

1-1-1981

Surficial geology of the southern half of the Tug Mountain 15' quadrangle

Edward Bradley

John W. Attig Jr

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalmaine.com/geo_docs

Recommended Citation

Bradley, Edward and Attig, John W. Jr, "Surficial geology of the southern half of the Tug Mountain 15' quadrangle" (1981). *Geology Documents*. 91.

https://digitalmaine.com/geo_docs/91

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the Geological Survey at Digital Maine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Geology Documents by an authorized administrator of Digital Maine. For more information, please contact statedocs@maine.gov.

EXPLANATION (for Geologic Map)

STAFF HYDROLOGIST
REPORTS RESTON

C.O.M. 4/3/81

✓ = WJEC 5/16/81

MAP SYMBOL

Q₂Q_{ow}Q_{ic}Q_{gt}Q_{ud}

GEOLOGIC UNIT

Swamp deposits

Outwash

Ice-contact deposits

Till and bedrock

Undifferentiated glacial
drift

DESCRIPTION

Peat and organic muck ^{and} with some intermixed silt, sand, and clay. Occur in poorly drained areas.

Stratified deposits of ^{and} sand and gravel ^{with} some silt, clay, and cobbles.

Well-to crudely stratified deposits of sand, gravel, and cobbles, ^{with} some silt, ^{and} clay, and boulders.

Till and bedrock are mapped together. Till is a heterogeneous mixture of silt, clay, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders deposited directly from glacial ice. In places, it is very sandy or gravelly and resembles ice-contact deposits except for lack of stratification.

Bedrock consists of igneous ^{rocks} rocks, including granite, granodiorite, diorite, and gabbro, ^{and} metamorphic rocks, including phyllite, schist, and quartzite.

These deposits consist of sediments ranging in size from clay to boulders. In places, large boulders are abundant, and in other places sand and gravel predominates. The formation contains both till and ice-contact stratified deposits, but it was not possible to ^{clearly} identify them.

↑
positively

Tug M.Tn.

200

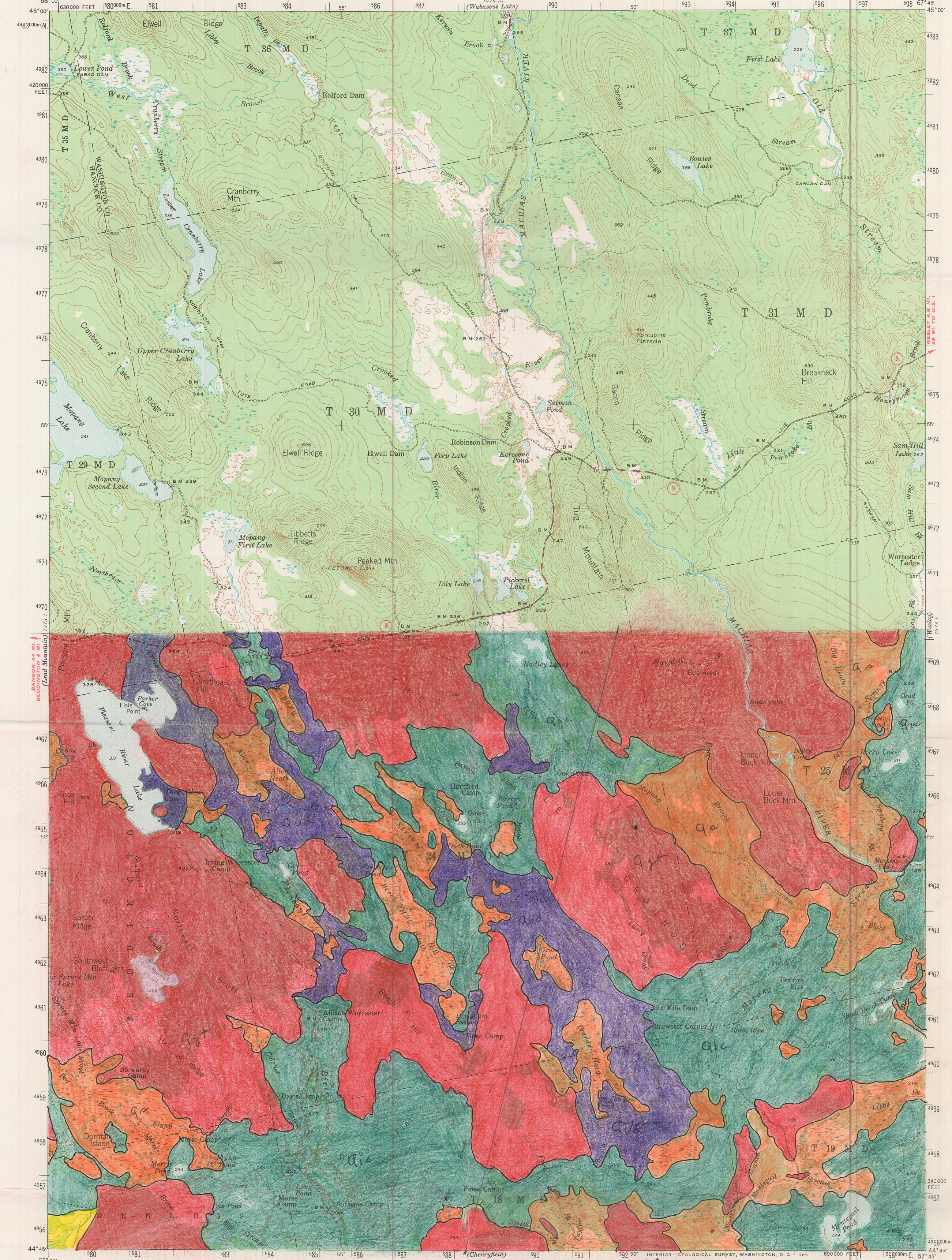
Add suitable headings

Surficial Geology

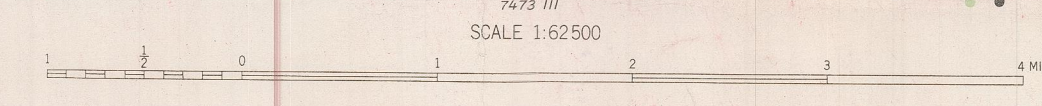
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
(Wabassus Lake)

MAINE
TUG MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE
15-MINUTE SERIES

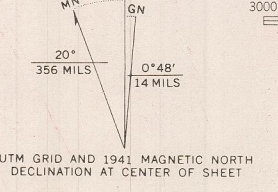


Topography by H. D. Cummings, C. W. Nottage, J. I. Brubaker, L. J. Smith, and J. T. Gist. Surveyed in 1941.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS DRY WEATHER ROADS
 Heavy-duty ———— 4 LANE LANE Improved dirt
 Medium-duty ———— 4 LANE LANE Unimproved dirt
 Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface ————
 U. S. Route State Route



Contour interval 20 feet
Datum is mean-sea-level

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10000 foot grid based on Maine (East)
rectangular coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue

TUG MOUNTAIN, ME.

N4445-W6745/15
1941
AMS 7473 IV-SERIES V711

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

by
Edward Bradley and John W. Attig, Jr.

Bradley / Attig