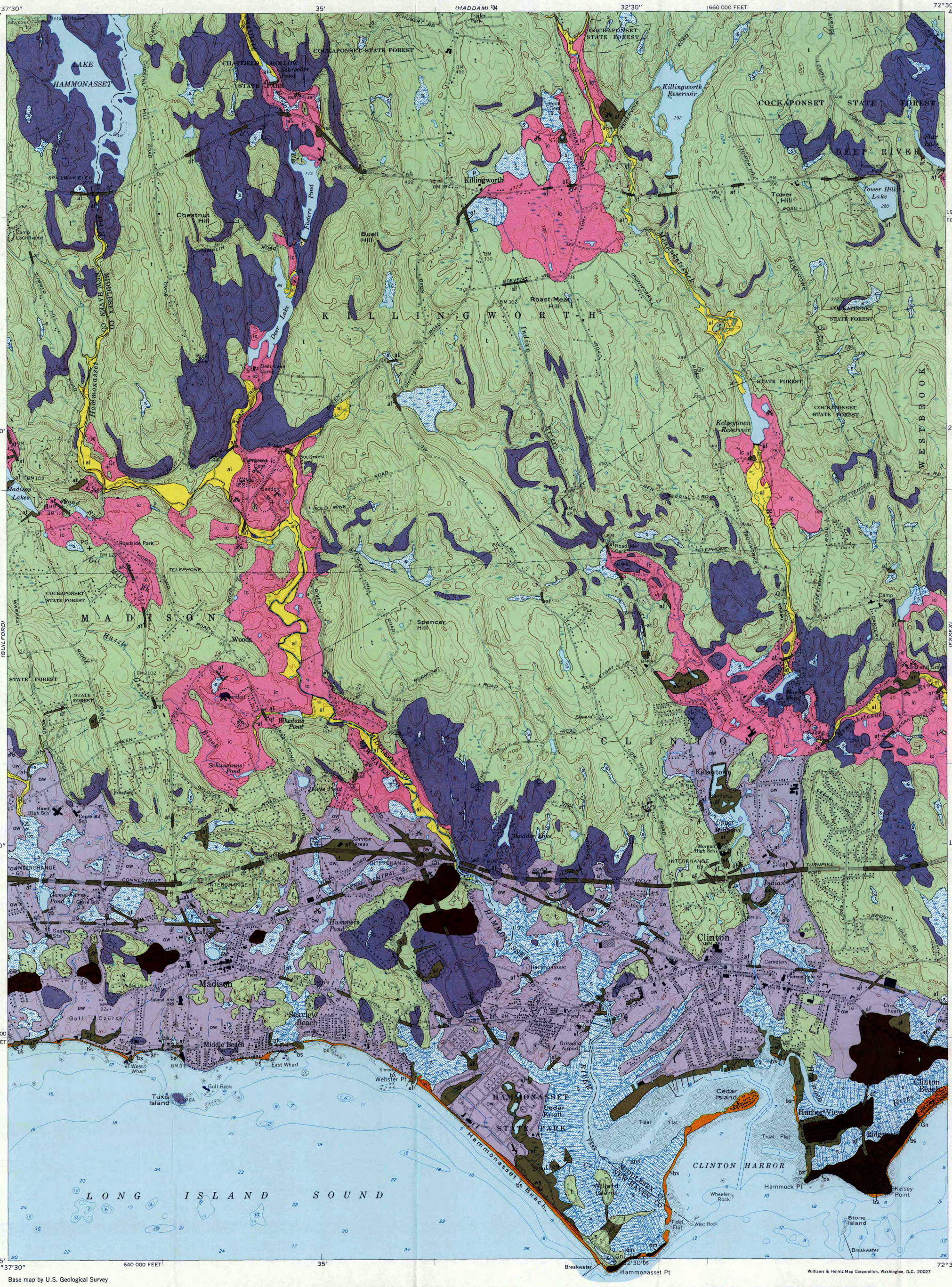
Open Report

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

QUADRANGLE REPORT NO. 28
Plate 2



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 1954. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1968

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 217 (1962) and 216 (1965). This information is not intended for navigational pnrposes

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

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CLINTON QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By Richard Foster Flint, 1968 and 1969

SCALE 1:24 000

UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

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 4.7 FEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Williams & Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C. 20027

EXPLANATION

Postglacial

af — Artificial fill

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

ws — Wind-blown sand
Narrow, thin patches of sand adjacent to beaches.

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

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

Glacial

ow — 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.

End moraine
Ridges and mounds of till and stratified drift, elongate NE-SW. Concentrations of boulders locally conspicuous.

t — 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 residuum, small patches of till, and scattered slide-rock.

Geologic contact
Dashed where located only approximately.

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

Channel cut in bedrock or drift by meltwater stream. Arrow indicates direction of flow of meltwater stream.

Surface concentrations of boulders on and adjacent to end moraine.

Gr — Erratic boulder 10 feet or more in greatest diameter.
Letters denote lithology:
Gr: Granitic rock. Gn: Gneissic rock.
Qs: Quartz schist. A: Amphibolitic rock.
No letter: Not identified.

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.

p — Artificial pond not shown on topographic base map.