**SURFICIAL MATERIALS**

**GLACIAL AND POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS**

**GLACIAL ICE-LAID DEPOSITS**

- **Coarse Deposits**
  - Glacial till
  - Tills

- **Stacked Coarse Deposits**
  - Sand and gravel
  - Sand
  - Tills

- **Stacked Coarse Deposits Overlying Fine Deposits**
  - Sand and gravel
  - Fine deposits

**POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS**

- **Coarse Deposits**
  - Sand and gravel
  - Sand
  - Fines

- **Stacked Coarse Deposits**
  - Sand and gravel
  - Fine deposits

- **Stacked Coarse Deposits Overlying Fine Deposits**
  - Sand and gravel
  - Fine deposits

**EXPLANATION**

Unconsolidated, glacial and postglacial deposits, along with sandy glacial deposits and an ice-free flat, are the bedrock surface or shallow erosional remnants. The map is designed to highlight surficial deposits and their areal extent and subsurface grain-size distributions and characteristics of the materials present. Most of Connecticut's surficial material is glacially derived, and can be divided into two broad depositional categories: Glacial Ice-Laid deposits (GILs) and Deposits (GVDs) which are generally exposed at the surface, and are the most widespread surficial deposits in Connecticut. Glacial deposits are classified deposits distinguished from postglacial deposits by topographic and stratigraphic mapping criteria. Postglacial deposits are further subdivided into glacial deposits that are dominated by the areal extent and characteristics of bedrock geology. Because rocks in a bolder setting are less than 1%, glacial surficial materials are characterized using a scale that is more plausible and better suited for glacial deposits. They can be good sources of construction materials, and are relatively easy to excavate and handle (heavily bedrock).

Glacial deposits are depicted using four basic terrain-related map units: gravel, sand and gravel, sand, and fines. To the extent that it is practical to do so, the surficial nature of the material is depicted by the surficial character of the surficial deposits, GILs, and GVDs. The map includes a legend that shows the relationship between the surficial deposits and the bedrock geology. These surficial materials are glacially derived, and can be divided into two broad depositional categories: Glacial Ice-Laid deposits (GILs) and Deposits (GVDs), which are generally exposed at the surface, and are the most widespread surficial deposits in Connecticut. Glacial deposits are classified deposits distinguished from postglacial deposits by topographic and stratigraphic mapping criteria. Postglacial deposits are further subdivided into glacial deposits that are dominated by the areal extent and characteristics of bedrock geology. Because rocks in a bolder setting are less than 1%, glacial surficial materials are characterized using a scale that is more plausible and better suited for glacial deposits. They can be good sources of construction materials, and are relatively easy to excavate and handle (heavily bedrock).

**DATA SOURCES**

SURFICIAL MATERIALS DATA - Surficial Materials shown on this map are from the Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut, created by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey. These data were included in the 1:24,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps and are available for download from the Connecticut Geologic and Natural History Survey website. The map was digitized using 1:24,000-scale data from the Connecticut Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut and the companion Quaternary Geologic Map of Connecticut. The map is not colorfast.

OTHER GEOLOGIC MAPS - This map is also available for download from the Connecticut Geological Survey's website, which includes Surficial Materials, Surficial Materials, and other geologic maps. The map is available for download from the Connecticut Geological Survey website. The map is also available in digital format.

MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA - Go to the CT ECO website for this map and a variety of other data. Go to the CT DEP website for the latest spatial data on this map.

**REFERENCE**

Schoenberg, J.P., London, E.H. and Thompson, W.B., 1992, U.S. Geological Survey Map 1790, Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey. These data were digitized from the 1:24,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps and are available for download from the Connecticut Geologic and Natural History Survey website. The map is also available for download from the Connecticut Geological Survey website.