



GEOLOGIC MAP
OF THE
TAUNTON QUADRANGLE, MASSACHUSETTS
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
BY
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Topography by J. A. Law, G. F. Westinghouse,
E. J. Thacher, and H. R. Webb
Surveyed in 1942.
Gray tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown.

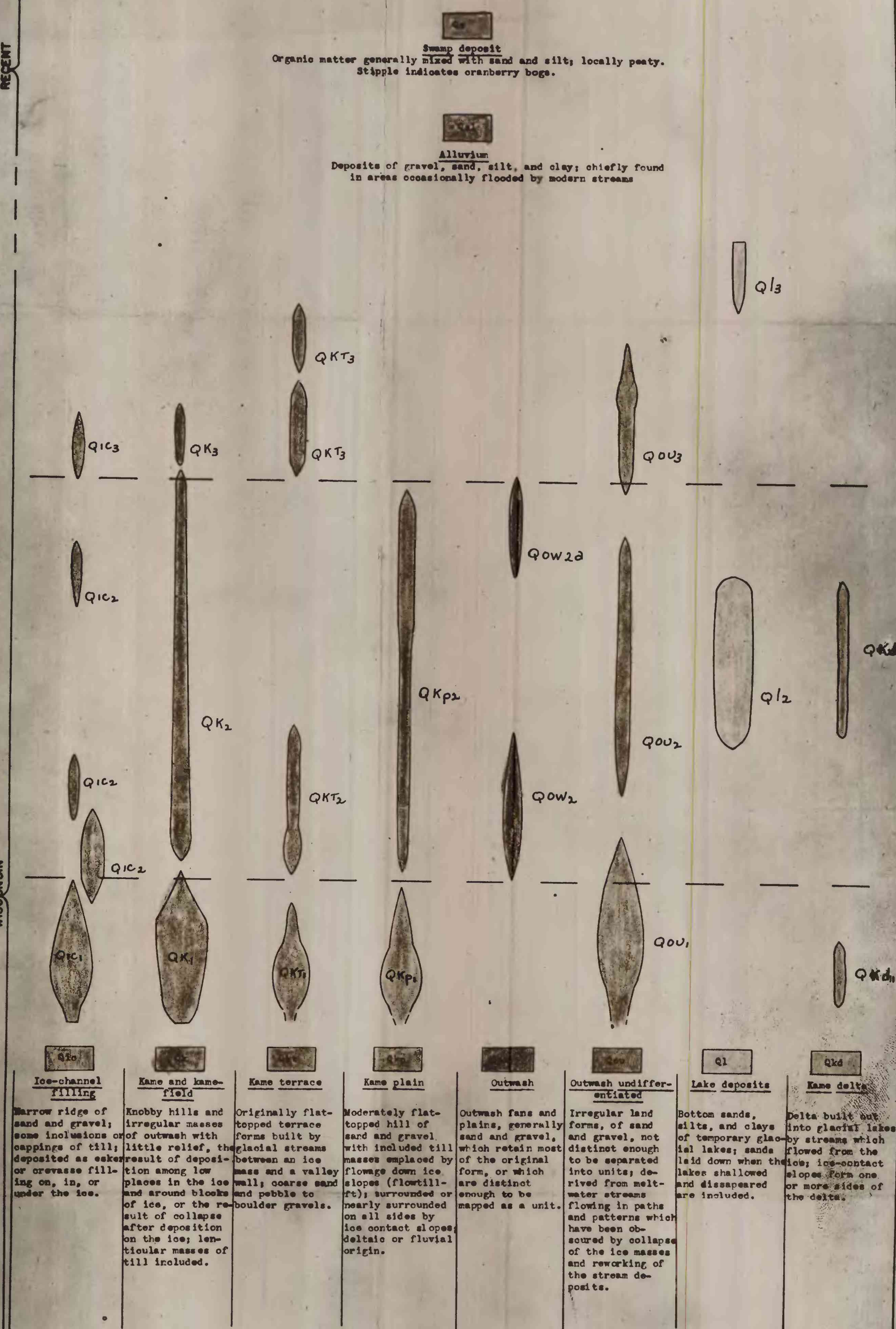
TAUNTON
MASS.
1:31,680
1942

TAUNTON, MASS.
1:31,680
1942

(A layer of wind blown sand, silt, and clay, generally mixed with the underlying glacial debris, is present over most of the map area)

55-61

RECENT
PLEISTOCENE
WISCONSIN



Chronologic diagram of fluvial, deltaic, and lacustrine sediments deposited by glacial meltwaters; relative volume of outwash forms of any one group (as Qk, Kame and kame-field) is shown by relative width of colored areas on diagram; subscripts with each landform symbol indicate general age of landform, although exact position of a single feature in any one unit is generally unknown (as, for example, a single kame in the group Qk₂)

Ground moraine
Composed of till, a non-sorted material composed of rock-flour, sand, pebbles, cobbles, and boulders in any proportion; thin masses of till over outwash, and some thin sand and gravel lenses are included.

Drumlin
Smooth, streamlined hill of till.

Bedrock outcrop
The Rhode Island formation (ri) is the only bedrock exposed in the area. It is composed of a gray feldspathic sandstone, black shale, pebble conglomerate, and beds of anthracite coal. Individual outcrops are shown in solid color; ruled pattern indicates area of numerous exposures in northwest corner of quadrangle.

Artificial fill
Contact
Dashed where approximately located.

Direction of striations
Tip of arrow indicates location of only set of striations at bedrock quarry about one mile south of Lake Sabbatia.

Sand, gravel, and clay pits
Large pits hachured to show extent.