

EXPLANATION

POSTGLACIAL DEPOSITS

Qla
Qlf
Qlb

Littoral deposits

Sand aprons, Qla, consisting of beach and dune sand carried shoreward by storm waves; foredunes derived from beach sand, Qlf; beach sand, Qlb. East of The Breachway, sand is predominantly fine grained; west of The Breachway, sand is mostly medium grained. Cobbles and boulders underlie sand in some beaches and are exposed during intervals of beach erosion.

Qs

Swamp deposits

Areas where water table is at, or slightly above, surface for most of year; generally characterized by organic soils; peat, or mucky silt or sand.

PROGLACIAL DEPOSITS

Qlw

Deposits of glacial Lake Worden

Uniform fine sand fringing part of Worden Pond; probably underlies much of Great Swamp.

Qo
Qod

Outwash plain

Stratified sand and gravel deposited by glacial meltwaters as broad flood plains south of the main mass of wasting ice. Locally includes deltaic facies, Qod, where deposited within the borders of glacial Lake Worden.

ICE-CONTACT DEPOSITS

Predominantly sand and gravel deposited over and adjacent to numerous blocks of wasting ice (late stage of ice wastage).

Qk

Kame
Low hills of sand, or sand and gravel.

Qkt

Kame terrace
Flat-topped to undulating terrace of sand and gravel.

Qkp

Kame plain
Flat-topped hill of sand and gravel surrounded by ice-contact slopes.

Qkd

Kame delta
Deposits of sand and gravel showing large-scale foreset bedding characteristic of deltaic deposition.

Qcf

Ice-channel filling
Sinuous ridges of sand, or sand and gravel.

Qicu

Ice-contact deposits, undifferentiated
Deposits of sand and gravel of irregular outline whose topography does not fit any of the other morphologic categories.

ABLATION-MORaine DEPOSITS

Till, sand, and gravel deposited on ice during earlier stages of ice wastage.

Qcm

Charlestown moraine
Belt of very uneven topography containing wavy narrow ridges (ice-fracture fillings and colluvial ramparts) and mounds (ice-block casts). The ridge-line of ice-fracture fillings is marked by colluvial ramparts. Ice-block casts consist of moraine consisting of till of upland ice and some sand and gravel. In western part of belt, mounds and ice-fracture fillings are generally capped by 10-30 feet of fine sand.

Qamc

Ablation-moraine complex of the Narragansett basin
Interstratified till and sorted drift. Till is gray to dark gray and contains rock debris from the dominantly sedimentary rocks of the Narragansett basin. Topography is low and hummocky with some ice-fracture fillings.

Qamu

Ablation moraine, undifferentiated
Till, gravel, and sand in hummocky topography with some low ice-fracture fillings.

Qgm

Ground-moraine deposits
Light-colored till and minor amounts of stratified silt, sand, and gravel; generally forms a relatively thin mantle over bedrock.

Bedrock outcrops

af

Artificial fill

Boulder pavement

Boulders exposed at low tide. This is a log accumulation on a wave-cut bench eroded in gravel and till of ablation-moraine complex (Qamc).

Approximate contact

Short dash is gradational or indeterminate

Direction of glacial striae

Point of arrow on outcrop

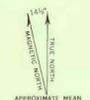
X

Pit

WT

Textural letter symbols

Show texture of material cropping out at place occupied by letter; till, T; washed till, WT; mostly sand, S; mostly gravel, G.



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE KINGSTON QUADRANGLE, RHODE ISLAND

Scale 1:24,000
1 0 1 Mile