QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

LIST OF MAP UNITS

PHYSICAL DEPOSITS - late Holocene, late Wisconsin

- Artificial Fill
- Coastal Beach and Dune Deposits
- Floodplain Alluvium
- Sheet-Flood Deposits
- Tidal

EARLY PHYSICAL DEPOSITS - early Holocene, late Wisconsin

- Shoreline Deposits
- Inland Delta Deposits

Explanation of Map Symbols

- Area of glaciofluvial deposits grading to glacial lake
- Drainage Divide -- Boundary between major geologic basins
- Drainage Division -- Boundary between major geologic basins dividing it in north draining and south draining regions

EXPLANATION

Quaternary Geology is the study of the Earth's geologic history between the Quaternary Period and the present. The Quaternary Period is a geologic period that began about 2.588 ± 0.005 million years ago and is characterized by the development of distinct climatic cycles, including the formation of ice ages.

Coastal Deposits

Coastal deposits are the result of processes occurring near the coastline, including wave action, tides, and storm surges. These deposits can include sand, gravel, and mud, and are often found along beaches and estuaries.

Glacial Deposits

Glacial deposits are the result of processes occurring during and after the last ice age, which ended about 11,700 years ago. These deposits can include till, outwash, glacial-fluvial deposits, and glacial-lacustrine deposits.

Lacustrine Deposits

Lacustrine deposits are the result of processes occurring in lakes and can include sediments deposited in lake basins.

Fluvial Deposits

Fluvial deposits are the result of processes occurring in rivers and can include sediments deposited in river valleys and alluvial fans.

Terrestrial Deposits

Terrestrial deposits are the result of processes occurring on land and can include sediments deposited in floodplains, deltas, and alluvial fans.

Marine Deposits

Marine deposits are the result of processes occurring in the ocean and can include sediments deposited in shelf areas and deep-ocean basins.

Sedimentary Deposits

Sedimentary deposits are the result of processes occurring in both marine and terrestrial environments and can include sediments deposited in lake basins, river valleys, and coastal areas.

EXPLANATION MAP

The Quaternary Geology Map of Connecticut is a detailed map of the geologic history of the state, showing the distribution of different types of deposits.

The map shows the distribution of glaciofluvial deposits, which are deposits formed during and after the last ice age. These deposits can include till, outwash, glacial-fluvial deposits, and glacial-lacustrine deposits.

The map also shows the distribution of marine deposits, which are deposits formed in the ocean and can include sediments deposited in shelf areas and deep-ocean basins.

The map includes a legend showing the different types of deposits and their distribution in the state.

DATA SOURCES

The data used to create the Quaternary Geology Map of Connecticut includes information from the Connecticut Geological Survey, the United States Geological Survey, and other sources.

The map was created by the Connecticut Geological Survey and is available for download on their website.