

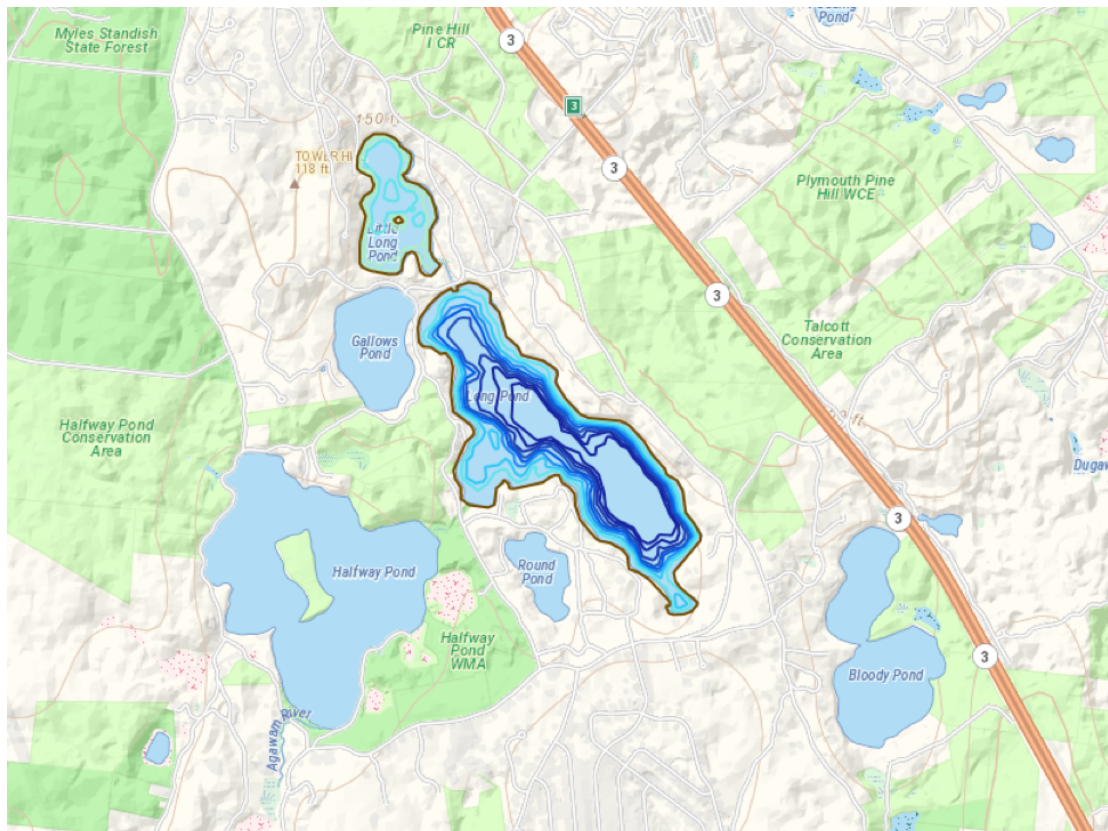
Water Quality Overview

General Description of the Six Ponds of Plymouth

- Bloody Pond
- Gallows Pond
- Halfway Pond
- Little Long Pond
- Long Pond
- Round Pond

The Six Ponds form a diverse set of kettle ponds in south Plymouth. The terrain is part of the Wareham outwash plain formed by the southerly flow of glacial meltwater to the North Atlantic Ocean during the terminal glaciation, approximately 14,000 years ago. The primary constituent of the outwash plain is sand laid down as the glaciers receded to the north. There are larger rocks and the occasional very large erratic. The general topography of southeastern Massachusetts was formed by the melting, outflow, and deposition of silicates as the glacial ice retreated. The rolling terrain is a remnant of the basal ice blocks remaining as the overlying glacier receded. The larger stagnant ice blocks resulted in deeper depressions and today those depressions with bottoms below the water table have produced the kettle ponds.

The map below illustrates the location and dimensions of the Six Ponds.



This map was obtained from the Mass GIS Oliver system. The bathymetry of Halfway, Little Long, and Long Ponds has been entered into Oliver; Bloody, Gallows, and Round Ponds have not had recent bathymetric surveys by the Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Wildlife (DFW). Additional descriptions of Little Long and Long Ponds are available from <https://docs.digital.mass.gov/dataset/little-long-pond/resource/16f0a997-24bf-4708-abd7-aa612f20375a> and <https://docs.digital.mass.gov/dataset/long-pond-plymouth/resource/f5f6de2a-32da-41de-93d7-a0347b554fd8>.