

PROPERTY OF
FLA. STATE GEOL. SURVEY

No. 13.

1909

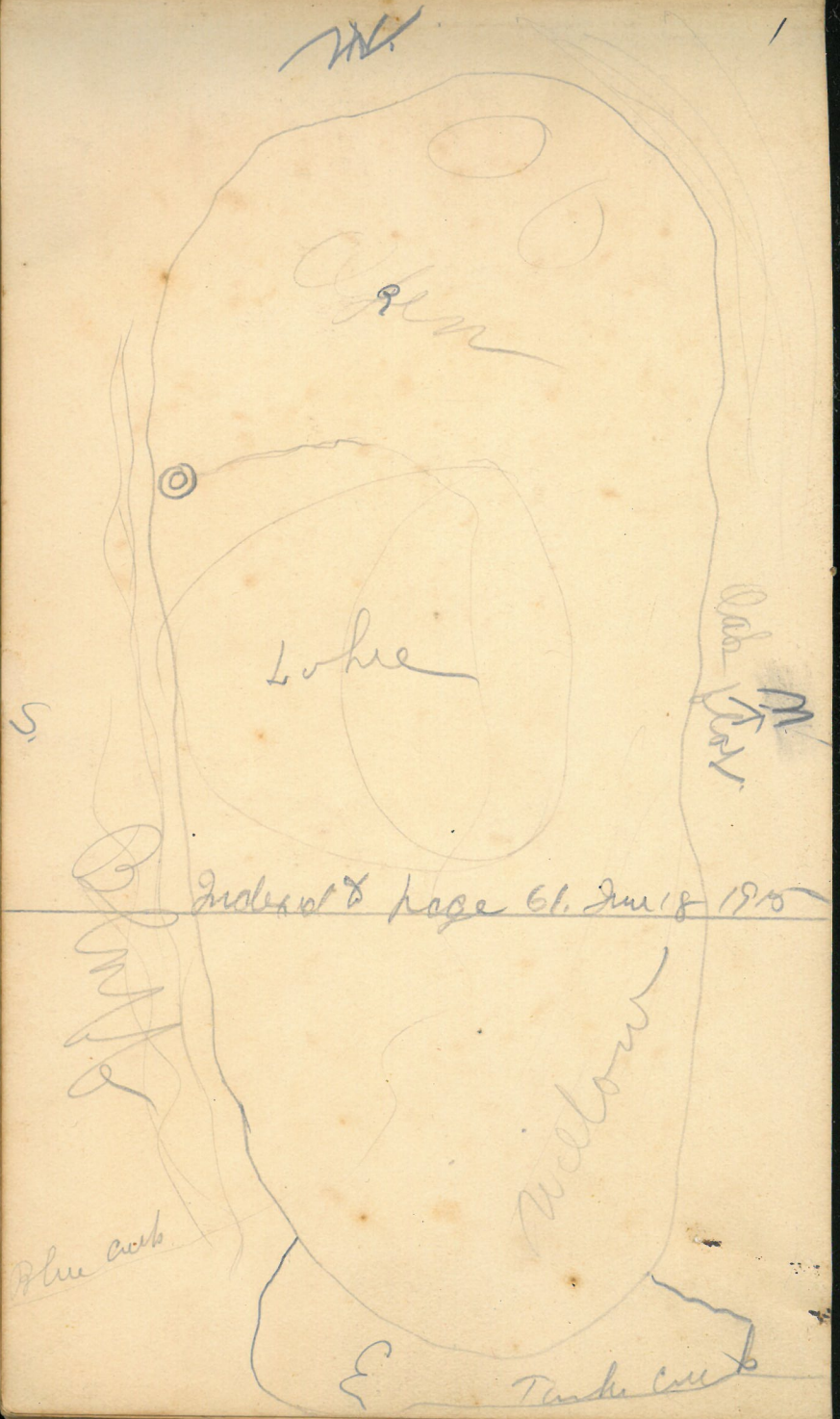
10110

✓ 7/15/1901

Mrs. Clapp
Gainesville. owned Heffer

M. A. Strickland.
Gainesville
Sent list. Fla.

W.



