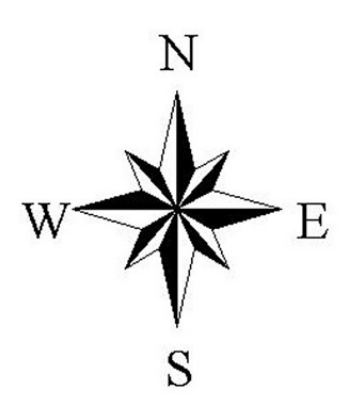


Contour Interval = 20'
 Scale 1:24,000



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Surficial Geologic Map of the Arlington and Vermont Portion of the Shushan Quadrangles

Author: David DeSimone

Legend	
F	Fill: variable material used as fill along roadbeds crossing low-lying areas
PM	Organic Sediment: fine-grained sediments in poorly-drained areas; wetlands; includes peat and muck in bogs.
AL	Alluvium: low floodplain and stream channel, bar and bank sediments; particles are mixtures of gravel, sand, and silt.
FT	Fluvial Terrace: gently-sloping surfaces of older floodplains along streams; sediment consists of sand and silt with some gravel.
AF	Alluvial Fan: moderately to gently-sloping surfaces along minor and major streams located at the base of steep slopes or at stream junctions; sediment consists of gravel and silt with some sand.
OW	Outwash: gently-sloping surfaces along Shaftsbury, Granger, and Black Hole Hollows in the Taconic Uplands; glacial meltwater deposits of stratified gravel and sand > 5 m thick.
LS	Lake Sand: gently-sloping to flat areas around Lake Shaftsbury which are composed of medium-fine sand deposited on the bottom of glacial Lake Shaftsbury.
KF	Kame Fan: moderately-sloping fan of sandy sediment deposited by glacial meltwater in Glacial Lake Shaftsbury.
KD	Kame Delta: gently-sloping 990' elevation surface bordered by moderately to steeply-sloping sides; composed of sand and gravel deposited by glacial meltwater into Glacial Lake Shaftsbury.
KM	Kame Moraine: fairly broad-banked ridge of glacial sediment deposited along the lateral and frontal margins of the glacier; a sharp break in slope marks the transition from upland slopes to the moraine; moraine surface contains flat, terraced areas and uneven, rolling, hummocky terrain; sediments are
Eskers	long, narrow ridges with fairly sharp crests associated with both kame moraine and kame delta deposits; sediment consists of stratified gravel and sand deposited by glacial meltwater in subglacial tunnels.
K	Kame: undifferentiated; isolated hummocky hills and larger hummocky areas; composed of glacial meltwater deposits consisting of sand, gravel, and boulders with silt.
KT	Kame Terrace: flat ridges consisting of glaciofluvial stratified gravel and sand that were deposited between the melting glacier and the valley wall.
Ta	Till, ablation; gently-rolling and sloping areas along the base of the Green and Taconic uplands; sediment consists of gravel, silt, and sand with locally abundant boulders.
T	Till; unsorted subglacially deposited sediment composed of compacted silt, sand, gravel, and boulders; surface boulders or erratics are common; terrain is smooth and streamlined rather than hummocky.
TT	Thin Till; unsorted, subglacially deposited sediment composed of compacted silt, sand, gravel, and boulders; surface erratics are common; terrain is smooth and streamlined with protruding rock outcrops.
Rock; outcrops and larger areas of predominately rock outcrop	
R	undifferentiated
Rmb	marble
Rqz-mb	quartzitic marble
Rph	phyllite
Rsl	slate

Overburden Thickness

