

13

JHGM

Next No. — 234

No 113 Not used

5159 → next,

W.W. Skinner clay rept.

JHC Martens
Florida Geological Survey
Tallahassee

Field
Note Book No. 13

Jernagin, } Miller and
HK, Miller } Grossard farms.
north }
north ~ } Around court house - continue
fork. } Take right hand road at

March 26

Marianna Boys School
Some brick made last fall
Badly laminated. Much cracked
pieces broken off corners and edges.
Extremely variable in size and
color due to lack of uniformity
in clay in water content and in
burning.

Material exposed in pit is as
variable and as lacking in definite
stratification as most of the
road cuts around Marianna.
Pit is in lower part of a hillside
sloping toward north.
Section of higher or south side
of bank.

- 0-234 Soil - grayish orange sand 1 ft
Clayey sand representing 6 ft
thickness. Upper part mottled
dark yellow and red. Lower part
more distinctly mottled with large
proportion of light gray.
- 0-235 Sandy clay - next below 0-234 5 ft
Coarsely mottled red and light
gray.
- 0-236 Clay - next below 0-235 4 ft
Rather variable but mostly
very thin grained and light due
to strong adsorption of water.
Color mainly in different shades of
brown with many small spots of
black. Some sandy streaks.
Bottom not reached. I take
this to be a residual clay although
it is not so unlike some of the clays
of the Hawthorn or Chipley.

I would not consider this clay deposit
as very suitable for the manufacture
of brick because of the large and
irregular variation in character
of material. With careful
supervision and thorough grinding
and mixing it might be possible
to make good brick out of it.

Sample 0-236 is practically
the same as 0-121 which may
be considered as a selected
sample of the finest grained
clay here exposed.
0-236 has been exposed
and dug to some extent but
sample was obtained by digging
in undisturbed spot with post
hole auger.

0-237 - Reserved for mytane.

Between Marianna and Cottondale
are a number of small muddy
ponds - formed by the recent
heavy rains. They illustrate the
methods of formation of some of
the Recent and Pleistocene clay
deposits and possibly some of the
older ones also. This accounts
for small size and irregularity
of deposits.

Between Alford and Round Lake
several exposures of clay. Beds
seem very irregular or disturbed
since no definite ones and be
traced. General color red
to purplish red, but into blocks
by sheets of white or very light
gray running in all directions.
Apparently a leaching or reducing
action has taken place along
cracks. Perhaps influenced by
tree roots. None of outcrops of this
clay are very extensive. The texture
varies from very sand in some cases
being more sand than clay to
extremely fine clay. In one
instance at least I think the
clay is residual from limestone.
All of this country is distinctly
lower in elevation than the
town of Round Lake and the R.R.
cut there.

Jackson Co
Mar 26

4

Round Lake

Section near middle of RR cut
about the deepest part - on west
side of track.

- ① Loose light yellowish gray sand
Brown stone concretions in lower part. 3 to 4 ft.
Not sampled
- ② Clayey sand or very sandy clay with iron concretions
Mottled red, yellow and light gray 4 ft.
gradational contact.

- ③ Coarse orange sand with quartz
pebbles. Contains enough
clay to make it fairly coherent
but really only a rather
small percentage of clay. 5 to 7 ft.

- ④ Plastic somewhat laminated
clay (= 0-123) red to light gray
up to 6 or 7 ft.

This is thickest in the part of the
cut. Both upper and lower
contacts are uneven - upper one
especially so the clay having
been thinned by erosion in
places on the east side of
the cut it thus down to

1 1/2 ft. Vertical displacement
of as much as a foot in each
of two places. Apparent structural
structure may be more faulting
than a true fold.

- ⑤ Coarse sharp sand light yellow
to brown 2 ft.

- ⑥ Clayey sand medium texture
dark red to brown 1 1/2 ft.

- ⑦ Clay, sandy but rather plastic
mottled yellow and pinkish 2 1/2 ft.
This probably has all that sand
in it that it could have and
work well.

