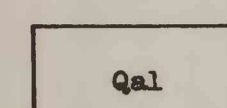
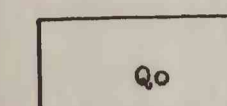
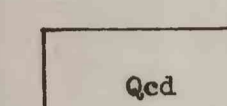
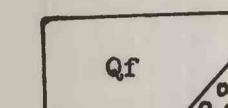
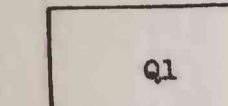
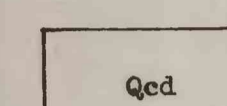
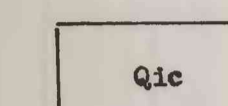

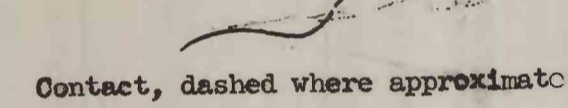
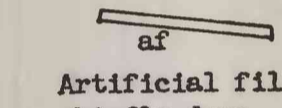
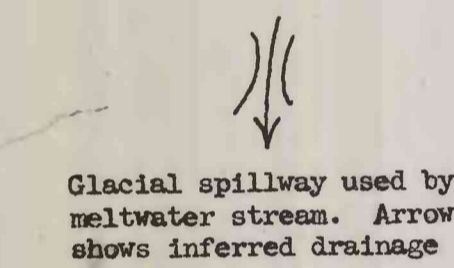
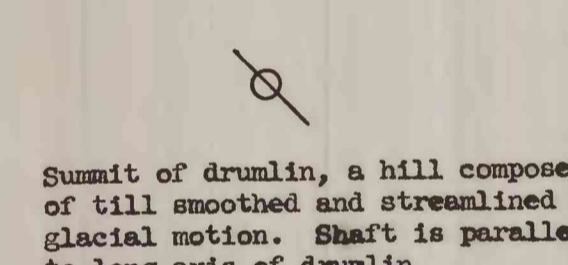
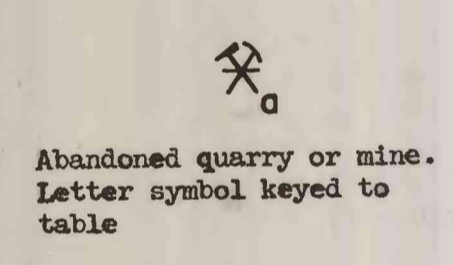
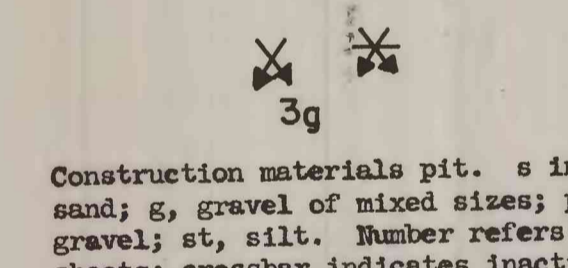
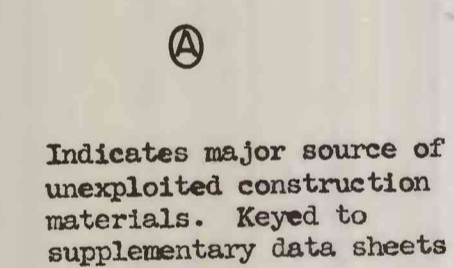




Recent
 Pleistocene

-  **Qal**
Alluvium
Silt, sand, and gravel, and in places boulders, in modern flood plains and in swales. Occurs as a low terrace
-  **Qo**
Outwash deposits
Sand and gravel deposited by meltwater streams in front of the glacier and beyond areas of buried glacial ice
-  **Qf**
Till
Boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and clay, nonsorted to poorly sorted, with a few bodies of stratified sand and gravel. Deposited directly by glacial ice which advanced generally from northwest to southeast
-  **Qr**
Alluvial-fan deposits
Silt, sand, and gravel, poorly sorted and stratified. Overprint of circles indicates boulders
-  **Ql**
Lake-floor deposits
Silt and silty sand, well stratified; deposited in a small temporary meltwater lake
-  **Qd**
Ice-contact stratified drift
Kettled, collapsed, or eroded glaciofluvial deposits, mostly gravel, sand, and some silt. Forms include kames and kame terraces
-  **Qc**
Ice-channel deposits
Gravel and sand, normally well stratified and poorly sorted, in narrow ridges, deposited in ice tunnels or other ice channels
-  **Qs**
Swamp deposits
Organic matter, undecomposed to partly decomposed, generally mixed with sand and silt; locally peaty. Mineral matter accumulates by colluvial, alluvial, or eolian processes

-  Contact, dashed where approximate
-  Artificial fill, chiefly dams
-  Glacial spillway used by meltwater stream. Arrow shows inferred drainage direction
-  Summit of drumlin, a hill composed of till smoothed and streamlined by glacial motion. Shaft is parallel to long axis of drumlin
-  Abandoned quarry or mine. Letter symbol keyed to table
-  Construction materials pit. s indicates sand; g, gravel of mixed sizes; pg, pebble gravel; st, silt. Number refers to data sheets; crossbar indicates inactive pit. Data not available for pits without numbers
-  Indicates major source of unexploited construction materials. Keyed to supplementary data sheets

- Major sources of coarse aggregate
- a. Limestone quarry, abandoned
 - b. Limestone quarries, abandoned

- Major sources of unexploited construction materials (see supplementary data sheets)
- A. Ice-contact stratified drift: gravel
 - B. Outwash deposit: pebble gravel
 - C. Outwash deposit: pebble gravel

Base map by the U. S. Geological Survey, 1966

PRELIMINARY MATERIALS MAP
 MASSACHUSETTS PORTION OF THE EGREMONT QUADRANGLE
 MASSACHUSETTS-NEW YORK
 By
 G. William Holmes

Geology mapped in 1962-1963 by G. William Holmes
 assisted by John Aberton

Egremont, Mass.-N. Y. quadrangle
 G. William Holmes, 1962-1963.

QUATERNARY