

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES
MAP MF -14 01

SHEET 21 OF 2'



MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

Contacts between top units
Location generally accurate within 500 ft.
Location may err by more than 500 ft.
Concerned by flooding of Francis Tract (sheets 10 and 11)

Faults
Fault zone with demonstrated Quaternary movement

Former wetlands and waterways
Landward margin of tidal wetland at low river stages circa 1850.
Queried where location may err by more than 1000 ft.
Centerline or edge of late Holocene waterway subject to tidal flow
1850. Dashed where location may err by more than 1000 ft.
Centerline or edge of waterway subject chiefly or wholly to non-
tidal flow. Arrow gives probable direction of flow. Dashed
where location may err by more than 1500 ft. Circled numbers on
sheet 10 denote relative ages of waterways, (1) older and (2)
younger.
Shoreline of perennial lake at low river stage circa 1910. Queried
where location may err by more than 1500 ft.

Subsurface stratigraphy
Borehole and outcrop
Borehole or outcrop from fieldwork by author
Borehole from other sources (see table 2)

Elevations at base of soft deposits
Firm or peaty mud deposited chiefly in tidal wetlands (number
shown in parentheses) consisting mud deposited chiefly in channels
(number below line)
Basal deposits: peat or peaty mud
Local deposits and
Lowest known soft deposits: peat or peaty mud, but basal soft
deposits elsewhere.
Soft deposits classified: firm or stiff deposits at ground surface
at indicated elevation

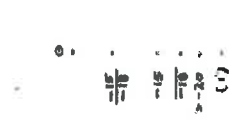
Materials described in log of borehole or outcrop
G, gravel; S, gravelly
S, MC, sandy (VF, very fine; F, fine; M, medium; C, coarse;
M, MC, medium; S, silty; K, silty
C, clay; S, clayey
P, peat (at least 50 percent organic matter by dry weight); p,
peaty (approx. 10-50 percent organic matter by dry weight)

Color, Munsell system
Unconfined shear strength in kg/cm², measured with pocket
penetrometer

Contacts between subsurface deposits
Unconfined
Buried soil

Examples of borehole logs
Driest peat or peaty mud is located at -18 ft.
Soft mud extends from -18 to -22 ft.
6 ft. of natural-layer silt overlies 11 ft. of peaty clay of tidal
origin, which in turn overlies firm, calcareous silty clay
deposited in a supratidal flood basin. The basal peaty clay
lies at -12 ft.

Other
Generalized contours circa 1910 (sheet 5 only)
Dates and dates of levee breaks (sheets 6, 10-12, and 15)
Soils (see sheet 10)
Probable location of pollen dunes, marked by light photographic tone
(sheets 10, 11, 14, and 15).



(WIC 8Lb,
zoomed-in)