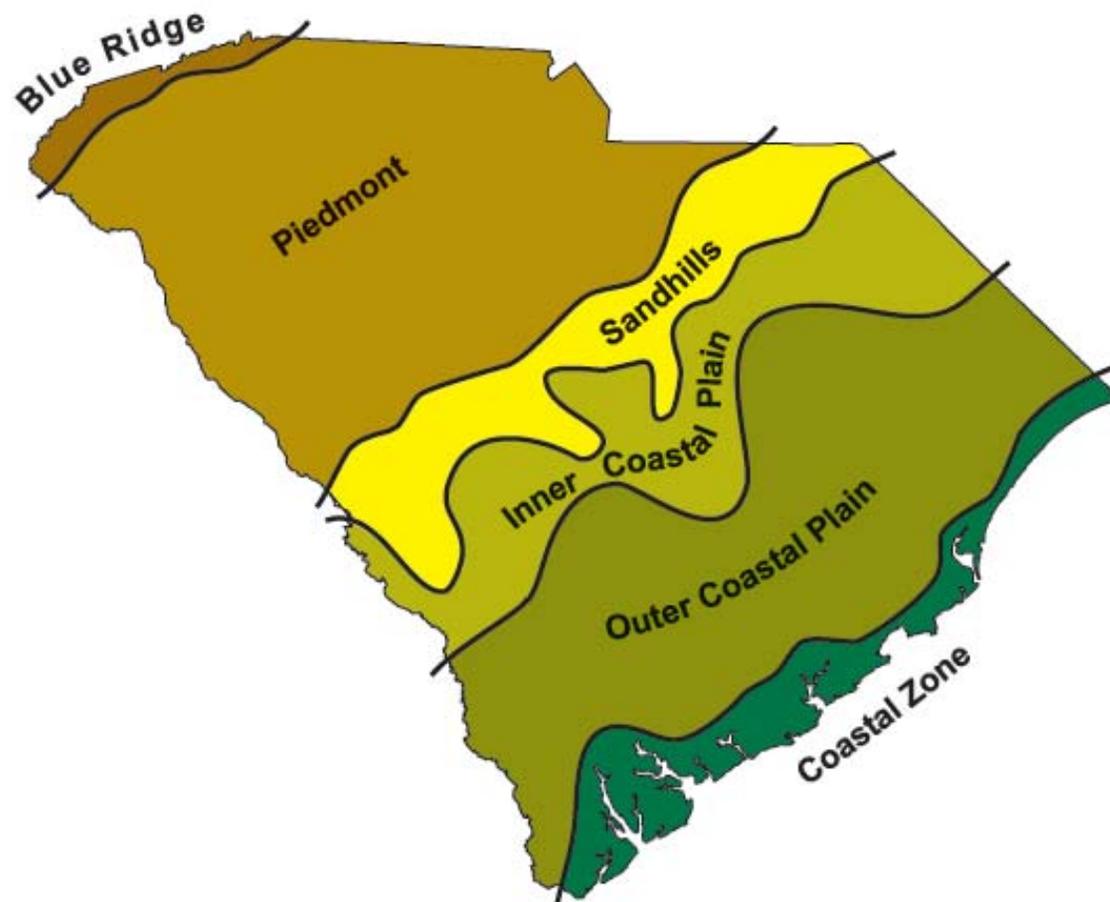


LANDFORM REGIONS



Source: Kovacic and Winberry, *South Carolina: A Geography*, 1987, p. 15.

Sandhills

- Depositional features
- 90 Million years B.P.
- Discontinuous band of hills
- Relief up to 200 feet
- Orangeburg Escarpment
- I 20 traverses the *spine* of the Sandhills
- Rolling topography
- High Hills of the Santee
- Miasmas

