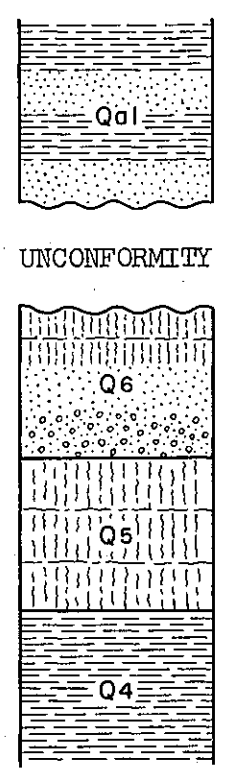


## GEOLOGIC COLUMN AND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

AGE	ROCK UNIT	LITHOLOGY; THICKNESS WHERE KNOWN	UNIT DESCRIPTION	
QUATERNARY	Alluvium	 <p style="text-align: center;">Q01</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UNCONFORMITY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">( Column not drawn to scale )</p>	<p>Loessic silt, clay and sand; thickness less than 10 meters</p> <p>Recent alluvium, consisting of loessic silt, clay and sand, is widely distributed in the drainage basins of the Huang Ho and other rivers, and along the coast of Po Hai [渤海]. It also covers low terrace remnants not shown on the map.</p>	
	Quaternary deposits	Q6	<p>silty clay, sand and gravel; thickness 45 to 120 m</p>	<p>The older Quaternary deposits in the Hopei [河北] plain range in age from Recent to Pleistocene. The deposits are lithologically divided into Q6, Q5 and Q4. Q6 in the southwestern corner of the map area is composed of an assemblage of dark reddish to dark brown calcareous silty clay, calcareous sand and gravel. The deposits may have been derived from the nearby Chinan limestone. Q5 occurs widely beneath the Huang Ho delta area. It is composed of a thick bedded light brown to light yellow sandy loess. Q4 in the western part of the map area is composed of thick bedded brown loessic silt very rich in lime.</p>
		Q5	<p>sandy loess; thickness 30 to 180 m</p>	
		Q4	<p>loessic silt; thickness 80 to 110 m</p>	
			<p><u>Ground water</u></p> <p>The shallow-seated ground water level in the map area lies at the depth of about 5 m. The water is not suitable for drinking because of the high contents of Ca, Cl, Na and K. The level of the deep-seated aquifer gradually deepens northwestward, ranging between 30 m and 180 m (N. KURATA, 1951). The quantity of the water is rather small and the quality becomes worse northward.</p>	

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