Lake Lofagette

Sample pit no. 1. - $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. East of the
 Sink on upland thickly grown up
 with dog bennet. First 2 ft. is a
 dark loam consisting of fine sand &
 organic matter. Beneath this is light colored
 sand. 6 in. to bottom of pit. Soil
 apparently the Eocene sandy loam.

Total depth of soil 72 ft.

5-4+

5-4

5-4

5-4 + tree

5-4

15-4 ft

42-0 ft. Height of hill immediately
 facing the basin.

Sink 30 to 60 yards from
 in or about 1900 just back of the
 basin.

Sinks at Melbourne (Borini)⁵
 Report just found was ~~28 ft~~
 38 ft. water at this time
 as low as to leave the prairie dry.

~~1645~~

This is at low water stage, the prairie
 being entirely bare. The old tree lying at the
 landing on the S.E. corner of the basin was
 entirely out of water. The channel
 leading from the basin was followed
 a distance of about 1 mile &
 probably extends $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles.

The channel is very winding, has numerous
 side channels & is supplied with
 sedge water hyacinths. A small
 stream was flowing toward the
 basin. About $\frac{3}{4}$ mi from the
 basin this stream was 3 ft wide
 one depth 4 in. rate of flow 5 ft
 in 10 sec or $\frac{1}{2}$ ft per sec.

Amount of flow in gals 225 gals per min.
 The basin was at this time being gradually
 lowered.

6
Mr. Bird reports that on
Sept. 15 the foam was much
lower.

7
The land in Lake Michosuckee
as shown by the channel consists
of much a peat, the remnants mostly
of water lilies & grass of variable
depth, 1 ft or more. Beneath
this is a sandy clay of yellowish &
grayish color. This in turn passes
below into a calcareous & weak
clay.

Lt. W. F. Garbrough
Michosuckee, La.

Mr. Chambers.
Michosuckee, La.

See Mr.

of Thomasville about the lake.

Some Michosuckee is reported
to have been dry last in 1892.

~~Total depth of sink 72 ft.~~

Lofayette 1

2.

pit hole no 2, in diarn near
entrance to basin.

clay & black mud 8 in. some sand
as in no 1. grayish 4 in.

grayish compact sand 1 ft.

yellow sand clay 1 "

2 ft.

pit no 3 near fence west of
sink & in middle of lake

rich gray loam 16 in

light yellowish sand 14 "

30 "

Pit no 4. near RR tracks
at S.E. corner. black sandy loam
for 2 ft.
The stream of the turtle & in
that part of the lake has cut its chan-
nel to a depth of 8 or 10 ft.

Pit No 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi due north of
tent. shut growth of "hog" grass
Some ^{gray yellow} loam 1th Had pore
6 in.

Pit No 6. - East side of Alfreds
Lake place. Gray sand loam
to depth of 1ft. light sand for 2ft.

Pit No 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi south of R.R.
crossing west of chairs. in cypress land

gray loam	2 1/2 ft
plastic light clay	6 in
redish sandy clay	6 in
	2 ft.

~~Pit No.
black sandy mud
burning more sandy like 2 1/2 ft
clay at 2 1/2 ft.~~

Lake Jackson, Sept. 14 '09.

Sink near Tallahatchee in South-eastern end of lake. Total depth of sink.

Soil sample Pit No. 1. Black sandy soil with some clay + organic matter 1 1/2 ft.

Light colored sand 1 1/2 ft.

Sandy clay at the depth 3 ft.

Pit No. 2. A new sink in middle of the frame. Black sand with organic matter 1 1/2 ft.
Light colored sand with organic matter 3 ft.
Brownish sandy clay 5 ft.

Barometer Levels

Talbott to Lloyds

Depot at Talbott	1675-
Top of hill	1750
L. Fayette	1650-1645
Chairs	1650-1645
L. Lloyds	1670

Coxeter says that sink abt
one mile east of Lloyds went dry
about 5 years ago (1904) and
about three years later filled
rapidly.

Barometer readings Lloyds to Chairs.

2 mi south of Lloyds on elevation in sandy country	1740
3 mi. South of Lloyds in wet clay	1775
3 1/2 mi. South west of Lloyds in stream at tan fishing of wood to Chairs	1725
4 mi S. W. of Lloyds in front of Jones residence	1700
Creek just beyond	1675
Flat woods country along	1650
Jones plantation	1615
Point mill creek at sink	1680
Stream on St. Georges road 1 mi east of Chairs & about chairs	1680*

Borometer readings Charo to Talla 16

Charo. depot	1680
Trook over to Joyette	1680
Top of hill east of Talla	1785
Talla depot	1690
Talla. office	1830

Lake Michasukhe 17

Examination Sept 23. 09.

