Glacial landforms of the southern Green Bay Lobe, southeastern Wisconsin

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Miscellaneous Map 52
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About 18,000 years ago, the Green Bay Lobe reached its maximum position for about 7,000 years. It then began retreating. About 12,000 years ago, the Green Bay Lobe created a landscape dominated by drumlins, moraines, and eskers. This map shows the distribution of glacial landforms resulting from the Green Bay Lobe and the subsequent retreat of the southern Green Bay Lobe.

The map is an interpretation of the data available at the time of preparation. It is based on geologic maps (scale 1:100,000 to 1:250,000), an earlier version of this map can be found in Colgan (1996).

This map was compiled from my interpretations of topographic maps (scale 1:25,000) and digital data. It is believed that the interpretation conforms to reasonable effort has been made to ensure that this interpretation conforms to sound scientific and cartographic principles.

This map shows an area of approximately 27,000 km², between 42°30' and 45°00' north latitude and 86°15' and 89°20' west longitude. The Green Bay Lobe reached its maximum extent about 16,000 years ago and receded by about 12,000 years ago. The Green Bay Lobe created a landscape dominated by drumlins, moraines, and eskers.

The Green Bay Lobe landform is shown by a combination of linear features that are often oriented in a northerly direction. The Green Bay Lobe landform is shown by a combination of linear features that are often oriented in a northerly direction. visiting this region.