- ⑧ Sand - slightly clayey medium
to coarse yellow, light
gray and pinkish 5 ft.

Jackson Co
Mar 26

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Round Lake

Total depth of this part of
cut estimated at about 25 ft.
Section extended two or three feet
below bottom of cut with post hole
auger.

- 0-241 } Reserved for mixtures,
0-242 }

March 27
Washington Co.

6

1.5 turned off on Vernon road

2.9 mi SE of Vernon by graded
road. Hilly country. Much of it
heavily wooded with mixed pine and
hardwood. Good exposure of
clay in roadside cut. Dark red
felly, 1/2 ft thick.

ASSE

3.0 mi S.E. of Vernon on graded
road to Greenhead (connecting with 1/2 mi. Road)
going up high hillside sloping toward
N on south side of a valley. Rather
long and deep cut. The only real
clay exposed is in the lower half
of the hillside. Section below taken
all in one vertical line. It is not
affected by any assumptions as to
continuity of beds.

- ① Overburden - Sand soil 1 1/2 ft.
(Farther up hillside overburden
increases greatly. Down the hillside
the underlying clay comes directly
to the surface and has probably
been partly eroded.)

- 0-243 ② Clay - dark red - sandy at top
becoming less so with depth 2 ft.

- 0-244 ③ Clay - Red and light gray 4 ft.
Sandy sample 0-126 is the
overlying darker red clay is
simply the weathered portion
of the which has become somewhat
mixed with the overlying sand
laminated structure where least weathered

- 0-245 ④ Sand, rather fine clayey,
mottled yellow. Some thin streaks
of light gray fine grained clay 5 1/2 ft.

March 27
Washington Co.
S. of Vernon

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In the outcrop from which the samples were taken the clay extends in a direction (N-S) up and down the hillside along the road 170 ft. North of this is a gap where of 200 ft where road crosses a small brook which flows east and then north. Then for about 300 ft more to the north along the road exposure of red clay mentioned at top of preceding page with no overburden except top soil.

O-246 Number reserved for mixture
Some gullied places on the fields on hillside about here show red clay



Continuing on this road it ceases to be graded at 3.2 mi from Vernon, just as it gets up onto the high sandy plateau, which here has a few depressions near the edge of it. The road forks and I took the right hand one going about west through dry black oak woods at just about their north boundary where there is a northward slope into lower and richer ground.

At 4.7 came out on another graded road running N-S. Turned N on this

At 5.0 going down hill fairly good exposure of clay rather like the weathered parts of that described on preceding page. Here the sand underlying the clay is rather

Mar 27
Washington Co
Vernon

8

coarse and contains some pebbles.

6.4 - Brickyard - There is now a graded road past it. This has been done since I was there before.

Vernon Brick Co Pit.
As observed before there is more sand than clay. Some of the sand can be mixed in but disturbed condition of beds would require some care in selecting material especially since sand and clay have about the same color differ greatly in texture. I think there is faulting as well as folding, presumably all caused by solution of underlying limestone. This locality is fairly well to the north of the main escarpment of the Haverhill formation by it may be a detached fragment of it.

Mar 27
Vernon to Wausau

9

W. D. Haddock, Jr.

4.2 mi E of Vernon on road to Wausau road goes over hill at top of which and on east side are extensive exposures of clay in road cut and gullied roadside ditches. Near top of hill and with no overburden except top soil is at least 12 feet of material which should be very good for brickmaking. Most of it is a fine grained clay of excellent plasticity light brown to light gray color like O-128 and O-129. Associated with it some sandy clay which could be dug with bit and mixed in to reduce shrinkage. In roadside ditch and almost certainly washed out of clay found a piece of silicified wood. Small pine woods around here. Farther down the hillside another exposure of clay separated from the upper one by a small interval which is not gullied.

Well at house got clay for about 10 ft then white sandy

Clay is considerably weathered and bedding somewhat disturbed so it is not possible to trace definite beds for any considerable distance but there can be no doubt of this being an excellent locality for a brick works if more easily accessible.

