The surficial geology of the Groton quadrangle was previously mapped at 1:250,000 scale and reported kame moraines, kame deposits, lacustrine silt and clay, thin till over rock, till, till in areas marked as Br.

Post-glacial sediments occupy the low areas or land depression throughout the quadrangle. Ha is associated with fluvial processes in creek valleys throughout the quadrangle. This lithology generally consists of stratified silt, sand, and gravel. Hw is associated with low areas and depressions in the highlands of the quadrangle where wetlands form due to poor drainage. Holocene Alluvium (Ha) and Holocene Wetland Deposits (Hw)


described above. These sediments are interpreted as to be deposited by fluvial, lacustrine or eolian processes and inferred as to have been deposited by non-glacial processes. The two deposits are difficult to separate and may have been intermixed in areas. The deposits on the south side of the quadrangle have a more marine appearance and were interpreted as being deposited in lake environments. The deposits on the north side of the quadrangle have a more terrestrial appearance and were interpreted as being deposited in river environments.

Surveys and Correlations

The surficial deposits, variable granular sediment consisting of breccia and gravel lenses. Much of the Lower Fall Creek Valley, a possible sediment source for the deposits, is underlain by glacial drift which is not discernible in the surficial deposits. The deposits currently occupying the valley are interpreted as being deposited in the late Wisconsinan and Early Holocene. The deposits may have been deposited by fluvial, lacustrine, or eolian processes and are inferred to be deposited by non-glacial processes. The deposits are difficult to separate and may have been intermixed in areas. The deposits on the south side of the quadrangle have a more marine appearance and were interpreted as being deposited in lake environments. The deposits on the north side of the quadrangle have a more terrestrial appearance and were interpreted as being deposited in river environments.

Silt and clay (Scs)

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Ice-Contact Silt and Clay (Pics-iw)

Silt and Clay (Scs)