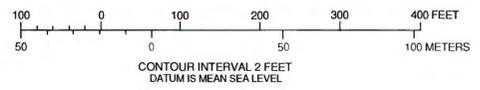




- EXPLANATION**
- 3(Tb, C) \* Rain gage--T, 8-in.-diameter tipping-bucket gage (automatically recorded), C, 8-in.-diameter can (manually recorded)
  - Recording extensometer
  - 21(P) • Boring for USGS--Number used for identification, (B) nested bi-directional tensiometers/pressure transducers (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, and T<sub>3</sub> are separate nests of tensiometers in three shallow borings designated #28), (I) cased for slope inclinometer, (N) cased for neutron probe, (P) nested piezometers, (T) nested pressure transducers, (W) nested casing to observe water table (E) extensometer
  - B302(I) \* Boring for Geolabs-Hawaii--(I) cased for slope inclinometer (P nested piezometers (only selected borings shown))
  - A5/100 ⊥ Inclined boring for STV/Lyon Associates--Boring sloped 40° from horizontal, piezometers for USGS in borings A1, A4 and A5 (identified by 3-digit number following virgule)
  - 18 .-\* Boring for STV/Lyon Associates--11, ..., 16 cased for slope inclinometer, top 25 ft of casing inside a 36-in.-diameter caisson, nested pore-pressure transducers in nearby boring; DDH1, DDH2, and DDH3 deep borings into basalt bedrock, nested piezometers
- Line of cross-section

Base from R.M. Towill Corporation  
\*Aerial Topographic map of Portion of Manoa Valley  
Honolulu, Hawaii, 1969  
Origin of coordinates: Hawaiian State Plane, Zone 1

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



**LOCATIONS OF BORINGS IN THE LANDSLIDE COMPLEX IN MANOA VALLEY, HONOLULU, HAWAII**

By  
Rex L. Baum and Mark E. Reid  
1992