Washington Co. Mar 27
5.2 mi from Vernon
on road to Wausau
Dekle Land Company Section
E. S. Tiller 27-3-14

2 3/4 mi ± W of Wausau
also on the property of someone named
Haddock. I think the same one
as on preceding page. The middle
of the bog is talked to.

The next hill of any account
to the east of one on p. 9.

Starting near the top of the
hill and going down the west
side along an old gullied road
the following section is seen
within a horizontal distance of 100 ft x

Soil - rather coarse orange
sand with pebbles of quartz
up to 1 inch diam. 1/2 ft
Clayey sand not much plasticity. 6 ft
Most of sand is rather fine and
no pebbles except near the top.
General color dark reddish orange.
Divided into blocks of this color by
white or very light gray which
extends along cracks.
Sharp contrast between this and
the underlying clay can be seen
for the whole distance of 100 ft over
which the section extends.
It appears horizontal.

0-248 Clay - where covered by overlying
beds it is mostly light gray with
thin streaks of orange to brown.
Upper part is quite red
where overburden is thin or
entirely removed. 9 ft

0-249 Mixture of two preceding.

Washington Co Mar 27
5.2 mi E of
Vernon on road to Wausau.
0.2 mi E of where a road
turns S connecting with Lyn Haven Road.

It is possible that still lower
beds are exposed farther down the
hillside along the gully. But
beds can not be definitely traced
and there is a possibility of error
on account of slumping if they
are assumed to be horizontal.
I take this to be Extracable
formation.

Looking again in the bottom of
the gully it seems that the section
on the preceding page reaches practically
to the bottom of the clay and that
a sand underlies it.

Equally where section was taken
is about 100 ft N of road used
at present and parallel to it
clay also shows along the road &
now used but not to so great
depth as in the gully.

7.7 mi - clay pit at Wausau
7.9 mi - RR at Wausau

Washington Co. Mar 27
11

Clay pit at Wausau

The section taken previously when
the samples were collected applies
only to the particular spot in the
bank which was cleared off and
where the debris was cleared
away at the bottom at that time.

Most of the pit is clay
which encloses masses of sand
in a rather (coarse) irregular
manner. Some of this may be
due to deposition on an uneven
surface but I suspect that slumping
of beds on the hillside due to
removal of support by both surface
erosion and underground solution of
limestone is the main cause of it.

Cleared off bank at a point
which can be only a few feet
from where 0-128 and 0-129
were collected but got a total depth
thickness of only 6 1/2 ft down to
the bottom of 0-129 instead
of 7 ft 8 inches as previously and
instead of regular layer of sand
separating the two clays there are
some sand inclusions up to about
a foot across.

0-250 Sand - medium to rather fine
Immediately below 0-129
Bored to 3 1/2 ft depth without
finding bottom.

0-251 Reservoir for mixture.

Even though no very satisfactory
stratigraphy can be made out

Washington Co
Wausau

Mar 27

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it seems rather likely that there is sufficient clay in 0-128 and 0-129 and so plastic and fine grained that there can not only stand what sand occurs in streaks and inclusions through them but a considerable amount in addition giving a workable thickness of 9 ft or so. If it is desired to make up an average sample of the whole section it can be assumed that the sand of 0-250 is the same as that separating 0-128 and 0-129 where they were collected.

Wausau Sta 7.9
straight S to 8.4
at 8.4 turned W across RR 0.1 mi.
at 8.5 turned S.W.
8.7 crossing low swampy place
8.8 small clay exposure in road cut
9.4 turned straight SW or a little east of south - starting up main hill leading into plateau of main road
9.6 turned slightly to left going about 55 W of steep part of hill
9.8 reached locality where 0-130 and 0-131 were taken and had no difficulty in recognizing the section.

just No
Washington Co
Wausau

Mar 27

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owner - Franklin Tiller

0-252 3 ft sand layer between 0-130 and 0-131. See no 4 p 76
This sand contains a small proportion of quartz pebbles up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or so.
A short distance up the hill from where sample 0-130 was collected there is up to 5 ft of red clay exposed with overburden not more than 1 ft sand. However this will average more sandy than 0-130. Going farther up the hill there is a considerable thickness of red clayey sand and very sandy clay. No distinct beds can be traced. The red color is no doubt the common result of surface weathering. Nearly all of this is too sandy to use by itself.

