

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

- ⊙25 Well.
- ⊙2 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 im- permeable 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 caliche- 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 lime- stone, marl, limy sandstone, shaly lime- stone, 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.
- $\frac{16}{\swarrow}$ Strike and dip in degrees
- $\frac{U}{D}$ Probable fault
U, upthrown ; D, downthrown



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