Sandhills between Bethune and McBee U.S. Highway 1

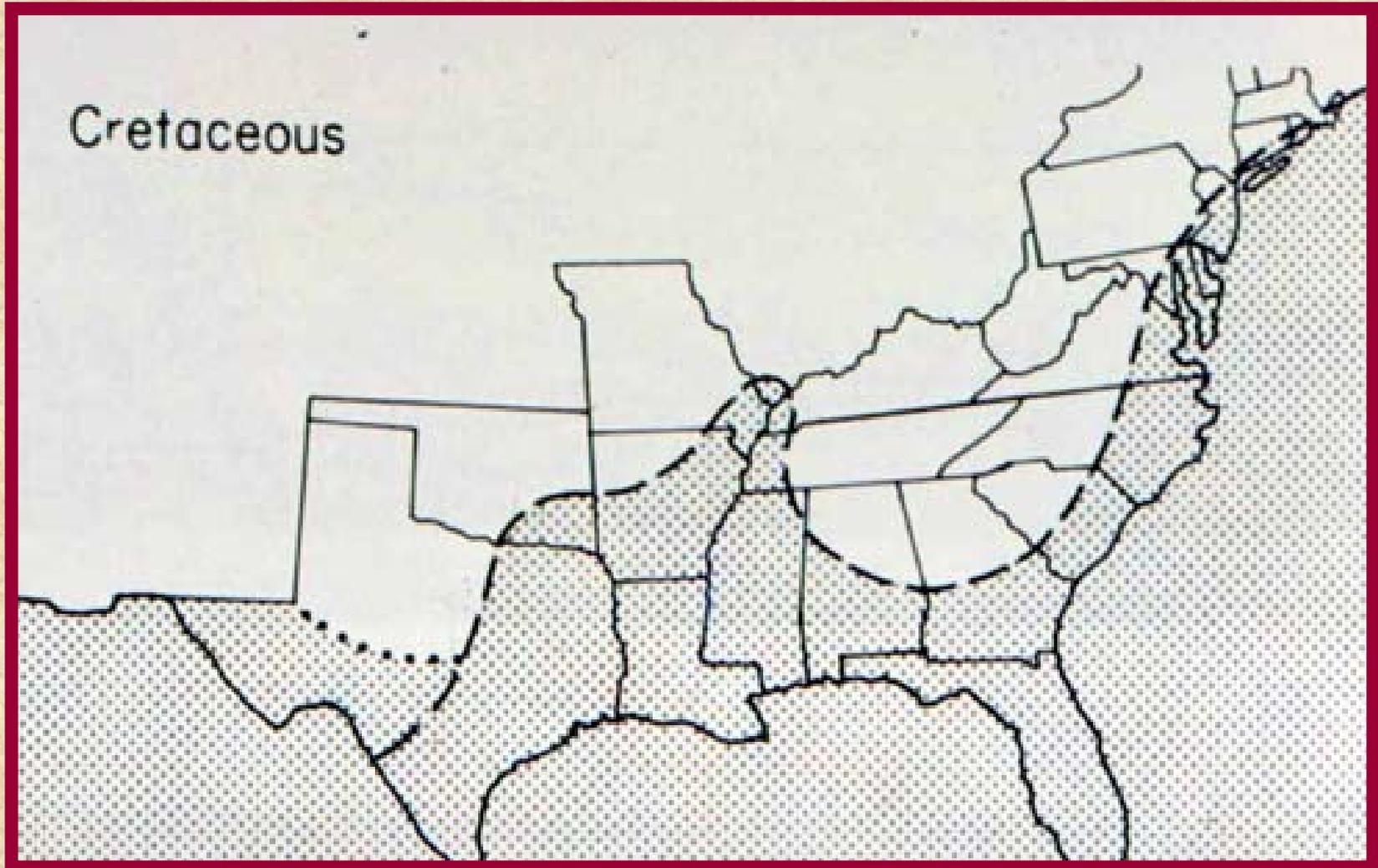


Sandhills near Liberty Hill, Kershaw County

Piedmont in Background



Sea Level circa 90 Million Years B.P.



Contemporary Beach Ridges



The same processes at work today along the coast were at work 90 million years ago. The forested beach ridges represent past positions of the ocean.

Sandhills in Sumter County



Along Highway 261 near Poinsett State Park, we can see the tops of beach ridges and sand dunes left behind when the ocean retreated. These features are depositional landforms whereas most of the land surfaces South Carolina are the result of erosional processes.



Sandhills soils are poor for agriculture. They are very porous and do not retain water or soil nutrients that are necessary for good crops.



Successful Sandhills farmers must irrigate and fertilize for successful crops such as peanuts.



Church of the Holy Cross Sumter County

This Episcopal church is situated in the High Hills of Santee. It was built of "rammed earth" in the Gothic Revival style in the early 1850s.

High Hills Baptist Church



Established in 1770, it is the second oldest Baptist congregation in the state. This Greek Revival building was completed in the early 1800s.

Monument to General Thomas Sumter



Sumter was a general during the Revolutionary War and was known as the "Gamecock."