0-253

Below this stiff gray clay is a sand - yellow and light gray banded to depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft below clay without going through the sand. It is less weathered than any of the sand exposed in the road cut.

0-254 - mixture

Washington Co
Wausau

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Mar 27

200 to 300 yd S of fork in road
0.5 mi S of Wausau Sta.
a few bunch made by hand
about 1913 just north
of a gum pond

Found site of the old brick works actually $\frac{1}{4}$ mi S of Wausau Sta on W side of road which stays on E. side of RR. Small pit nearly full of water. To judge by what pieces of brick and shell lying around they are as fresh as I have ever seen. Mostly sand and coarse sand at that.
Some limonite ss concretions on top of ground. The soil ground - apparently a little lower than Wausau Station.

Mar 27

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River Junction
Residual clay of brown color is exposed in several places on roadsides in north part of River Junction on lower part of hillside N of Creek where fine grained the damp clay feels very light indicating very high water of. Pl and Shrinkage. A considerable part of the residual clay has mixed with it more or less sand. Presumably the greater part of this has crept down the hillside from the overlying Citronelle and worked down into the cracks of the clay. A few quartz pebbles lying on top of the ground. This clay is distinct better than the gray to dirty brown residual clay directly above the limestone in the same valley where highway No 1 crosses it just east of Chattahoochee

6.6 clay pit
8.4 still
8.8
Leon Co. April 6, 1929
at 8 mi ~~east~~ post 5 of Tallahassee on Woodville Road, old highway No. 10. 8.8 mi from Capital by speedometer



The land surrounding this locality is fairly low and flat but distinctly drier than typical flatwoods and with more hardwood.

Section obtained by boring at east side of clay pit east of road. Point is actually about 120 ft E of the 8 mile post itself.

Overburden, not included in samples.
Fine loose gray sand, grading into yellowish gray with depth. 3 ft

255 { Yellowish brown fine clayey sand 1 ft
Mottled red and gray clayey sand or very sandy clay 2 ft

256 { Clay, gray with some spots or streaks of red and yellow, not very bright. Very sand, by fairly plastic and tenacious. Beginning at 8 1/2 ft total depth yellow surface, a few scattered white spots, probably CaCO₃ (over) 3 ft

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Leon Co. April 6, 1929

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(Continued)

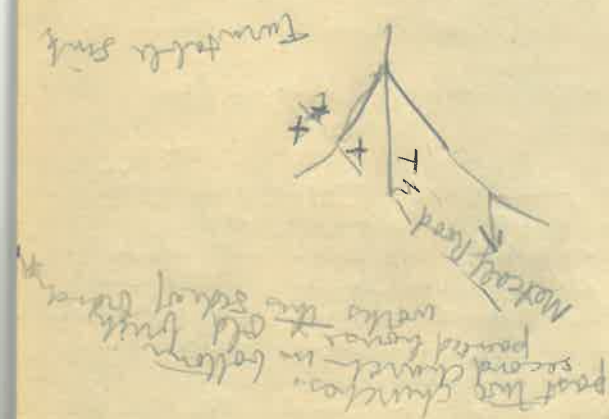
257 Clay, to gray with spots of dull red and brown. Some streaks of sand but mostly fine grained and very plastic. A few of the white spots as in preceding sample. 3 ft

258 Clay, gray and yellow, mostly fine grained but "medly" rather than plastic. 1 1/2 ft
- reached surface of limestone and stopped boring

The samples as above do not represent any definite beds but were merely taken at these intervals for convenience. There is a general gradation downward into more clayey and less sandy material. No water came into the hole until the limestone was reached and then it oozed in slowly.

