GLACIAL ICE-LAID DEPOSITS

GLACIAL AND POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS

Fine Deposits

Coarse Deposits

Stacked Course Deposits

Stacked Course Deposits Overlying Fine Deposits

Stacked Fine Deposits Overlying Coarse Deposits

EXPLANATION

Unconsolidated, glacial and postglacial deposits, that are a few feet to several hundred feet thick, cover the broad surface of Connecticut’s landscape (see Map Diagrams). This maps portrays the areal extent and subordinate genetic-tier (textural) distributions of these unconsolidated materials. The map legend is designed to highlight the differences or similarity of the textural distributions and character of the materials portrayed. Most of Connecticut’s surficial material is glacially derived, and can be divided into two broad depositional categories: Glacial Ice-Laid deposits and Holocene materials which are generally exposed in the spillways, and are the most widespread surficial deposit in Connecticut, and Glacial/Marine deposits (classified deposits) which are generally more geographically limited in areal extent and characterized by a surficial origin but can exhibit a surficial development pathway throughout the state.

For a complete description of surficial material map units, and further information concerning their thicknesses and occurrence, please refer to the published Surfacial Materials Map of Connecticut and the companion Quaternary Geologic Map of Connecticut and Long Island Sound Basin (see Data Sources).

Glacial Ice-Laid deposits (f/s and t) are derived directly from the ice, and are composed of generally rounded, unsorted mixtures of gravel-sized ranging from clay to large boulders. The coarsest of these is a sand-rich, medium sand, and all are similar in nature. The fine sand fractions are generally loamy in nature, and have been derived from underlying glacial deposits, giving them a gravelly character. These deposits generally occur at or near glacial spillways. Surficial basalt deposits are locally present and are derived from the lapilli and cinders of the ice-laid basalt.

Glacial/Marine deposits (classified deposits) are generally more geographically limited in areal extent and characterized by a surficial origin but can exhibit a surficial development pathway throughout the state.

Glacial/Marine deposits (classified deposits) are generally more geographically limited in areal extent and characterized by a surficial origin but can exhibit a surficial development pathway throughout the state.

DATA SOURCES

SURFICIAL MATERIALS DATA - Surficial Materials shown on this map are from the Surficial Material Polygons which is a component of Connecticut’s Surficial Materials digital data published in 1995 by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, in conjunction with the U.S. Geological Survey. These data were digitized from the 1:24,000-scale composition sheets prepared by the Connecticut Geological Survey. These sheets were created by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

QUATERNARY GEOLOGIC AND SURFICIAL MATERIALS DATA - 1:24,000-scale digital spatial data of Connecticut Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut and Long Island Sound Basin. These data were digitized from the 1:24,000-scale composition sheets prepared by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

BASE MAP DATA - Based on data originally from the 1:24,000-scale USGS topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992, and include political boundaries, railroad, airports, highways, geographic names and geographic features. Events and place names are from Title Atlas” copyrighted data. Base map information cannot be altered.

FROM MAP INFORMATION AND TOWARDS ATOMIC DISENTLATION IN ORDER TOksam 12400-scale (1:24,000 scale) or (8000 scale)