DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DISCUSSION

Map sheet two is intended chiefly for use by engineers and other non-geologists to whom stratigraphic correlation and nomenclature are of little concern. Therefore, the map units have been identified by lowercase letters which describe the dominant lithology of the unit, e.g., w/cd/m.

The major common attributes of engineering significance for these units is that they can be grouped according to similarity of rock type that should give rise to reasonably uniform strength characteristics for intact rock (rock without faults or other discontinuities); e.g., schists are generally softer and have lower shear strength than gneisses due to the greater amount of mica controlling the foliation in schists.

KEY TO TERMS OF LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTORS

[The three categories of terms are separated by slashes in the lithologic descriptors]

Color (Prefix)	Principal minerals	Rock name (Suffix)
bw - black & white	b - biotite	g - gneiss
dg - dark gray	c - calcite	gr - granite
g - gray	d - dolomite	m - marble
gr - green	g - garnet	s - schist
p- pink	h - hornblende	
w - white	m - muscovite	
	mi - microcline	
	p - plagioclase	
	q - quartz (ite)	
	s - sillimanite	

EXPLANATION

- Old and new Croton aqueducts
- City tunnel #1
- City tunnel #2
- City tunnel #3
- Subway and railroad tunnels
- Consolidated Edison gas tunnels
- Sewer tunnels
- City tunnel #3 and old and new Croton aqueducts with the same alignment, one above the other
- Former drainage. Very straight furrows and ditches in fields and parallel to roads may be artificial drainage features built to lower the water table ("P" represents a pond)
- Swamp or marsh (Lines broken with "S" indicate swamp or marsh limits)
- Contact between rock types
- Approximate contact between rock unit members
- Thrust fault, teeth on upper plate; dotted underwater
- Fault, showing dip: U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Crush or shear zone encountered in underground workings, usually water-bearing with chloritic gouge

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey Central Park, Flushing, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers, 1966 (photorevised 1979)

SCALE 1:24 000

SHEET 2 - ENGINEERING GEOLOGIC UNIT CONTACTS, TUNNELS, AND FORMER DRAINAGE

BEDROCK AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGIC MAPS OF BRONX COUNTY AND PARTS OF NEW YORK AND QUEENS COUNTIES, NEW YORK

By Charles A. Baskerville

1987