This locality is 0.7 mi N of the main part of Woodville

12 mi from Jackson
Macra settlement



Monticello
April 8, 1929
(Charles Moore)

18

① Between
turn up old railroad
first house — Theo Bellamy
left of old road
in field *

② across pond turn left
Panther Branch, first stand
Pecan grove
hardly one mile
pond a right
Groveville Road near NE corner sec 18
beyond.

③ Baptizing pool

④ Dr Sumpter - Cemetery tonight
just above gate.

⑤

According to employees of
Miller and Gossard Farms
brick have been made at
five places within a short
distance from Monticello on the
north side of town. Three
of these are in the north edge
of the town and just outside
it, adjoining the abandoned R.R.
to Thomasville.

Jefferson Co. April

19

Monticello
"Panther Branch Brickyard"

2½ mi NNE of Monticello, near
NE corner sec 18 T2N R5E
Old pit is in N edge of the
hammock bordering the branch, near
the bottom of the slope on the N
side of the valley.
Pit shows "red" or more
properly orange to brown clayey
sand. Max. depth 8 or 9 ft.
As far as I can see no part
of it is clayey and plastic enough
to be suitable for bricks.
In the bottom of the pit are
growing two gum trees at least
18 inches in diameter.

Old kiln site in what is now
a pecan grove just north west
of the pit. Pieces of brick laying
around are very soft and porous.

Jefferson Co

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Monticello. - April 8, 1929

Brickyard yard at Theo. Bellamy
place. 1 mi N of main part
of Monticello. On old grade of
Thomasville and Monticello branch
of R.R. 500 ft. S. of its
intersection with the Groveville road.
These people (colored) have lived
here 5 years, but it was long
before that that the brick were made.

Pits have been filled in and
there is now a garden on their site.
Some small pieces of brick on side
of R.R. grade but they have mostly
disintegrated from effects of weather.
Edges and corners much rounded.
Very soft and sandy. Cuts on
abandoned R.R. show mainly
the ordinary dark orange sand.
Some spots more clayey than the
average but certainly no indication
of any definite bed forming
a deposit suitable and sufficient
for brick making.

Monticello April 8

Macon Settlement.
about 3 mi NNW of Main part
of town (perhaps a little more by
road). Did not see any
actual ruins of brick yard, but
found the general locality without
any doubt. It is in a valley
and the Hawthorn formation
is covered in places with two or
three feet of gray sandy alluvium.
Mottled clay shales for a short
distance in road side ditch, etc.
Rather poor plastering and no
indication of large amounts.

April 8

Wacissa - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi (by road)
east of main part of town,
at mile post 822 on
Tallahassee Southeastern branch
of S A L Ry.
Small exposures of clay in the
Ry cut at this mile post.
Highway is here about 60 ft north
of Ry. Bored in gutter at
E. side of Highway and directly N of
mile post 822 on the Ry and got
the following section.

- Soil, loose fine light gray sand (scant) 2 ft.
260 { Clayey sand, brown fine 1/2 ft.
Clay containing some fine sand,
mottled light gray, red and
brown 5 ft.
261 - Sand, fine 1 ft.
262 - Clay, light gray, fine, crumbly 3 ft.
Total Depth $11\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Reached limestone at bottom of
hole. Also the first water, upon
breaking through the bottom of the
lower gray clay, which is undoubtedly
reached the water rose rapidly.

263 - Number reserved for mixture

In this boring no concretions
of any kind nor detached pieces
of limestone or flint, were
found in the clay.

June 1929

Peninsula Pt., Franklin Co

St. Thomas Peninsula Pt.

Peninsula?

Almost at west end of Peninsula Pt.
but a little way around toward
the bay from the point most directly
exposed on the gulf.

Low beach about 60 ft wide & some
scattered mixed with the sand. Small
proportion of shell.

Beach ridge about 6 inches
high with seashells washed up on it.
Water just at the top of it at
present tide level. Water about
10 to 12 ft. wide in back of it.

