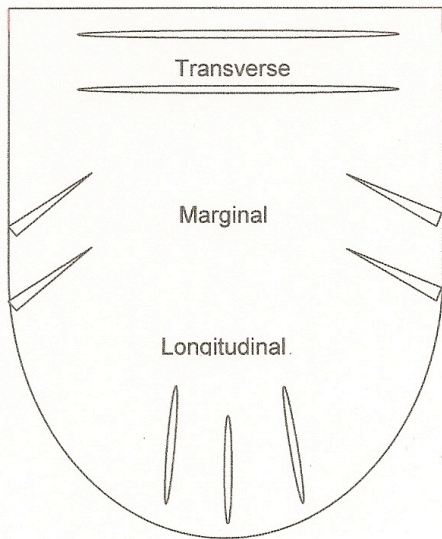


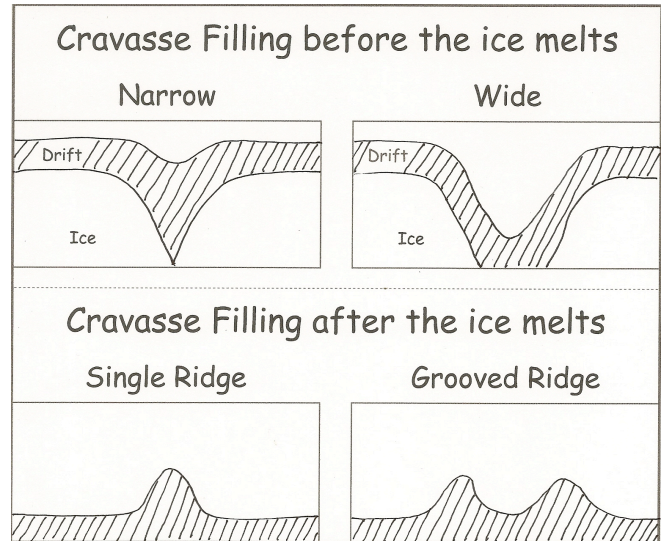
| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| Code: | GC | Site Name: | Groovy Ridge |
| Coordinates: | Parking: N 45 12.279 W 091 12.901 South End: N45 12.164 W091 13.339 North End: N45 12.209 W091 13.398 | | |
| Feature Type: | Grooved Ridge | | |
| Area Description: | This feature (IAT map #16) is on State Ice Age Trail Area property managed by the Department of Natural Resources. State Park sticker required. | | |
| Equipment: | Compass, tape measure | | |
| Educational Information: | The Flambeau Ridge, just a few miles to the north of the Chippewa Moraine area, is quartz bedrock that is about 400 feet higher than the area further to the north. This ridge slowed the advance of the glacier in western Wisconsin. | | |

The glacier ice that advanced beyond the ridge was thin and stagnant for an extended period of time. These conditions are responsible for the terminal moraine that we know today as the Chippewa Moraine. Thin ice also had many crevasses that debris fell into. When the ice melted the debris in the crevasses would leave a ridge called a crevasse filling; (see GC4Q3CF; IATCC - Cracks in the Ice)



A grooved top ridge is a type of crevasse filling.

Unlike the typical crevasse filling that has a single, narrow crest, a grooved top ridge has two parallel ridges separated by a trench-like linear depression. They formed in crevasses that were wide enough so that the drift that fell into them did not completely fill the opening. There was more debris by the edges of the ice, than there was near the center. When the ice melted away, ridges were left on both sides of the where the ice was with a trench between them.



Due to the thin ice, the crevasses (and the ridges left behind), tend to be longitudinal ridges.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Resources: | Geology of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail; by David M. Mickelson, Louis J. Mahler Jr., and Susan L. Simpson Stagnant Ice Landforms of the Chippewa Moraine; Taylor County, Wisconsin; By Adam Cahow; Open-File Report 1987-08, 24 p. The Petrography of a Portion of Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties of Wisconsin By Everett Carlyle Edwards www.wisconline.com/wisconsin/geoprovinces/northernhighland |
| Logging Requirements: | 1. What is the directional orientation of grooved ridge? Based on this information, what direction did the glacial ice come from at this location? 2. How much space is between the two ridges that the groove is between? Based on this information, how wide was the crevasse when it was being filled with glacial drift? |