

SOIL SYMBOLS

The map symbols used in this report to designate the various types of soils are a modification of the system used in the engineering soil survey of New Jersey (Rogers, 1955). The first part of the symbol is a letter, or group of letters, which identifies the parent material according to the classification developed by Lueder (1950) (see table 1). The second part of the symbol is a number which identifies the soil group according to the classification system adopted by the Highway Research Board (Allen and others, 1945) and used with some modifications by the Delaware State Highway Department (see table 2). A two-digit number indicates that two soil types are present within the same soil profile; for example, the symbol AM24 implies that both A-2 and A-4 soils are present in the same soil profile, but usually in different

Two different soil symbols may be combined by either a horizontal bar  $(\frac{AM4}{2})$  or a diagonal bar (AM24/4). A horizontal bar indicates that the soil designated by the denominator underlies the soil designated by the numerator within a depth of 20 to 72 inches. If the letter symbol is omitted from the denominator, the parent material is the same as that shown for the numerator. A diagonal bar indicates that two soils are interspersed within the area so designated, but they are not present in the same soil profile. The predominant soil type is identified by the symbol that precedes the diagonal bar.

REFERENCES

Allen, Harold, and others, 1945, Report of committee on classification of materials for subgrades and granular type roads: Highway Research Board, 25th Ann. Mtg., Oklahoma City, 1946, Highway Research Board Proc., v. 25, p. 375-388. Lueder, D. R., 1950, A system for designating map-units on engineering soil-maps in soil exploration and mapping: Highway Research Board Bull. 28, p. 17-35. Rogers, F. C., 1955, Engineering soil survey of New Jersey, Report No. 1: Rutgers Univ. Eng. Research Bull. 15, 114 p., New Brunswick, N. J.

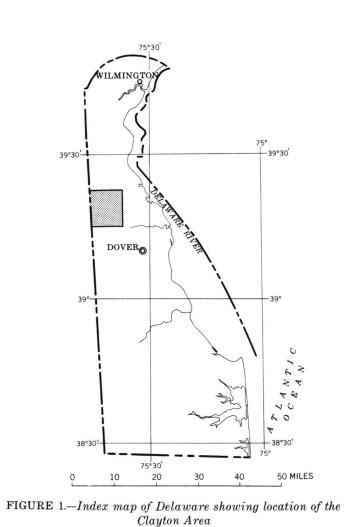
TABLE 1.—Explanation of letter symbols Explanation

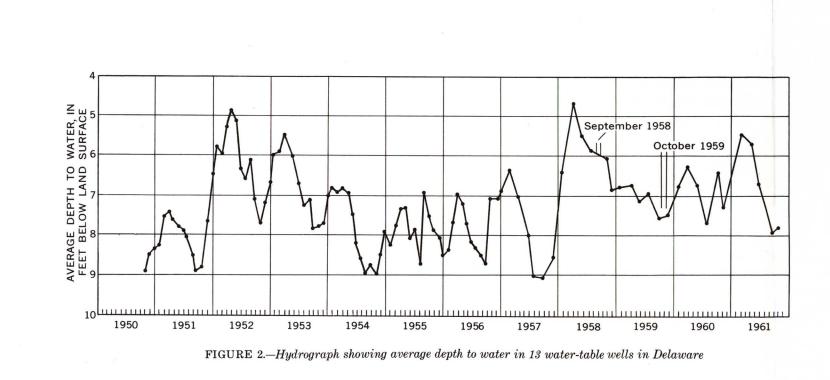
AM Surficial alluvial mantle, Pleistocene age.

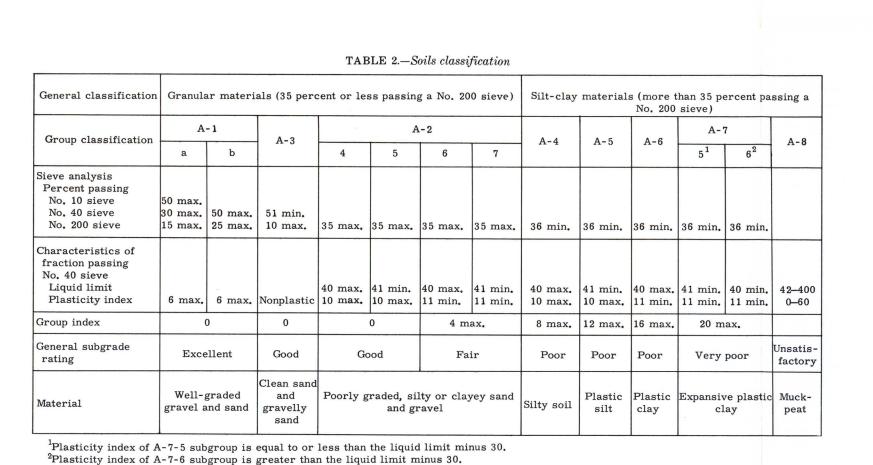
AR Recent alluvial deposits. M Marine deposits.