By horseback from L Hayes east
over run flowing into site (Bailey's
mill creek. This stream was then
15 ft. across by 2 or 3 ft. deep & flowing
1/2 to 1 ft. per second.

Reached the run from south end of
Michasukhe at point where left of
on previous visit. This run continues
confined to its banks & about the south
line of sect. 36. Above this it becomes
spread out and is not definable beyond
the south east part of sect 36.

Pit No 1 near the south end of L. he. sect 36
gone. About 1 ft of clayey muck.
beneath which was the usual grayish-
redish sandy clay (a field clay). almost
no sand in this pit.

Pit No 2 on or about sect. 25. 4 in
one of the numerous found holes.
muck to depth of four feet.

Numerous stumps as far as we
were able to go up lake gone
muck & depth of 2 to 4 ft.

Pit No. in Arm of Lake East 18
much 10 in. Gray sand 10 in. the
usual redish clay at 20 in.

Pit. in licks out from bones
much 6 in.
quickened 14th.

Pix in lake further out.
much 6 in
clayey-sandy, some med 3 1/2 ft.

The north end of the lake is bordered by bluffs, on both sides which rise to a height of 175 to 100 ft. where measured in dist. They were 75 ft. lower

The sink which was being lowered
on previous visit against a flow
of 225 gals per min. was now
being filled, the flow in the
stream as the result of a heavy
rain two days previous being
12 ft deep 1 red per min. =
860 700 gals

showing two days previous
rain two days previous
8 ft wide. 2nd dub 1 red per run =
8 x 2 = 16 16 960 700 gals
16 60 748 per run
960 7680 run filled
3840 up rapidly.
6720
7180.80

It is thus seen that while 19
the sink will care for more
than 225 Gal per min. It
will not carry off as much as 7000
gallons per minute.

Swamp area of stream east of
dams is about 100 yards. The channel
of the stream is well defined & bridged.

Overflow of Chair of hope to
is the no behind Chancell but
is principally along a line
about $\frac{1}{4}$ mi west of the depot.
of to the creek being all the
way between the RR + the St
Augustine Road. indicate no

Augustine Rush
The Barometer indicate no
appreciable change in elevation
from the creek across to the hill
and back to chains of at about
10 to 20 ft. for depot.
It was reported to me at chains that

\$20 H. for depot.
It was reported to me of chairs that

The Lake & together overflood continues to
across the St Augustine Road & in
most of chains.

Alchusee Lake. Oct. 9, 09.

6.45 AM

Barometer level of Smeedley (about) 1560.
Level much the same 1560 to 1590 from
Smeedley to north lake.

