Later secondary materials preserved in 

the moraines and other deposits throughout the Wisconsin Ice Sheet. Deposits of this period are referred to as Illinoian in some parts of the region. These deposits are characterized by a variety of materials, including glacial till, outwash, and lake sediments. The Illinoian deposits are thought to have been deposited during a period of glacial retreat following the Wisconsin maximum.

The Illinoian epoch is generally considered to have begun approximately 1.3 million years ago and ended about 0.5 million years ago. During this time, the climate was cooler and wetter than it is today, leading to widespread glacial activity. The Illinoian deposits are found throughout much of the Midwest and are an important resource for understanding the region's geologic history.

The Illinoian deposits include a variety of materials, such as glacial till, outwash, and lake sediments. Glacial till consists of unsorted, unstratified deposits of rock and soil that were transported by glaciers. Outwash consists of sand, gravel, and silt that were deposited by meltwater streams. Lake sediments are formed by the deposition of materials from lakes that formed during the Illinoian epoch.

The Illinoian deposits are an important resource for paleontologists, as they contain a variety of plant and animal fossils. These fossils provide valuable information about the region's prehistoric environment and the organisms that lived during the Illinoian epoch.

The Illinoian deposits are also important for their potential for mining and other economic activities. For example, the Illinoian till is a valuable resource for roads, construction, and agriculture. The Illinoian deposits are also important for understanding the region's geologic history and for planning future development.

In summary, the Illinoian deposits are an important resource for understanding the region's geologic history and for planning future development. They provide valuable information about the prehistoric environment and the organisms that lived during this period. The Illinoian deposits are a testament to the region's rich geologic history and a reminder of the power of the natural world.