U Urban area.

Z Swamp deposit.







Liquid limit: NL, nonliquid Plasticity index: NP, nonplastic Moisture-density terval Cumulative percent passing sieve—Percent by weight

TABLE 3.—Results of laboratory analyses of soil samples

<sup>2</sup>Based on AASHO Designation: T91-49.

<sup>3</sup>Based on AASHO Designations: T99-49 and T180-57 (all unstarred entries were determined by Designation T180-57).

<sup>4</sup>Highway Research Board system (see table 2); group index given in parentheses.

<sup>5</sup>Unified Soil Classification system: Technical Memorandum No. 3-357, v. 1, Waterways Experiment station, Corps of Engineers,

Soil type	Description	Origin	Engineering properties				
			In place		Distu	rbed <sup>1</sup>	Suitable compaction
			Suitability as a subgrade <sup>2</sup>	Suitability as a wearing surface <sup>3</sup>	Suitability as embankment material	Compaction characteristics	equipment
A M24	Nonplastic to slightly plastic, sandy and silty soil.	Fluvial deposits of Pleistocene age.	Fair to good depending on amount of A-2 material left after grading.	Poor if surface is A-4. Good to ex- cellent, depending on amount of binder present, if surface is A-2.	Fair to good depending on relative amounts of A-4 and A-2 present.	ative amounts	Rubber-tired equipment.
A M34	Nonplastic to slightly plastic, sand, poorly graded, and silty soil.	Fluvial deposits of Pleistocene age.	Fair	Poor to fair.	Fair to good depending on relative amounts of A-3 and A-4 present.	ative amounts	Rubber-tired equipment.
A M4	Slightly plastic, silty and clayey soil.	Fluvial and possibly eolian deposits of Pleistocene age.	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Rubber-tired equipment.
M4	Slightly plastic, silty and clayey soil.	Marine deposits	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Poor to fair.	Rubber-tired equipment.
M46	Slightly plastic to highly plastic, silty clay and clayey silt.	Marine deposits	Not suitable to poor, depending on amount of A-6 material left after grading.	Not suitable if surface is A-6. Poor if surface is A-4.	Not suitable to poor, depending on relative amounts of A-6 and A-4 present.	Poor	Sheep's-foot rollers.
υ	Urban areas where soil has been altered extensively by man.	Undetermined	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable.
z	Poorly drained soil rich in organic material.	Swamp deposits of Recent age.	Not suitable	Not suitable	Not suitable	Impractical	Variable.
AR/Z	Alluvial gravel, sand, silt, and clay mixed with organic material.	Alluvium and swamp deposits.	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable.
AM24/46	Nonplastic to slightly plastic sandy and silty soil associated with slightly plastic to highly plastic silty and clayey soil.	Fluvial, paludal and lacustrine de- posits of Pleisto- cene age.	Not suitable to good depending on amount of A-6 or A-2 materal left after grading.	Not suitable if surface is A-6. Poor if surface is A-4. Good to excellent, depending on amount of binder present, if surface is A-2.		Poor to good depending on relative amounts of A-6, A-4, and A-2 present.	Rubber-tired equipment for AM24, sheep foot rollers f AM46.
AM26/Z	Nonplastic to highly plastic, sandy and clayey soil associated with poorly drained soil rich in organic material.	and swamp de-	Not suitable to good, depending on amount of A-2 material left after grading.	Not suitable if surface is A-6 or Z. Good to excellent, depending on amount of binder present, if surface is A-2.	Not suitable to good, depending on relative amounts of A-6, Z, and A-2 present.	Impractical for Z soils. Poor to good, depending on relative amounts of A-6 and A-2 present in AM26 soils.	Variable.
A M4 2	Nonplastic to slightly plastic, sandy and silty soil.	Fluvial deposits of Pleistocene age.	Fair to good depending on amount of A-2 material left after grading.	Poor if surface is A-4. Good to ex- cellent, depending on amount of binder present, if surface is A-2.	Fair to good depending on relative amounts of A-4 and A-2 present.	ative amounts	Rubber-tired equipment.
AM46 2	Nonplastic to highly plastic clayey and sandy soil.	Fluvial deposits of Pleistocene age.	Not suitable to good depending on amount of A-2 material left after grading.	Not suitable if surface is A-6. Poor if surface is A-4. Good to excellent, depending on amount of binder present if surface is A-2.	Not suitable to good depending on relative amounts of A-6, A-4, and A-2 present.	Poor to good depending on relative amounts of A-6, A-4, and A-2 present.	Rubber-tired equipment for AM2, sheep's foot rollers f AM46.

WATER-TABLE, SURFACE-DRAINAGE, AND ENGINEERING SOILS MAP OF THE CLAYTON AREA, DELAWARE

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.-1964- W 63175