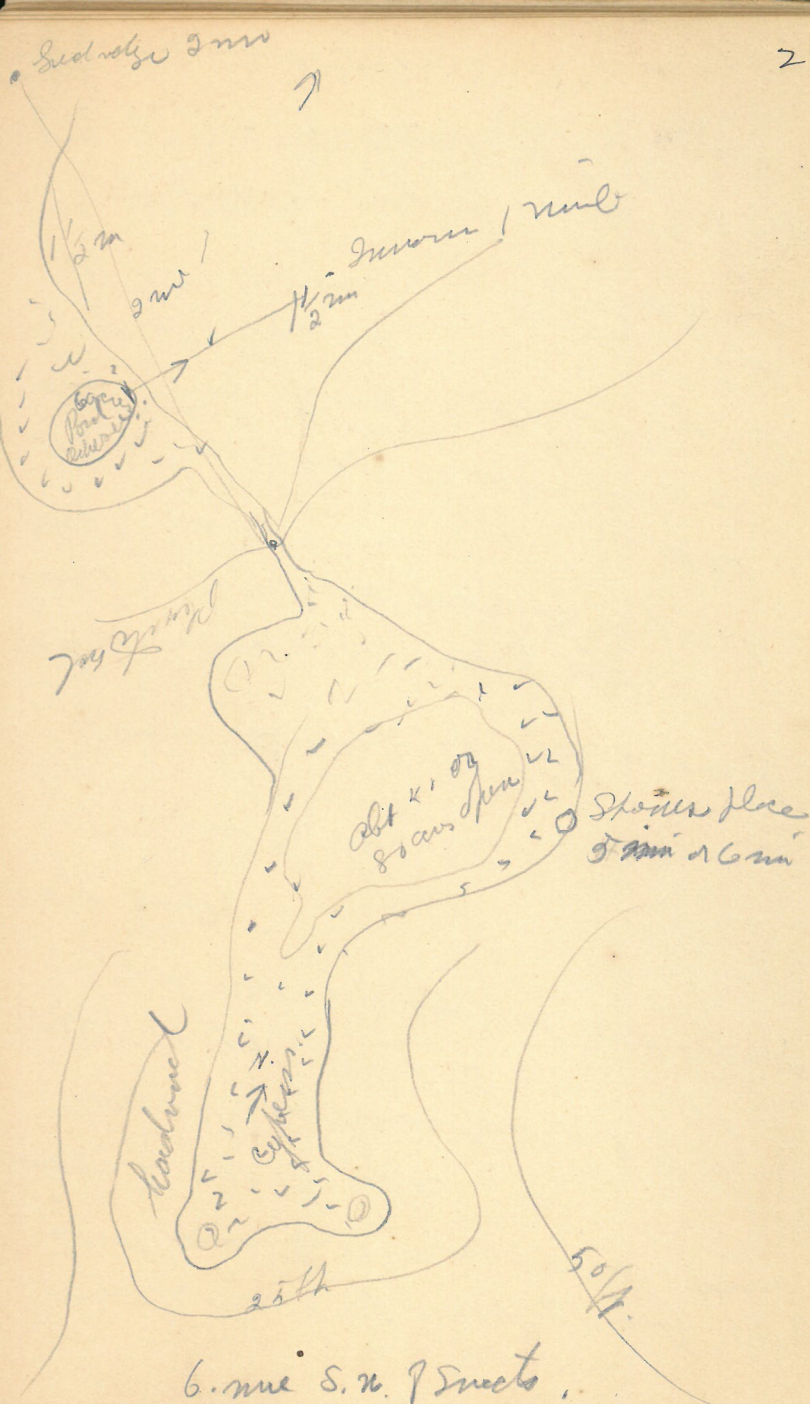
Barometer in drain just east of the
lake 1530. 8. o'clock A.M.
Bank rises up red sand hill beyond
about 3 ft.

Barometer at Lake 1580

Around the end of the Lake is found
soft limestone, sandy, & nearly white &
tinged with yellow, and with imperfect
casts of fossils 3 ft.

Along this is hard limestone ledge,
with yellow stained calcite crystals
& finely banded 2 ft.
all has character of chert nodules.

Top of hill beyond the lake 1580
to 1585. West side seems to be
more fully than east.



Barometer at King's plantation house.

1600

Barometer at Lake of Piney creek 1515

water flowing fast here at 150 gallons per minute

Barometer at Lehigh Road. 1520

Grand Ridge left 1540-

1535

Grand Ridge about (about) 1520

1520

Iron road

1560

Sweets (returning)

1535-

Piney Landing

1540

Piney Junction

1640

Garrison station

1730

mt Pleasant

1730

Setua

1710

Quincy

1525-

Little Piney crossing

1630

midway

1545-

Achlerknee River crossing

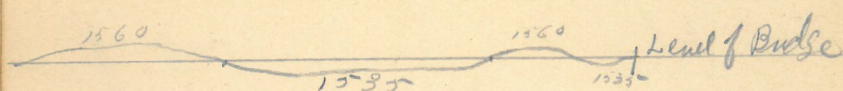
Tallahassee

Coal Bin 1535

detour

1535. office 1670

From Cephlocene River to 57
Tallohensie relation as follows;



25

Lake Miosersee Oct 19.9

- (1) Limestone at water edge compact cherty white.
- (2) Sands, blue & gray with some limestone boulders of bottom 20 ft.
- 3 covers the top 7 ft 45'

General lake bottom level
blue silt or clay 15 ft.

