



Recent

Pleistocene

QUATERNARY

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

Ql
Lake-floor deposits
Silt and silty sand, well stratified; deposited in a small temporary meltwater lake

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

Qcd
Ice-contact stratified drift
Kettled, collapsed, or eroded glacio-fluvial deposits, mostly sand. 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

Artificial fill

Summit of drumlin, a hill composed of till smoothed and streamlined by glacial motion. Shaft is parallel to long axis of drumlin

Construction materials pit. ps indicates pebble sand; g, gravel of mixed sizes; pg, pebble gravel; s, sand. Number refers to data sheets; crossbar indicates inactive pit. Data for pits without numbers may be inferred from adjacent pits

Abandoned quarry. Letter symbol keyed to table

Richmond boulder train
A narrow line of amphibolite boulders, some up to 15' across, deposited by glacial ice and derived from a point source in the quadrangle to the west

Glacial striae. Tip of arrow is at point of observation

Major sources of coarse aggregate

a. Limestone quarry, abandoned
b. Limestone quarries, abandoned