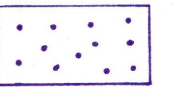


EXPLANATION



Clay inferred to be absent

50

Contour showing thickness of clay (in feet)

This map shows the distribution and thickness of the principal clay deposit. The clay deposit may occur as thick, massive beds of relatively pure clay, or it may occur as discrete layers of silt, clay, and very-fine sand (varved clay). The upper layers of the deposit commonly grade into a layer of silt and very-fine sand. Small, isolated clay deposits not associated with the principal clay deposit are not mapped.

The clay deposit commonly overlies a thin layer of till (hardpan), and is commonly covered with sand or gravel of variable thickness. Locally the clay may overlie or contain lenses of sand or gravel.

The surface on which the clay was deposited may contain small, irregular depressions or high spots that produce local thickening or thinning of clay that is not indicated on the map.

References:

Colton, Roger B., 1960, Surficial geology of the Windsor Locks quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-137.

Ryder, Robert B. and Weiss, L.A., 1971, Hydrogeologic data for the upper Connecticut River basin, Connecticut: Conn. Water Resources Bull. No. 25, 54 p.

PLATE 1

SCALE 1:24,000

THICKNESS OF THE PRINCIPAL CLAY DEPOSIT
WINDSOR LOCKS QUADRANGLE
CONNECTICUT

By
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1972

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.