Stream enters the creek
 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft deep 1 ft wide $\frac{1}{2}$ ft per second
 $\frac{1}{8} \times 60 = 7\frac{1}{2}$ gals per min
 $\frac{7}{50}$ gals per min

Boromite
1860 - 1865
Lloyd 1867

Log at well of John
Chambers near Lake.

Surface elevation of well
above Lake Basin about 10 ft.

Red sandy clay 8 ft

grading into white & mottled

Sandy clay 5 ft

Alum Bluff sands 3 ft

Gainesville

21 12 43 37
36
9
4
5

measure of well Nov. 28. 09

Well not being pumped & had
not been pumped since preceding
day. Water stood (check) 31 ft. 7 in.

The measure is to opening where
tap is removed.

To center of horizontal pipe
odd 10 in = 32 ft. 5 in.

+ level of floor of house

odd 3 ft. 6 in. = 35 ft. 1 in.

Small well, some time, to

top of pipe 38 ft. 5 in.
check 38. 9.

Sept. 1. - 237.000 per min

Nov. 1. - 231.000 " "

water in sink No. 20. ²⁸

9 ft below top mark on stib.
1 " below bottom mark

Paynes Prairie

29

No. 1. $\frac{1}{8}$ mi from edge in
dense growth of ferns.
Opposite Pine poultry &
sheep farm. From top.

No. 6 in fine sand with so much
organic matter that it is coal
block.

2. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sand with enough organic
matter to make it form blocks.
grading along into yellowish sand with a fine
water clay & sand 2 3 ft.

W. W. Cameron

Gainesville Fla

Says that the mare was very dry
when he came to this section in 1861, fall
or spring of 1861 was stated.
It was very full in 1871

No. 2. - Black sand 1 1/2 ft 6 in
yellow sand 6 in.

clay as 1 ft like this at 5 ft
the test is 1/2 m out where
grows only grass.

No 3. 1. Pit No 3. much mud
some sand 6 in.

1. gray sand 1 1/2 ft.

2. gray clay sand as 2 ft.

This is damp much long

water and ~~the~~ kernel, maiden cone

~~4. much mud growth of~~

~~maiden cone + nothing else.~~

Pit No. 4.

much sand with growth
of maiden cone + nothing else

1. Black mud with some
sand 10 in

2. Gradings into gray sand which
is about 6 in thick.

3. Gray sandy clay at about 16 in

The stream through the
prairie has very shallow banks.

A strip of smart mud + maiden
cone back to stream. Not big, even
where met.

Thinly dry ground, heavy
growth of maiden cone. Some
fluffy to grass.

usual mud + sand 6 in
not mud from sand 1 ft.

clay at about

Sink alone
Mr Payson Plumber
through the sands of
the Alum Bluff formation

Chas. H. Hubbard

Pres. Elgin Watch Co.

Chicago Ill. send 3.

Drums 4, one over 7' long 18 mi from Ocala,
near Canoller.

Artesian Well Drilling Co.

J. M. Wiggins, Mng.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Line to ^{Webb} ~~Call~~ cost of Portlands
bombs & shells.

Put on mailing list 1 sent 4,

to J. S. Chapman ^{New Smyrna}
sent 4. Nov. 21.

L. F. Allen, St. Augustine.
3-11 3+4. Nov. 17.

Son Paluski hammocks

Nov. 22. 19

1st hammock above middle

leaf mold & sand to the depth
of 28 in. Hole fills with sand.

Pine land muds

between 1st & 2nd hammocks
yellow sand 55 in.

middle of 2nd hammock

yellow sand to level & have
to the auger 2 ft.

3rd hammock same

West end of prairie.

Black fine sand

6 in

Dark green clay

1 1/2 ft.

At the sink or
 Souches more above 400
 50 ft of Alum Bluff sands
 4 ft + at bottom fossilif-
 erous limestone which may
 be Vicksburg. Sunday Nov. 22 '09
 3 ft mud in bottom.
 Pit over sink sandy loam $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft

Alligator Lake
 Pit in Garden

Light peat	1 ft.
Black sand clay much	2 "
Red very sandy clay	2 "

alligator lake dug in
 1891 or 1892. see 1991 str. 82.

Fall of 1900 dug.
 Blair this may have been 1899.

Pit by Mr. Greer, 100
 yds S.E. on drain ditch.

Light peat. 1 ft.

Black mud

also 1 ft.

Black dit. 1 ft or 2 ft.

clay at bottom.

