

**GEOLOGIC MAP**  
 OF  
**THE GONAIVES PLAIN, HAITI**  
 SHOWING TYPICAL WELLS AND SPRINGS  
 AND  
**CONTOURS OF THE WATER TABLE**

FEBRUARY 1949  
 SCALE 1:50,000

**EXPLANATION**

- ⊙<sup>25</sup> Well
- ⊙<sup>2</sup> Spring
- 30— Contour of the water table in the alluvium, February 1949, in meters above sea level.
- xxxxxxx Inland limit of brackish ground water in the alluvium.
- Qr** RECENT ; Alluvium, unconsolidated impervious clay and silt interbedded with permeable sand and gravel. Permeable facies yield moderate to abundant supplies of water to wells and springs.
- Qp** PLEISTOCENE ; lime- or calcite- cemented semiconsolidated gravel and sand with some silt and clay. Permeable facies may yield small to moderate quantities of water to wells where present in the zone of saturation.
- To** UPPER OLIGOCENE ; thin-bedded limestone, marl, silty sandstone, shaly limestone, and shale. Where present in the zone of saturation the limestones may yield moderate quantities of water to wells.
- Te** UPPER EOCENE ; thin-bedded cherty limestone with massive and chalky facies. May yield moderate to large supplies of water to wells and springs where present in the zone of saturation.
- K** UPPER CRETACEOUS ; Andesite and basaltic lavas. Probably would yield little water to wells and springs.
- $\frac{16}{\searrow}$  Strike and dip in degrees
- $\frac{U}{D}$  Probable fault  
 U, upthrown ; D, downthrown



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