

EXPLANATION

The units on this map indicate the first material of substantial thickness (generally greater than 3 feet) encountered beneath the soil layer. The soil layer (commonly a foot or two thick) is not mapped. Other materials, different in composition, may underlie each map unit or may occur as minor lenses within each map unit.

Bedrock outcrops (ledge exposed at the ground surface) and areas where ledge is encountered directly beneath the soil layer are not shown on this map.

The map is intended to serve as an aid in reconnaissance evaluation of unconsolidated materials and can be used to identify areas of potential interest. The map on a small scale is a substitute for onsite investigations.

g
GRAVEL

Particle sizes range from 100 percent coarse to 50 percent coarse and 50 percent sand-sized. Locally contains minor amounts of fine particles

sg
SAND AND GRAVEL

Particle sizes range from 50 percent coarse and 50 percent sand-sized to 25 percent coarse and 75 percent sand-sized. Includes deposits in which layers of well-sorted sand a few inches thick are interbedded with thin layers of well-sorted gravel; also includes poorly sorted deposits in which sand and gravel are mixed and occur in layers several feet thick. Locally contains minor amounts of fine particles

s
SAND

Particle sizes range from 25 percent coarse and 75 percent sand-sized through 100 percent sand-sized to 50 percent sand-sized and 50 percent fine. Locally contains minor amounts of fine particles

c
FINE DEPOSITS

Particle sizes range from 50 percent sand-sized and 50 percent fine to 100 percent fine; includes very fine sand, silt, and clay. May occur as regularly bedded, alternating, discrete layers of silt with some sand and clay or as thick, massive beds of clay with only minor amounts of sand and silt. May also be poorly sorted, very fine sand, silt, and clay. Locally contains scattered stones

t
TILL (HARDPAN)

Poorly sorted mixture of large and small stones with sand-sized and fine particles in varying proportions. Some till, averaging less than 10 feet thick, is sandy, loose, and very stony; other till, commonly more than 10 feet thick, is less sandy, less stony, and very compact. Where these tills occur together, the loose, sandy till is always on top. The compact till forms the bulk of many smooth elongate hills (drumlins) even where the sandy till is exposed at the surface. Ruled pattern indicates areas where till is inferred to be more than 40 feet thick

sw
SWAMP DEPOSITS

Fine and sand-sized particles commonly mixed with partly decomposed organic material in poorly drained areas. Locally contains scattered stones

af
ARTIFICIAL FILL

Also that has been filled for highways or other major construction. Mapped only where extensive

u
URBANIZED AREAS

Area where natural conditions have been altered by man; limits of altered land are unknown. Within the urbanized and fill associated with building construction, parking areas, and general grading is widespread and man-made fill of variable thickness and extent commonly overlies the natural materials shown on the map

w
OPEN WATER BODIES



UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIALS
SPRINGFIELD SOUTH QUADRANGLE
MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT
By
CARL KOTEFF
1972

Massachusetts (Springfield South quad.) Surficial. 1:24,000. 1972.
cop. 1.

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.

