




Legend for  
**Geological Map of Barbados**  
 Volume II of II  
 Scotland District and Windward Slope

Compiled by Richard L. Sedlock, September 2016

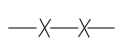

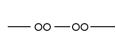


**Symbols/Linework**

**Cliffs and Scarps**

Line marks brow of cliff, ornament on downslope side; does not include wall of stream channels or karstic trenches in limestone

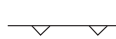


-  wavecut; active or uplifted but little degraded
-  landslide-related; including crown, intraslide scarps, and sources of major upland rockfall
-  uncertain origin

**Other**

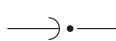



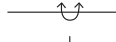


-  shoreline angle (base of wave-cut cliff)
-  active stream channel
-  axis of karstic trench in limestone
-  trace of major slide detachment; ornament on slide mass
-  trace of intraslide fault; ornament on hanging wall

**Structural and Depositional Surfaces**

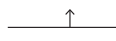


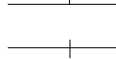
Lines are intersection traces with ground or deep horizon; dashed lines are approximately located and/or inferred; dotted lines are subsurface

-  low-angle fault; teeth on higher wall
-  high-angle reverse fault; teeth on hanging wall
-  high-angle normal fault; dots on hanging wall



**Fold Axial Surface Trace**

-  first phase fold
-  second phase fold
-  third phase fold
-  antiform, dip >45°
-  antiform, dip <45°
-  synform, dip >45°
-  synform, dip <45°

**Bedding**

-  upright; facing unknown
-  inverted
-  facing unknown
-  vertical

**Foliation**

-  inclined
-  vertical

**Contact of uncertain origin within basal complex; position approximate**



**Contact: depositional or intrusive; may be coincident with a cliff brow**



**Map Units**

**Holocene and Pleistocene Deposits**

- Hs, Hp, Hb beach deposits, including (s)and, (p)ebbles, (b)oulders, and combinations: Hsp, Hsb, Hpb
- Hd sand dunes
- He estuary deposits
- Hl lagoon deposits
- Ha stream deposits
- Hm man-made features (e.g., levee, dike, revetment)
- HPc colluvium
- HPa older stream deposits
- HPd older sand dunes

**Landslide Deposits**

- HPsl mainly limestone blocks
- HPso mainly debris from Oceanic Allochthon
- HPslc very large coherent limestone slide blocks
- HPsoc very large coherent Oceanic slide masses
- HPsb mainly basal complex
- HPsu undifferentiated

**Pleistocene Limestone**

- Pyu, Pl undifferentiated stages 4 through 7 (260 ka and younger)
- Po older than stage 7 (older than 260 ka)

**Miocene Deposits (unconformable upon tectonic complexes)**

- Mbh Bissex Hill Formation
- Mc Conset Formation
- Mk unit of Kingsley Club

**Paleogene Strata in Tectonic Complexes**

*Oceanic Allochthon*

*Oceanic Nappes Unit*

- Oocn Oligocene strata
- Eocn Eocene strata
- OEocn undifferentiated strata
- OEbhn Bissex Hill nappe unit (Oligocene and Eocene)
- Esn Springfield nappe unit (Eocene)
- OEoc undifferentiated Oceanic units

*Basal Complex*

*Terrigenous Strata (wholly or mostly Eocene)*

- Ebcs sandstone-rich
- Ebcm mudstone-rich
- Ebct roughly equal parts sandstone and mudstone

*Radstone Strata (Eocene)*

- Ebcr radstone strata

**Diamictite**

- d diamictite (obsolete name: Joes River beds)