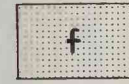
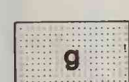
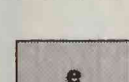
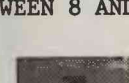
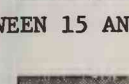
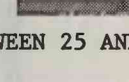


EXPLANATION

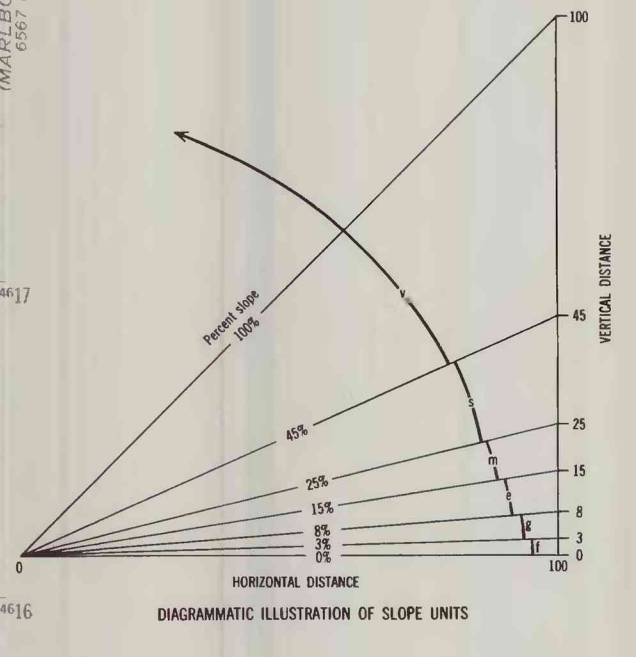
Slope maps describe the shortest, most direct inclinations between tops and bottoms of slopes, although inclined land surfaces can be traversed in a variety of directions, each of which may differ in slope quantity. The units on this map enclose areas in which the steepest prevalent slopes range between the stated quantities.

Small areas of gentler or steeper slope, too small to show at the scale of this map, may exist within any map unit.

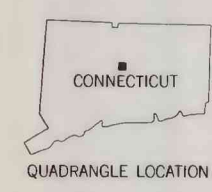
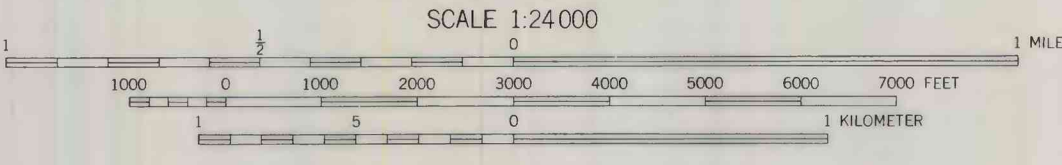
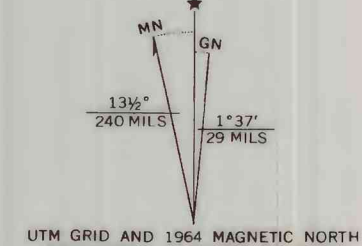
-  SLOPES GENTLER THAN 3 PERCENT
-  SLOPES BETWEEN 3 AND 8 PERCENT
-  SLOPES BETWEEN 8 AND 15 PERCENT
-  SLOPES BETWEEN 15 AND 25 PERCENT
-  SLOPES BETWEEN 25 AND 45 PERCENT
-  SLOPES STEEPER THAN 45 PERCENT

MANMADE SLOPES
Shown only where extensive alteration of natural conditions occur. Includes major highways, roadcuts and large active pits. Flattening of slopes around houses and minor steepening of slopes along side-hill roadcuts have not been mapped

SELECTED WATER BODIES
In general, water bodies greater than 5 acres in area and streams wider than 200 feet



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1964



MAP SHOWING NATURAL LAND SLOPES, GLASTONBURY QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By
Janet A. Radway
1974

U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP 75-120
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.

Interpreted from published U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, 1964; supplemented by interpretation of aerial photographs taken in 1970 and limited field checking