

Pleistocene

○

Qr

Qst

Qd

Qcd

Qt.

三

Swamp deposits
Organic matter, undecomposed
to partly decomposed,
generally mixed with
silt and sand; locally
peaty

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

Alluvial fan deposits
Silt, sand, gravel and boulders
poorly sorted and poorly
stratified, occurring in
broad to narrow fans at the
mouths of mountain canyons

Stream terrace deposits
Sand and gravel, typically well stratified, and moderately well sorted. Probably glacio-fluvial in origin, but not demonstrably related to an ice-front position

Delta deposits
Gravel and sand with topset
and foreset bedding. Deltas
occur near the former high
shore line of Glacial Lake
Bascom, at ca. 1130 ft. above
sea level at the northern end
of the quadrangle

Ice-contact stratified drift
Kettled, collapsed, or eroded
glacio-fluvial deposits,
including silt, sand, pebbles,
cobble and boulders. Forms
include kames and kame
terraces

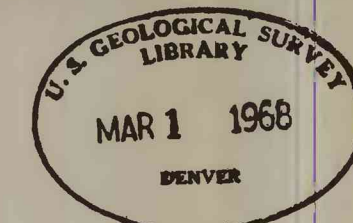
Till
Boulders, gravel, sand, silt
and clay, nonsorted to poorly
sorted with a few bodies of
stratified sand and gravel.
Deposited directly by glacial
ice which advanced generally
from northwest to southeast

Ice-channel deposits
Gravel and sand, normally
well stratified and
moderately well sorted,
in narrow ridges, and
deposited in ice tunnels
or other ice channels

Contact, dashed where inferred

Artificial fill:
dams, embankments and
sanitary fill, and quarry
or tunnel tailings

Construction materials pit
Crossbar indicates in-
active pit. Hachures indic-
ates series of pits. Number
refers to data sheets.
Letter symbols: t, till; s,
sand; ps, pebble sand; cg,
cobble gravel; pg, pebble
gravel



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

North Adams, Mass.-Vt.
quadrangle. G. William Holmes,
1965, 1966