



EXPLANATION

- Qol**
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
- Ql**
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
- Qc**
Water-laid ice-contact deposits
Kettles, collapsed or eroded glacio-fluvial deposits, mostly gravel and sand. Typically poorly sorted and unevenly stratified. Occurs as kames
- Tt**
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
- Summit of drumlin, a hill composed of till, smoothed and streamlined by glacial motion. Short is parallel to long axis of drumlin
- Sand or gravel pit, inactive. Number refers to data sheets: cg, cobble gravel; pg, pebble gravel
- Glacial spillway used by meltwater stream. Arrow shows inferred drainage direction

