

**ICE-LAKE LAID DEPOSITS**

- Thin Till
- Thick Till
- End Moraine deposits

**LACIAL MELT-WATER DEPOSITS**

**Fine Deposits**

- Fines (very fine sand, silt, and clay)
- Gravel
- Sand and Gravel
- Sand

**Covered Coarse Deposits**

- Gravel overlying Sand and Gravel
- Gravel overlying Sand
- Sand and Gravel overlying Sand
- Sand and Gravel overlying Sand overlying Sand and Gravel
- Sand overlying Gravel
- Sand overlying Sand and Gravel

**Covered Coarse Deposits Overlying Fine Deposits**

- Gravel overlying Sand overlying Fines
- Gravel overlying Fines
- Sand and Gravel overlying Sand overlying Fines
- Sand and Gravel overlying Fines
- Sand overlying Fines

**Covered Fine Deposits Overlying Coarse Deposits**

- Fines overlying Sand and Gravel
- Fines overlying Sand

**POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS**

- Floodplain Alluvium
- Alluvium overlying undifferentiated Coarse deposits (g. sg. s)
- Alluvium overlying Sand
- Alluvium overlying Fines
- Alluvium overlying undifferentiated Coarse deposits overlying Fine deposits
- Alluvium overlying undifferentiated Fine deposits overlying Coarse deposits
- Swamp deposits
- Swamp deposits overlying Sand
- Swamp deposits overlying Sand
- Swamp deposits overlying Sand overlying Fines
- Swamp deposits overlying Fines overlying Sand
- Tidal-Marsh and Tidal-Marsh deposits
- Salt-Marsh and Tidal-Marsh deposits overlying Sand
- Salt-Marsh and Tidal-Marsh deposits overlying Fines
- Talus
- Beach deposits
- Artificial Fill

\* Alluvium may be Any of the Coarse deposits (g. sg. s)

w Water

		PARTICLE DIAMETER											
		10	2.5	.16	.08	.04	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.0015	.001	
		256	64	4	2	1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.063	0.032	0.016	mm
Boulders	Coarse	Pebbles	Coarse Sand	Very Coarse Sand	Coarse Sand	Medium Sand	Fine Sand	Very Fine Sand	Silt	Clay			
GRAVEL PARTICLES					SAND PARTICLES					FINE PARTICLES			

Grain-size classification (modified from Wentworth, 1922)

Unconsolidated glacial and postglacial deposits, that range from a few feet to several hundred feet in thickness, overlie the bedrock surface of Connecticut (see Block Diagram). This map portrays the distribution of these deposits. The legend is designed to highlight the relationship between the depositional origins and the composition and character of the materials portrayed. Most of the Connecticut glacial and postglacial deposits can be divided into two broad depositional categories: Glacial Ice-Laid deposits (tills and moraine) which are generally deposited on the surface of the bedrock, and Glacial Water-Laid deposits (stratified deposits) which are most commonly concentrated in valleys and lowlands. A mapping emphasis is placed on stratified meltwater deposits, which are the most important and variable, and historically influenced development patterns throughout the state.

**Glacial Ice-Laid Deposits** (tilts and moraine) were derived directly during the ice contact and consist of nonsorted, generally nonstratified, unconsolidated, noncemented, and nonlaminated material. The composition of most tills is predominantly sand and silt and boulders can be locally abundant. The moraine deposits are composed of sand and gravel and occasionally masses of laminated fine-grained sediment. The lack of sorting and stratification typical of ice-laid deposits is a result of the direct deposition of material from the meltwater, meltwater, and/or ice. The moraine deposits are typically low, meandering ridges of groundwater and unsuitable for septic systems. The moraine deposits are typically composed of sand and gravel and are commonly underlain stratified meltwater deposits (see Block Diagram). End moraine deposits (primarily ablation till) occur along the southern margin of the glacial system and are typically composed of sand and gravel and are commonly underlain stratified meltwater deposits (see Block Diagram).

**SURFICIAL MATERIALS DATA** – Surficial Materials shown on this map are from the Surficial Material Poly dataset which contains polygon data intended to be used at 1:24,000 scale. Based on the Connecticut State Survey of Geology, compiled in 1995 by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey. These data were digitized from the 1:24,000-scale compilation sheets prepared for the Connecticut State Survey of Geology by J. P. Schaffer, J.P., London, E.H. and Thompson, W.B., 1992. U.S. Geological Survey special map, 2 sheets, scale 1:125,000.

**RELATED INFORMATION**  
This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in order to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).

MAP LOCATION

State Plane Coordinate System  
Lambert Conic  
North Area

SCALE 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 feet when map is printed at original size)

Map created by CT DEP  
August 2009  
Map is not colorfast  
protect from light and moisture



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