Postglacial Deposits

- Glacial Meltwater Deposits
- Deltaic Deposits
- Swale Deposits
- Coastal Beach and Dune Deposits
- Stream Deposits
- Point Bar Deposits
- Flood-plain Deposits

The Quaternary Geology of Connecticut is complex and diverse, with a variety of depositional processes that were initiated as postglacial conditions began to prevail. These processes include

1. **Glacial Meltwater Deposits**: Deposits laid down in glacial streams, lakes, and ponds which occupied the valleys and lowlands of Connecticut. Ice-laid deposits are inferred to be of Wisconsinan age except where exposures of older deposits have been grouped together as Postglacial Deposits.

2. **Deltaic Deposits**: Deposition on the margin of a delta or deltaic plain. These deposits are typically found in coastal areas.

3. **Swale Deposits**: Deposits that occur in swales, or narrow, elongated depressions in the landscape. These deposits are typically found in areas where water had accumulated after the retreat of the glacier.

4. **Coastal Beach and Dune Deposits**: Deposits that form along coastal areas, including beaches and dunes. These deposits are typically found in areas where waves and tides have deposited sand and gravel.

5. **Stream Deposits**: Deposits that form in streams and rivers. These deposits are typically found in areas where rivers have deposited sediments.

6. **Point Bar Deposits**: Deposition on the margin of a point bar, a depositional feature in a river. These deposits are typically found in areas where river channels have widened.

7. **Flood-plain Deposits**: Deposition on the floodplain of a river. These deposits are typically found in areas where rivers have deposited sediments during flood events.

These depositional processes are still operative today, and the landscape continues to evolve as a result of these processes. The Quaternary Geology information illustrates the geologic history and the distribution of depositional processes that were initiated as postglacial conditions began to prevail.