

LIST OF MAP UNITS

- asa ALLUVIAL GRAVELLY SAND
- ala ALLUVIAL SILT AND CLAY
- hps SALINE-MARSH DEPOSIT
- hp PEAT
- be BEACH AND DUNE SAND

- hs SWAMP DEPOSIT
- es EOLIAN SAND

- bmh BEACH AND NEARSHORE MARINE SAND
- aei ALLUVIAL AND ESTUARINE SAND AND SILT
- bmi BEACH AND NEARSHORE MARINE SAND
- mli MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY
- aej ALLUVIAL AND ESTUARINE SAND AND SILT
- bmj BEACH AND NEARSHORE MARINE SAND
- mlj MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY

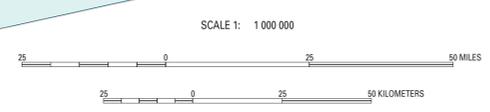
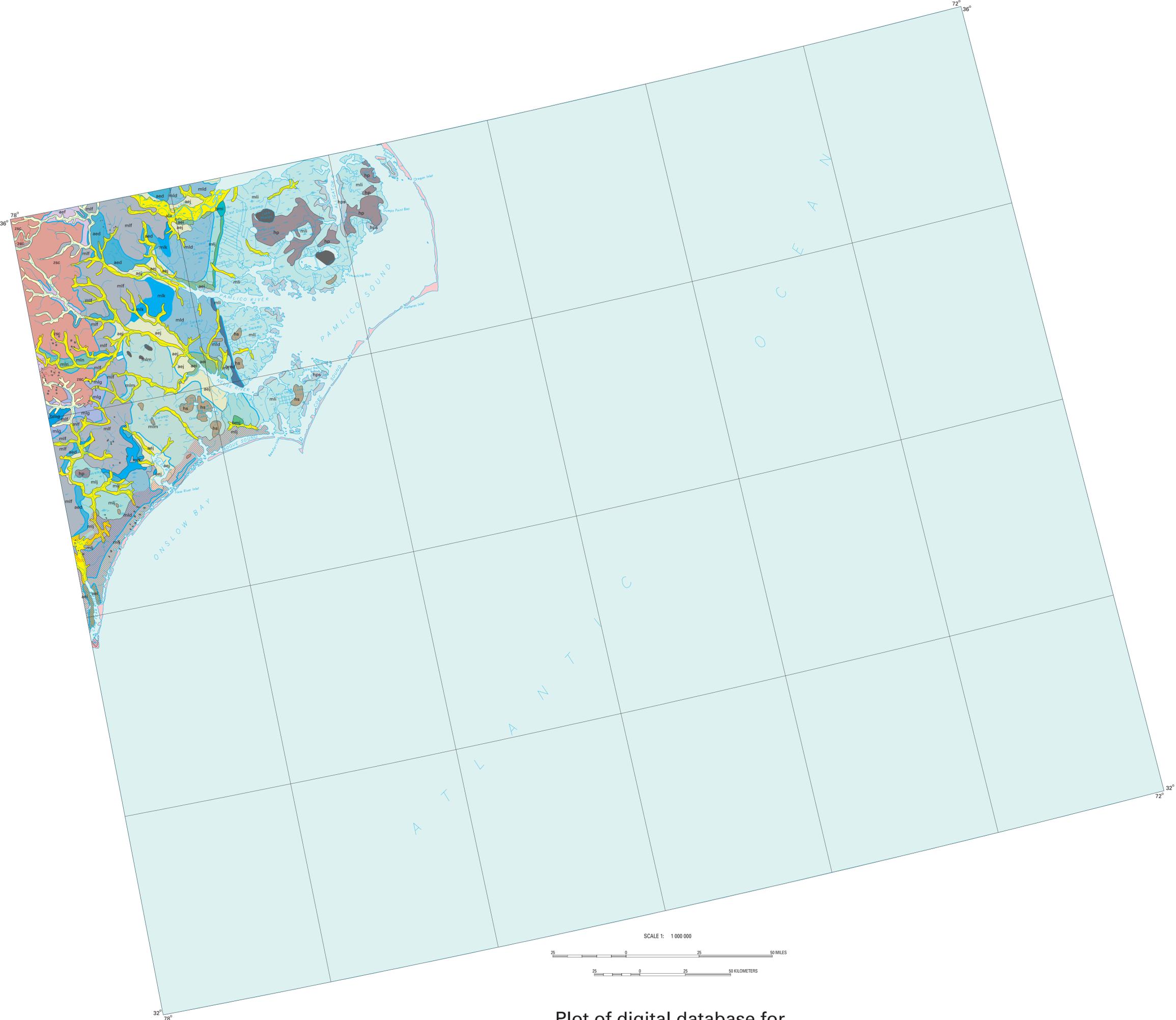
- aed ALLUVIAL AND ESTUARINE SAND AND SILT
- bmd BEACH AND NEARSHORE MARINE SAND
- mid MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY
- aek ALLUVIAL AND ESTUARINE SAND AND SILT
- mlk MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY
- mlm MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY

- aef ALLUVIAL AND ESTUARINE SAND AND SILT
- mlf MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY
- mln MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY

- bmg BEACH AND NEARSHORE MARINE SAND
- mlg MARINE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY

- zsc SAND AND CLAY DECOMPOSITION RESIDUUM

- Water
- CAROLINA BAY- Shallow oval or elliptical, generally marshy, closed depressions in Atlantic Coastal Plain; 100 m to many kilometers in length. Origin debated: attributed to meteorites, upwelling springs, eddy currents, eolian erosion, solution, or thaw of permafrost
- THIN DEPOSIT OF EOLIAN SAND OVERLYING MAP UNIT
- CONTACT
- MARINE SCARP



Plot of digital database for
 QUATERNARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HATTERAS 4° x 6° QUADRANGLE,
 UNITED STATES

by
 Charles A. Bush
 U.S. Geological Survey