Grassy plain.



A little grass on upper part
of what I am calling beach.

The water here at the
point is muddy.

Along
point S
of Alligator
Bay

- Pictures 1 and 2 Submerged beach
ridge on west end of peninsula
3. General view of beach outer side
of peninsula
4.
5. Looking E from west end of dunes.
6. Looking W from W end of dunes.

June 1929

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Peninsula Pt. Franklin Co

Getting around to the south or gulf side of Peninsula Pt. There are two fairly distinct beach ridges on practically submerged at present level of water. The other probably built up by storms or spring tides. Beach here about 100 ft wide but the back half of it has considerable herbaceous vegetation. Thinly grass covered dune ridge about 5 ft high at back of beach and grassy sand plain in back to the bay side of the peninsula.

Grassy plain
Dune ridge
some grass and other plants
Beach ridge
Beach ridge

A clump of large pine trees (slack pine?) near the west end of the point and some small ones starting up nearby.

Very moderate surf as might be expected from the shallow water shown on the chart. Water is muddy.

The coast chart shows the topography of this point fairly well except for the clump of trees near the west end.

June 1929

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Peninsula Pt. Franklin Co

I walked east for a mile or a little more from the "Peninsula Point" grassy plain in back of the beach most of the way. Then a plain broken up with very low dunes. The waves have apparently swept across here judging from the shells scattered around. The farthest point reached is at the beginning of some slightly active dunes about 20 ft high, possibly thrifty as a mangrove. Only a little farther on pine woods are reached and from this point I can't see whether there are dunes in the woods.

At SW Cape there is a wave cut cliff in sand but there is not any farther west on the peninsula. The sand is white except that it is somewhat dotted by sea weed and other organic matter.

June 1929

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Franklin Co

St. Teresa Beach.

Sand bar extending diagonally across the mouth of Aligator Bay protects St. Teresa from gulf except in storms. Water not more than a foot or two deep for several hundred feet out from the beach.

The upper limit of the beach is rather indefinite because of the fact that this part is washed over only by storms and vegetation therefore covers a good deal of it.

Sand on some parts of the beach is slightly muddy.

Dunes in back of beach up to 20 ft or so in height. Mostly covered with scrub vegetation, slightly active in spots at back edge of beach. May have been formed when there was less protection by the peninsula and sand bar in front than at present but may well have been formed under conditions about like those at present, by storms.

Along east part of beach some erosion is certainly going on and the beach is encroaching on marsh and pine woods.

June 1929
Franklin Co

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- Pictures. Roll 2.
- ① Looking E of E end of St Teresa Beach. Pine wood with thin fringe of marsh beyond the beach nearly low tide.
 - ② Looking E from Point on shore at St. Teresa. Shows the whole length of the beach to the east of here ^{near} low tide.
 - ③ Looking E along beach St Teresa. Tide all the way out.
 - ④ Blowout dunes - Dog Island ^{near} Gulf side about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from E end.
 - ⑤ Looking N on Beach on E end of Dog Island. On convexly curved shore at about S.E. corner or as near as there is to a corner.
 - ⑥ Looking N or a little W of north along beach on east end of Dog Island fairly well rounded toward north tip.

June 1929

27

Dog Island, Franklin Co

Dog Island. Land on east side of bay.

Large number of goats feasting on the island. Some of the even on the active sand dunes. It seems very likely that the activity of the dunes may be increased in this way.

Shore at about SE corner



vertical The wave cut cliff is distinct and almost for only short distances on this part of the island. Max height about six feet. Although there is a fairly distinct back limit to the beach except fairly well around toward the north point on E. end of island.

