OFR 64-80

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Recent

Pleistocene

Qal — Alluvium

Silt, sand, and gravel, and in places boulders, in modern flood plains and in swales. Occurs as a low terrace

Qf — Alluvial-fan deposits

Silt, sand, and gravel, poorly sorted and stratified. Overprint of circles indicates boulders

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

Qo — Outwash deposits

Sand and gravel deposited by meltwater streams in front of the glacier and beyond areas of buried glacial ice

Ql — Lake-floor deposits

Silt and silty sand, well stratified; deposited in a small temporary meltwater lake

Qcd — Ice-contact stratified drift

Kettled, collapsed, or eroded glaciofluvial deposits, mostly gravel, sand, and some silt. Forms include kames and kame terraces

Qic — Ice-channel deposits

Gravel and sand, normally well stratified and poorly sorted, in narrow ridges, deposited in ice tunnels or other ice channels

Qt — 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

Contact, dashed where approximate

af — 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

3g — 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

PRELIMINARY MATERIALS MAP

MASSACHUSETTS PORTION OF THE EGREMONT QUADRANGLE
MASSACHUSETTS–NEW YORK

By
G. William Holmes

Base map by the U. S. Geological Survey, 1958

Geology mapped in 1962–1963 by G. William Holmes assisted by John Atherton

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