

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EXPLANATION

Contours show the altitude of the bedrock surface. The position of the contours is based largely on data from wells and test holes supplemented by knowledge of the geologic history of the region.

The map shows the configuration of the bedrock surface if all unconsolidated earth materials were removed.

50

CONTOUR, In feet above or below (-) mean sea level. Hachures show closed depressions. Contour interval 50 feet.

REFERENCES

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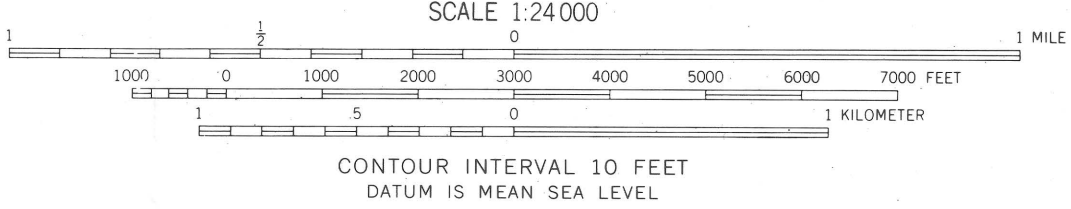
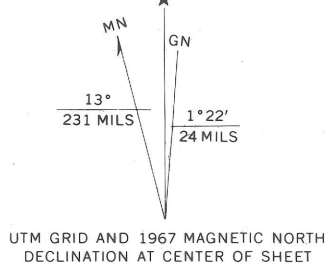
Brown, J.S., 1928, Ground water in the New Haven area, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 540, 206 p.

Mazzaferro, D.L., 1973, Hydrogeologic data for the Quinnipiac River basin, Connecticut: Connecticut Water Resources Bull. No. 26, 54 p.

La Sala, A.M., Jr., 1968, Ground-water resources of the Hamden-Wallingford area, Connecticut: Connecticut Water Resources Bull. No. 14, 18 p.

Fritts, C.E., 1963, Bedrock geology of the Mount Carmel quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-199.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967, 10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system 1960-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in black.



CONTOUR MAP OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE,  
MOUNT CARMEL QUADRANGLE,  
CONNECTICUT

By  
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