Inferred Glacial Spillway Scenario for morphosequence development in ice-dammed (Top) and sediment-dammed basins (Bottom). The mechanism of impoundment and the chronological and topographic

Postglacial Deposits

when they were emplaced, and a separate meltwater map unit is reserved for deposits of

Meltwater Deposits (sorted and stratified deltaic, river bottom, lake bottom, and inland

groundwater and unsuited for septic systems. Till blankets the bedrock surface in

grained sediment. The lack of sorting and stratification typical of ice-laid deposits often

accompanies the Quaternary Geology Map of Connecticut and Long Island Sound

with distance from the glacier (distally) and grain size decreased along the path of

Different sedimentary facies are relatively easy to excavate and build highways and buildings on. Stratified meltwater

depositions provide a record of the history of glacial activity and the changes in sea level that

strata can be used to date the age of glacial events and to determine the history of sea level change.

Postglacial surficial deposits and the landforms resulting from those events

anomalies in the underlying elevation data used to generate those specific contour

The Connecticut Quaternary Geology information was initially compiled at 1:24,000

AQUANEIR FLD DEP. AND MAPS, With Reference to 1:24,000 SCALE PLANS

The map, the Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut, emphasizes the surface and

QUATERNARY GEOLOGY DATA – Quaternary Geology shown on this map are

two types: glacial and postglacial surficial deposits. Glacial deposits are those that

formed during the Pleistocene ice age and are generally characterized by their

characteristics, such as size, shape, and orientation. Postglacial deposits, on the other hand, are those that formed after the

glacial period and are characterized by their lack of stratification and sorting.

The Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut shows the distribution of these deposits across the state and provides

information on their thickness, extent, and type. The map is intended to be used with other

maps to provide a better understanding of the subsurface geology and the potential

implications for construction and development.

The map is a valuable resource for geologists, engineers, and planners who need to understand the

subsurface geology of Connecticut.