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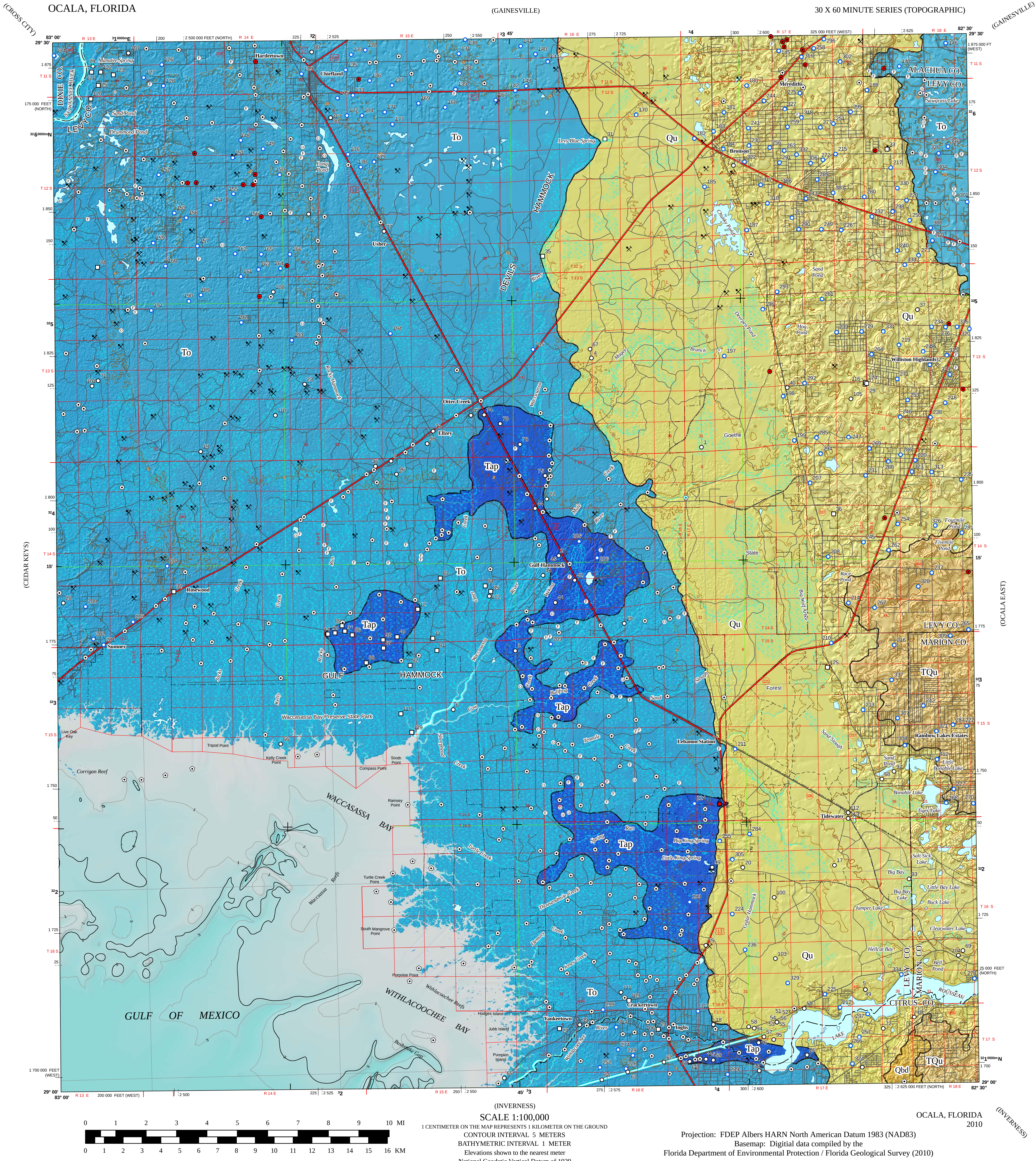
OPEN-FILE MAP SERIES 101, Plate 1
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE USGS
OCALA 30 X 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NORTH-CENTRAL FLORIDA

2010
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Quaternary Beach Ridge and Dunes

Qbd Beach Ridge and Dune sediments are dominantly siliciclastic sands and are unconsolidated to poorly consolidated. Organics typically occur as disseminated organic matrix, roots and plant debris, sometimes as carbonized remains or charcoal.

Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments

Qu Light brown to tan, medium to fine quartz sand with variable admixtures of clay and organics, unconsolidated to poorly indurated. This unit may contain significant amounts of clay and organics.

Undifferentiated Tertiary-Quaternary Sediments

TQu White to gray to orange to blue-green, fine to coarse grained, clean to clayey unfossiliferous sands, sandy clays, and clays with variable admixtures of organics. Undifferentiated Tertiary-Quaternary sediments are siliciclastics that are separated from the Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments solely on the basis of elevation. Pleistocene sea levels reached a maximum of approximately 100 feet (30.5 meters) above MSL. These sediments are predominantly older than Pleistocene but include sediments reworked during the Pleistocene. This unit may include fluvial and aeolian deposits.

Ocala Limestone

The Upper Eocene Ocala Limestone is typically subdivided into an upper and lower unit. The upper unit is a white to cream, fine- to coarse-grained, poorly- to well-indurated, poorly-sorted, fossiliferous limestone (wackestone, packstone, and grainstone). Fossils commonly include foraminifera, bryozoans, mollusks, and a rich diversity of echinoids. The lower unit is typically a white to cream, fine- to medium-grained, poorly- to moderately-indurated limestone (grainstone to packstone). Fossils include foraminifera (*Lepidocyclina ocalana*, *Nummulites [Camerina] vanderstoki*, *Amphistegina pinarensis cosdeni*, *Nummulites [Operculinoides] ocalana*), bryozoans, algae, mollusks, echinoids, and crabs.

Avon Park Formation

The Middle Eocene Avon Park Formation (Tap) is the oldest unit exposed in the present study area. The unit consists of cream to light-brown to tan, poorly-indurated to well-indurated, variably fossiliferous limestone (grainstone to wackestone, with rare mudstone). The limestones are interbedded with tan to brown, very poorly- to well-indurated, very fine to medium crystalline, fossiliferous (molds and casts), vuggy dolostones. Fossils present in the unit include mollusks, foraminifera (*Spirolina* sp., *Lituanella floridana*, *Bolivina* sp., and *Dictyonoceras americanus*), echinoids, algae, organics and carbonized plant remains.

LEGEND

Route marker:
U.S.; State
Primary highway
Secondary highway
Light duty road, principal street
Railroad
County Boundary
National or State reservation boundary
Contours: 5 Meter Interval
Index
Bathymetry: 2 Meter Interval
Index
Intermediate
River or Stream
Lake or Pond
Wetland
U.S. Public Lands Survey Township/Range
U.S. Public Lands Survey Section

11* Core
27* Cuttings
207* Water Well
Archived M-Series Sample
Float
Outcrop / Exposure
Quarry or Borrow Pit
Swallet
Sinkhole
First Magnitude Spring
Second, Third, or Forth Magnitude Spring

*Refer to Open-File Report 94, Appendix A for well information
*Wells numbered 1 - 36 are used in cross-sections on OFMS 101, Plate 2

Basemap Coordinate Explanation
1927 North American Datum
10,000-meter grid, zone 17 North Universal Transverse Mercator
40 = 400000m E
25,000-foot grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, west and north zones
--- 2 500 = 2 500 000 FEET (NORTH) — 250 = 250 000 FEET (WEST)

ADJOINING MAPS

MANATEE SPRINGS	CHIEFLAND	BRONSON	BRONSON NE
CHIEFLAND SW	OTTER CREEK	BRONSON SW	BRONSON SE
SUMNER	WACCASASSA BAY	LEBANON STATION	TIDEWATER
WILACASASSA BAY	YANKEETOWN	YANKEETOWN SE	

1:24,000 Quadrangle Grid

This map was created using FDEP databases and data obtained from the Florida Geological Survey. It was completed August 31, 2010, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey (FGS), Geological Investigations Section. This document was prepared for the presentation of the geologic information shown and is not intended to replace site-specific or use-specific investigations. The FGS does not guarantee this document to be free from errors or inaccuracies and disclaims any responsibility or liability for inappropriate change of scale, interpretations, or decisions based thereon. Cooperatively funded by the FGS and the U.S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under USGS assistance award number 09HQPA0003. The views and conclusions in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.