

and



EXPLANATION

Qal

Alluvium

Silt, sand and gravel, in modern flood plains and in swales. Occurs as a low terrace subject to floods

Qf

Alluvial fan deposit

Silt, sand and gravel, poorly sorted and stratified, occurring in fan or delta fan

Qi

Lake-floor sediments

Laminated silt and fine sand deposited near shore of Glacial Lake Bascom

Qd

Deltaic deposits

Sand and gravel with steeply dipping foreset beds and nearly horizontal topset beds. Deposited by lateral streams near the level of Glacial Lake Bascom

Qcd

Waterlaid ice-contact deposits

Kettled, collapsed or eroded glacio-fluvial deposits, mostly gravel and sand. Typically poorly sorted and unevenly stratified. Occurs as kames

Qt

Till

Boulders, gravel, sand, silt and clay, unsorted to poorly sorted, with a few inclusions of stratified sand and gravel. Deposited directly by glacial ice which advanced generally from northwest to southeast

Contact, dashed where approximate

Artificial fill

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

Sand or gravel pit, inactive. Number refers to data sheets
cg, cobble gravel; pg, pebble gravel

Base map by U.S. Geological Survey, 1960

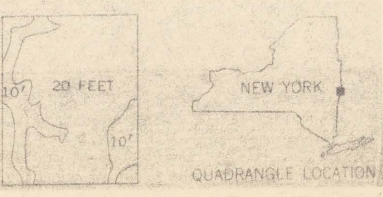
PRELIMINARY MATERIALS MAP OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PORTION
BERLIN QUADRANGLE,
NEW YORK-MASSACHUSETTS-VERMONT
By
G. William Holmes

Geology mapped in 1963, 1964, by
G. William Holmes

SCALE 1:24,000

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVALS 10 AND 20 FEET (SEE DIAGRAM)
DATE IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or revised for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.

Berlin, N. Y.-Mass.-Vt. quadrangle
G. William Holmes, 1963, 1964