



EXPLANATION

Contours show the altitude of the bedrock surface. The position of the contours is based largely on data from wells and test holes (Ryder and Weiss, 1971) and the bedrock geology map (Hertz, 1955) 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.

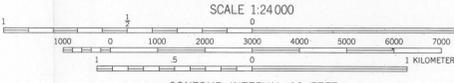
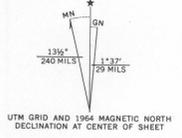
150
CONTOUR, In feet above or below (-) mean sea level. Hachures show closed depressions. Contour interval 50 feet (15 meters).

REFERENCES

Herz, Norman, 1955, The bedrock geology of the Glastonbury quadrangle: Connecticut Geol. Nat. History Survey Quad. Rept 5, 22p.

Ryder, R.B., and Weiss, L.A., 1971, Hydrogeologic data for the upper Connecticut River basin, Connecticut: Connecticut Water Resources Bull. 25, 54p.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1964 10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in black



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 2.2 FEET



Compiled in part from data gathered in cooperation with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

CONTOUR MAP OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE,
GLASTONBURY QUADRANGLE,
CONNECTICUT

By
Robert B. Ryder and Elinor H. Handman

1974