10.6 A stratigraphic classification of Iowa's Late Pliocene, Pleistocene, and Holocene record. Adapted from Prior 1991 and Bettis et al. 1996.

Geologic Age	Stratigraphic Evidence	Approximate Age in Years Before Present
Holocene	DeForest Formation (alluvium, slope deposits, and pond and lake sediments), local deposits of wind-blown sand	Present to 10,500
Wisconsinan Glacial	Dows Formation (glacial drift), Noah Creek Formation (glaciofluvial sediments), Wisconsinan loesses and eolian sand deposits of the Peoria Formation, Sheldon Creek Formation (glacial drift), Pisgah Loess	Dows drift (12,000–15,000), Noah Creek Fm. (11,000–14,000), Peoria Loess (12,500–25,000), Sheldon Creek drift (26,000–40,000), Pisgah Loess (26,000–55,000)
Sangamonian Interglacial	Sangamon Soil (paleosol) and alluvium	55,000–140,000
Illinoian Glacial	Kellerville Till Member of the Glasford Formation (glacial drift), Loveland Loess	140,000–300,000 for the Illinoian Glacial, overall; Iowa's record is incomplete, 140,000–160,000
Yarmouthian Interglacial	Yarmouth Soil (paleosol) and alluvium	300,000–500,000
Pre-Illinoian Glacial and Interglacial Stages (Pleistocene)	Wolf Creek Formation (glacial drift), volcanic ash, Alburnett Formation (glacial drift), volcanic ash	500,000–720,000 720,000–1,650,000
Additional Pre-Illinoian Glacial and Interglacial Stages (Late Pliocene)	Unnamed glacial and interglacial deposits, volcanic ash	1,650,000–2,500,000

(From: Anderson, Wayne I., *Iowa's Geological Past*, 1998.)