

LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS

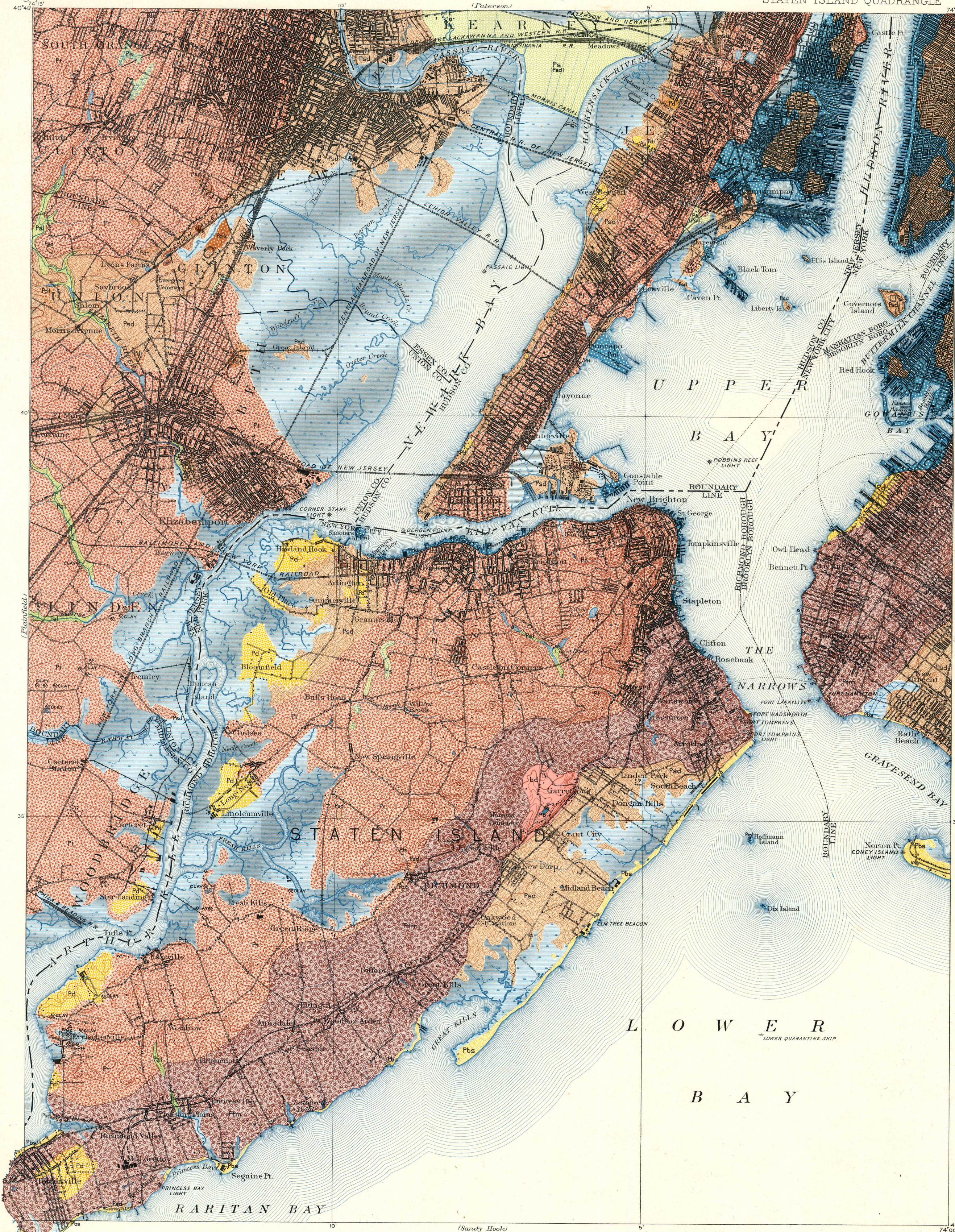
(Areas of Surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles.)

- Pml**
Made land
- Pal**
Alluvium
(in stream bottoms)
- Ps**
Swamp muck
(solid flats not included)
- Pbs**
Recent beach sand and gravel
- Pd**
Dunes and dune sand
- Ped**
Stratified drift
(locally very thin with occasional rock exposures)
- Pdk**
Stratified drift with kaame-like habit
- Pk**
Kames
(irregular hills or mounds of stratified drift)
- Pdt**
Stratified drift and till
(unstratified)
- Pdr**
Drummins and drumlins
(elongate elliptical hills of till)
- Pt**
Thin till
(with numerous rock exposures)
- Pt**
Till
(with occasional small rock exposures)
- Ptm**
Terminal moraine
(back of beach drift with very irregular topography)
- Pp**
Pensauken formation
(sand and gravel thinly covered with till)
- Pb**
Bridgeton or Beacon Hill gravel
- bd**
Bed rock
(larger exposures of bed rock in places covered by this till or stratified drift)

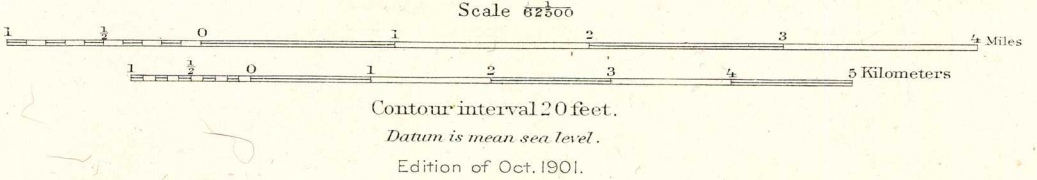
Epoch of Post-Glacial Epoch
Epoch of Recent
Epoch of Late Glacial Occupation
Epoch of Early Pleistocene
PRE-PLEISTOCENE

CLAY Clay pits in surficial deposits
S-G Sand and gravel pits

Letter symbols in parenthesis indicate the formation which underlies swamp muck.



H.M. Wilson, Geographer in charge.
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Topography by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
S.H. Bodfish, Frank Sutton, J.W. Thom, and J.H. Wheat.
Surveyed in 1888-89 and 1897 in cooperation with the State of New York
Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor.



Geology by Rollin D. Salisbury
and Charles E. Peet.
Surveyed in 1896.