June 1929

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Dog Island Franklin Co

Pictures

- ① Rosemary scrub with scattered slash pine. Dog Island, near head of bay.
 - ② Blowout near gulf side of Dog Island, about opposite head of bay. Looking about NW toward "head" of blowout, which has a gap in it.
 - ③ Small beach cusps - gulf side of Dog Island spacing about 10 to 15 ft.
 - ④ Spruce pine on side of steep dune - Dog Island about 2 mi W of Bay.
at least the last two of these are spoiled.
- ① Looking west along wave cut cliff in blowout dune about 2 mi W of bay.
 - ② Looking west along beach about 2 or 3 mi W. of Bay. Pine tree stumps in place.
 - ③ ~~Looking~~ Sparse vegetation on dune near N. side of island.
 - ④ Looking North over dunes. - Thunder cloud.
 - ⑤ Looking east along beach.

Dog Island
Shore ⁵⁰⁰ ft head of Bay
and a little west of Bay

29

this flat most bare at low tide

high tide

upper beach

Low water dunes ridge
of sand not moving
with the beach

Higher grassy dune ridge with blowouts
Some rosemary and oak scrub on back side.

Beach for a foot or foot and a
half vertically below ordinary high
tide and a little way above it has
fairly steep slope, but this
does not continue on out into the water.
The upper beach is level and has
quite a bit of seaweed and other
trash on it.

June 1929
Dog Island.
Franklin Co

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2 mi W of Bay (estimated)
In this interval of two miles or the
shore seems to have been filling in recently
at least not actively wearing away.
At this locality there is a distinct
wave cut cliff and blowout dunes. The
dunes higher than any seen on the
gulf shore of the island east of here.
A few hundred feet inland typical
blowout dunes well covered with small
spruce pine and rosemary scrub vegetation.
The original steep slopes of the dunes
still remain. These dunes are higher
than those on which slash pines are
growing farther east. Max. height
estimated around 30 ft.

Measured by hand level max height
of dunes within 100 ft or so of the
beach is 34 ft. These dunes have
some scrub vegetation left but it is
in process of being killed by salt
wind and moving sand. Dunes
in central part of island (that is, central
part along this N-S line) have
about the same height also but
mostly lower.
Slash pine along N. side of island
in both directions from head can
be plainly seen from top of littoral
dunes.

31

wheelbarrow
food, notebook, dinner
over overlock
clothes, blankets, photographic equipment
surveying instrument, other necessary
equipment for good field work

soots - first thought
geological effects.

Mar

25	5 gal gas Tallahassee	1.15
	dinner Quincy	.75
26	Roomed meals Quincy	3.50
27	Roomed meals Marianna	4.85
	7 gal gas 1 qt oil	.40
	dinner	.85
	supper	

a rook blackbird eagle kane sandpiper snipe tern pelican cormorant mockingbird towhee night hawk kingbird duck	rosemary live oak slash pine (two needles) granite cedar live oak
---	--

2 mi S of Wauson on road
to Fynn Haven
about half way up hill

- ① surface soil - sandy clay
- ② weathered clay (0-130) 2 1/2 ft
- ③ clayey sand variable in texture and color 3 ft. not sampled
- ④ clay gray laminated 0-131 - 2 ft.

Pictures.

1. Blank.
2. shelly in clay of Citronelle formation. 2 3/4 mi W of Wauson.
3. Same locality - Orange clayey sand above light gray clay

Chalk Bluff - from Chipley out Vernon
Road to Corns - crossing road
at about 7 miles. Turn right
across Holmes Creek, straight
on about 2 1/2 miles. Turn
Country road to right.

- 0-121 Sample clay as sampled represents 2 or
3 ft of fine clay below 8 ft of
clayey sand and sandy clay
0-123 Sample represents 3 or 4 ft bed
of clay - red and white & below it
separated by 2 inches coarse
brown sand & foot or two of
murkish brown terraceous clay
(not sampled) get samples
of material both above and
below the clay
0-126 3 mi S Vernon on S side
Craven mill Creek - on road
from Vernon to Moss Hill (bad
when wet) - at least 3 ft.

- Wausau
top soil 6 inches
128 Clay gray 4 1/2 ft
sand rather coarse yellow
not sampled 8 inches
129 Clay light gray mottled with
lavender 2 ft.