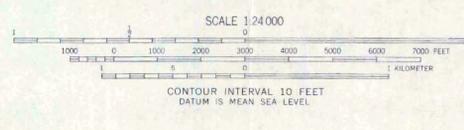


EXPLANATION

- Artificial fill
  - Beach sand and gravel  
*Includes some wind-blown sand.*
  - Siderock  
*Angular fragments of siderite and basalt, forming taluses.*
  - Swamp deposits  
*Silt, sand, and clay mixed with organic matter in poorly drained areas, both fresh water and tidal.*
  - Wind-blown sand  
*Forms a small dune in Quinipiac Valley.*
  - Alluvium  
*Sand, silt, and gravel occurring as thin covers on valley floors. Locally includes colluvium and bodies of clay.*
  - Terrace alluvium  
*Thin covers of sand and gravel capping stream terraces in Quinipiac Valley.*
  - Sand and gravel, undifferentiated  
*Local sediment, probably mostly alluvial, of uncertain age.*
  - Quinipiac Valley outwash sediments  
*Yellowish sand and pebbles, with cut-and-fill stratification, derived mainly from crystalline rocks in the Western Highlands.*
  - Oyster River valley outwash sediments  
*Chiefly sand and pebbles, derived from pre-Triassic metamorphic rocks.*
  - Farm River valley outwash sediments  
*Chiefly sand, with cut-and-fill stratification, derived from Triassic rocks.*
  - New Haven outwash sediments  
*Sand and gravel, with cut-and-fill stratification, derived primarily from Triassic rocks. Grades northward into ice-contact stratified drift.*
  - Lake-bottom sediments  
*Parallel-stratified silt, clay, and sand deposited in a temporary glacial lake in the Quinipiac Valley.*
  - Ice-contact stratified drift  
*Sand, gravel, silt, and clay, in many places poorly sorted, with abrupt changes in grain size, and deformed. Deposited in streams and local ephemeral lakes in close relation to melting glacier ice. Largest body grades southward into New Haven outwash sediments.*
  - Till  
*Compact, nonsorted sediment deposited by glacier ice. Includes small bodies of stratified sediment.*
  - Bedrock  
*Individual exposures in dark color; light color denotes areas with complex patterns of bare rock and rock thinly covered with residual, small patches of till, and scattered siderock.*
- Geologic contact  
 Dashed where located approximately. Dotted where overlain by artificial fill
- Scarp, mainly stream cut, separating adjacent surfaces of bodies of ice contact stratified drift or outwash. Ticks are on downslope side.
- Shallow stream channel in surface of valley-train sediments.
- ⊕ Erratic boulder 10 ft or more in greatest diameter.  
 Letter denotes lithology: D - diabase and basalt; P - Prospect Gneiss;  
 M - Milford chlorite schist; S - Sandstone.
- Till-fabric measurement.
- Glacial striations and/or grooves.
- ⊗ Pit in sand and gravel or till (operating)  
 Hachures denote pit faces.
- ⊗ Pit in sand and gravel, clay, or till (abandoned)  
 Hachures denote pit faces.
- ⊙ Configuration of clay pit shown as of June 1960.
- ⊕ Artificial pond not shown on topographic base map.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NEW HAVEN AND WOODMONT QUADRANGLES, CONNECTICUT

Base map by U. S. Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Connecticut Geologic Survey  
 Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods.  
 Aerial photographs taken 1949. Field checked 1951 and 1954. Woodmont revised 1960.  
 Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum  
 10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system  
 Copyright 1965  
 State of Connecticut



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1960