GLACIAL MELTWATER Depositions - late Wisconsinan

- Deposits of Major Ice-Dammed Lakes
- Deposits of Relict Sediment of Major Ice-Dammed Lakes
- Deposits of Proglacial Marine Stratigraphy
- Deposits of Glacial Marine Meltwater

Explanation of Map Symbols

- Ice Margin Positions
- Ice Lake Margin
- Coastal Exposures
- Glacial Lake Basins
- Glacial Lake Spillway
- Inland Glacial Spillway
- Location of Lester Till
- Tern till Horizon
- Delta Building Locality
- N elevation/Bedrock Locality
- Radial Southerly Distal Locality

Explanation of Map Units

- Articulate Members
- Coastal Beach and Shore Deposits
- Deserted Beach Deposits
- Flooding/Marshland
- Barrier Islands
- Parent Solute
- Barrier Island
- Depressional Basins
- “End Moraine Deposits” of Franklin Formation
- Deposits of Related Series of Major Ice-Dammed Ponds
- Deposits of Proglacial Marine Stratigraphy
- Deposits of Glacial Marine Meltwater
- Meltwater Channel

EXPLANATION

The Quaternary Geology of Connecticut as the last ice sheet systematically (Koteff and Pessl, 1981) melted away to the north. They left behind a large surface of glacial till that is blanketed by more than 1,000 feet of organic deposits. This massive deposits are organized into three major series: those that accumulated during the Wisconsinan Glaciation of Connecticut, and Long Island Sound

In an earlier paper (Thompson, 1995) I defined and described these deposits. They are the result of the buildup of glacial sediments in glacial lakes and ponds that were formed as the ice sheet retreated from the south. These deposits are not only important for their paleoclimatic implications but also because they are the source of construction aggregate, and are relatively easy to excavate and build highways and buildings on.

Quaternary Geology of Connecticut

The mapping presented here and on the Quaternary Geology Map of Connecticut and Long Island Sound was performed by the Connecticut Geological Survey. The resulting map, the Connecticut Quaternary Geology Map, is not colorfast and may change during the course of the next few years. The colorfastness is due to the use of high-quality pigments that are not subjected to the changes that occur in the environment.

REFERENCES


DATA SOURCES