STATE OF CONNECTICUT
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
JOE WEBB PEOPLES, DIRECTOR

QUADRANGLE REPORT NO. 23
Plate 2.

Open Report

EXPLANATION

Postglacial

af — Artificial fill

bs — Beach sand and gravel
Includes some wind-blown sand

s — Swamp deposits
Silt, sand, and clay mixed with organic matter in poorly drained areas, both fresh-water and tidal.

al — Alluvium
Sand, silt and gravel occurring as thin covers on some valley floors. Locally includes colluvium and bodies of clay.

Glacial

ls — Lake-bottom sediments
Parallel-stratified silt, clay and sand deposited in temporary lakes dammed by ice or by outwash sediments.

oow — Oyster River outwash sediments

iwow — Indian River and Wepawaug Valley outwash sediments

sow — Stratford outwash sediments

low — Lordship outwash sediments

Sand and gravel, mainly with cut-and-fill stratification, grading up-valley into ice-contact stratified drift.

ic — 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. Many bodies grade into outwash sediments.

t — Till
Compact, nonsorted sediment deposited by glacier ice. Includes small bodies of stratified sediment.

Bedrock

Geologic Contact
Dashed where located approximately.

Scarp, mainly stream cut, separating adjacent surfaces of bodies of ice-contact stratified drift or outwash. Ticks are on downslope side.

Erratic boulder 10 feet or more in greatest diameter.
Letter denotes lithology:
A—amphibolite of Maltby Lakes Volcanics;
D—diabase and basalt; P—Prospect Gneiss; no letter—unknown.

Glacial striations and/or grooves.

Pit (operating) in sand and gravel or till. Hachures denote pit faces.

Pit (abandoned) in sand and gravel or till. Hachures denote pit faces.

Artificial pond not shown on topographic base map.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MILFORD QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By Richard Foster Flint, 1964, 1965, and 1967

Base map by U.S. Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1949. Field checked 1951. Revised 1960

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 218 and 219 (1959)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system

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State of Connecticut

12½°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1960

SCALE 1:24 000
1 ½ 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

A. Hoen and Company, Baltimore, Md.