



# DRUMLINS

and other glacial landforms

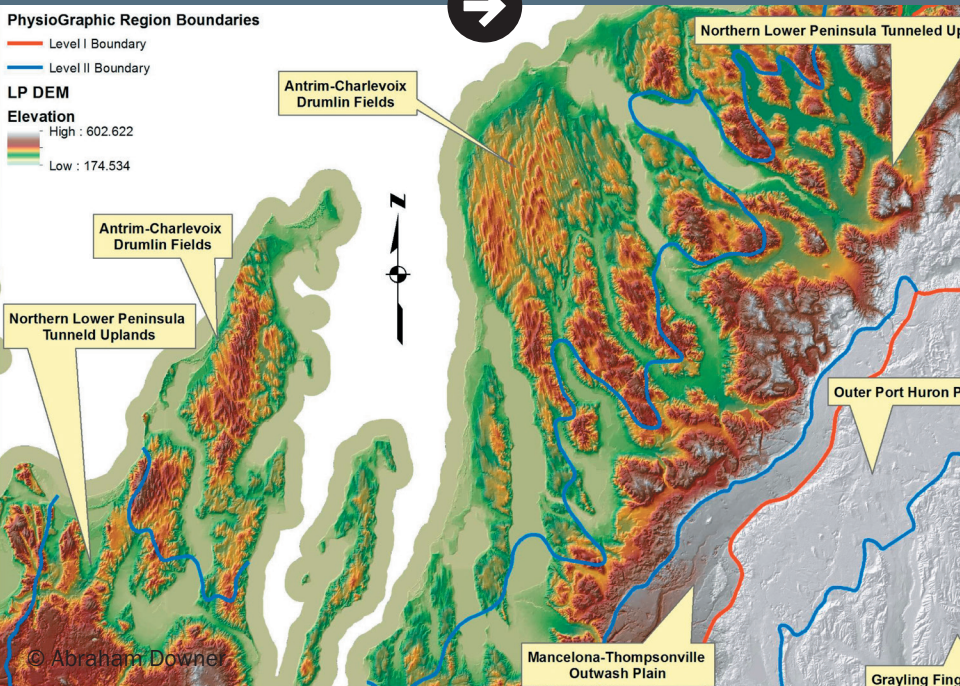


## PhysioGraphic Region Boundaries

- Level I Boundary
- Level II Boundary

## LP DEM

Elevation  
High : 602.622  
Low : 174.534

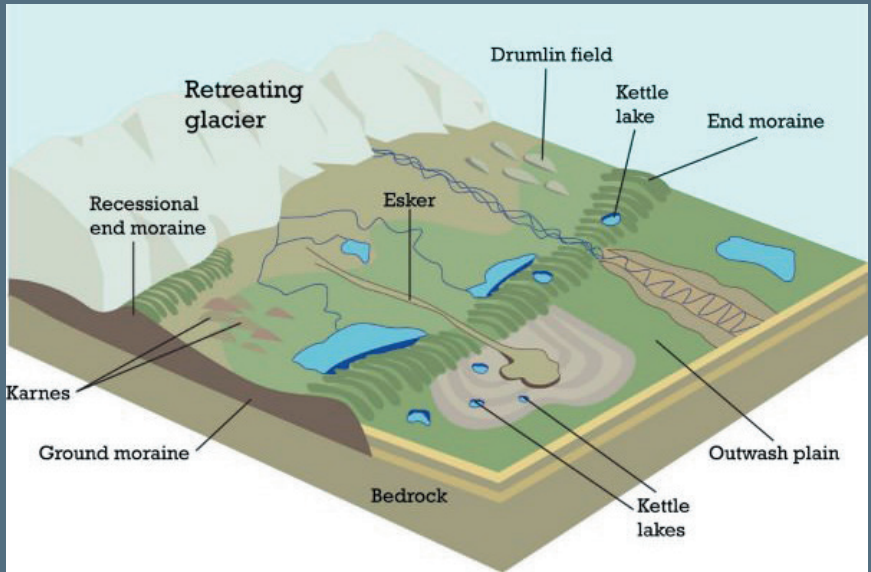



Michigan is a state shaped by glaciers. During the last glacial retreat called the “Wisconsin glaciation” approximately 10,000 years ago, the ice (and its meltwaters) played a big role in shaping the landscapes we see today.

Our region has one of the largest drumlin “fields” (collection of drumlins) in the entire midwest. The field includes northern Antrim County and Charlevoix County and extends to Leelanau County and Old Mission Peninsula.



Many landforms including moraines, kettle lakes, outwash plains and perched sand dunes were left behind by glaciers and can be seen across the region.



An aerial photograph of a vast, dense forest. In the center, a small, irregularly shaped lake (a kettle lake) is visible, surrounded by trees. The sky above is filled with large, white, fluffy clouds. The forest is a mix of green and brown, suggesting a transition between seasons.

Some form of glacial activity can be seen at all of our nature preserves. This includes everything from the kettle lakes at Upper Manistee Headwaters Preserve to the large ridge at Maple Bay which is a remnant from the retreat of a glacial lake. This diversity of land types contributes to the biological diversity and beauty of our region.

