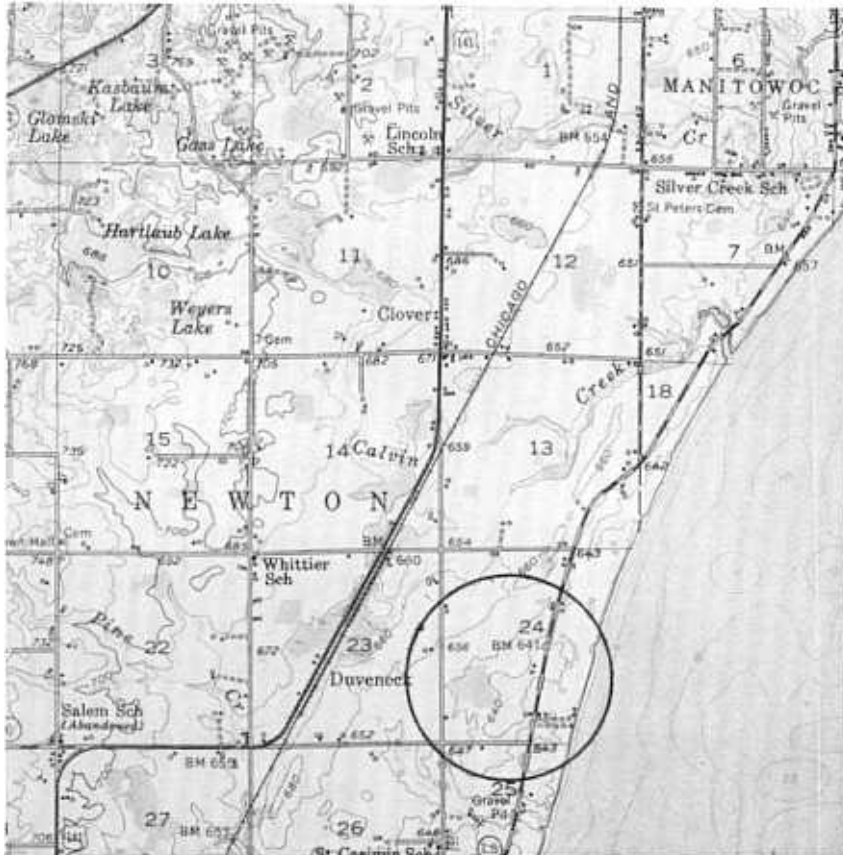


Title: Beach of Glenwood Stage of Lake Michigan

Location: SW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 18 N., R. 23 E., (along C.T.H. L5), Manitowoc Quadrangle, Manitowoc County. This is a view stop and it is not necessary to enter private land. Stop along road and note low ridge to west of road in southern part of section, then crossing road in central part of section.



Author: David M. Mickelson

Description: During Woodfordian time, whenever glacial ice blocked the straits of Mackinac, the level of Lake Michigan rose above present levels. The lake formed is referred to as Glacial Lake Chicago and various stages, or lake levels, existed at different times. The outlet of Glacial Lake Chicago was through the present location of Chicago (Hough, 1958) and down the Illinois River to the Mississippi.

The beach you can see was formed during one of the Glenwood Stages when water left beaches now between 640' and 660' Hough (1958). These are the highest beaches present along the lake and they can be seen here and there south of this location around southern Lake Michigan and north of here to the city of Manitowoc (see St. Francis Power Plant Site).

Significance: The existence of the shoreline is important because it provides relative dates on the tills of the region (Evenson, 1973). South of Manitowoc, the shorelines cut and therefore post-date the uppermost tills. North of Manitowoc the Glenwood shorelines do not exist because glaciation more recent than the latest Glenwood Stage has destroyed them (see Type locality of the Two Rivers Till). What distribution of deposits might you expect in the shallow subsurface here? How could you prove this is a beach?