley is generally 150–200 feet above mean sea level, and the Sangamon River Valley is generally 50–100 feet above mean sea level. The Illinois River Valley is largely a feature of the Illinois water shed, while the Sangamon River Valley is largely a feature of the Ohio water shed. The Illinois River Valley is characterized by gently rolling terrain and a relatively uniform elevation. The Sangamon River Valley is characterized by a more varied terrain and a more complex geology. The Illinois River Valley is typically a low-elevation area, while the Sangamon River Valley is typically a high-elevation area. The Illinois River Valley is typically a low-elevation area, while the Sangamon River Valley is typically a high-elevation area. The Illinois River Valley is typically a low-elevation area, while the Sangamon River Valley is typically a high-elevation area.