Pit out 70 yds.

Black mud, sandy	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
brown green silt	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
clay at	

Pit South of horizon 36
out 50 yds from edge in
heavy maiden cone.

shock much of clay 1 ft.

yellow sandy loam 6 "

gray pure sand $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Samples kept

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At the Cascades abt 38
1 mi north of the Lake Jamonia
a road showing a depth of abt.
40 ft. shows corals 10 ft.
Soft clays resembling fuller's earth 5 ft.
compact limestone fossils or
casts, + some filled with calcite
obs.

The calcite here is limestone here 25 ft.
resembles that seen near St. John's
line on the meridian road.

miami

Miami is located on the
East Coast 7 Fm in Lake County

The water supply is obtained
from seven wells located on
the north side of the Miami
River about one mile west
of the city.

Four of these wells were
reported by the drillers to be
first depth.

Three of these were
drilled in 1912 and reached a
depth.

Water at 85 ft. ✓

41

41

in well No. 7 soft water at 90 ft.

Pipes 14 in from surface

Plugged and 7 with cement

1200 gals. a min for 800 ft.

water at 80 ft.

750, no galls daily.

Revenue 923.00 .. Capital.

27 in concrete 225.00 galls

best pipe 282.00 ..

Water from mill at Homestead #2
 treated by Amer Water Soft Co,

43

43

Analysis of Water from Homestead.

Anal by American Water
 Softening Co.

Nov. 17, 1911

to Fla. E. & Coast Ry.

Gr. per M.S. Gallons
 No. 7 (1220) No. 8 (1221)

1. Total Solids	14.00	14.00 (66)
2. Calcium Carbonate	10.35	10.50
3. " Sulphate	0.14	0.32
4. " Chloride	1.24	1.01
5. Magnesium Carbonate	0.56	0.67
6. Sodium Chloride	0.20	0.30
7. Free Carbonic acid	0.58	0.90
8. Iron alumina & Silica	0.14	0.74
9. Incrusting solids	12.43	13.24
10. Non-incrusting solids	0.20	0.30

No. 1220 - 12 1/2 gals. Seal matter

approx. 12 1/2 # pure lime + 2-7/10 #
 soda ash for 12,000 Gallons.

No. 1221 contain 13 1/2 gals. Seal matter
 to the Gallons, over 11 gals. carb of lime.
 13 6/10 # of pure lime + 2 1/10 # of soda ash
 will 12,000 Gallons.

Test of Various samples from Homestead.

analyzed	5/25	6/29	7/7	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14	7/15	7/16
Depth	45'	66'	66'	66'	66'	66'	66'	66'	66'
Total Solids	13.50	14.00	14.00	17.44	14.90	13.10	14.10	13.30	13.30
CaCO ₃	10.14	10.80	10.60	10.30	9.58	10.80	10.90	10.70	10.70
CaSO ₄	0.22	0.38	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.27	0.27
Coal	1.32	0.77	1.49	1.62	1.51	0.46	0.68	0.27	0.27
Calc nitrat	—	0.39	0.78	4.70	—	—	—	—	—
mg. CO ₂	0.45	0.39	0.59	0.59	0.63	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.33
NaCl	0.66	—	—	—	0.60	1.01	0.28	1.41	1.41
Free carbonic acid	0.90	0.53	0.33	0.51	2.23	0.64	1.41	0.43	0.43
Iron alum silica	0.19	0.89	0.87	0.14	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Inc. matter	12.32	13.63	13.92	17.44	12.23	12.04	12.56	11.59	11.59
non-inc. matter	0.66	0	0	0	0	1.01	0.99	1.41	1.41
Percent scale per 100 gal.	1.72	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Nos. 1 - 6 were samples taken daily while test pumping was being made running through one week.

Homestead well 320' deep

8" casing

#5 Sample from well.

Exp. for H.S. Gollins

Total Solids	57.40	984.059
CaCO ₃	51.08	87.891
mg CO ₂	3.34	57.260
Na CO ₃	14.30	246.014
Na SO ₄	15.76	270.187
Na Cl	15.76	270.187
Free carbonic acid	0.26	4.457
Iron alum + silica	0.25	4.285
Incrusting Solids	8.76	150.180
non incrusting Solids	45.87	786.390

not a good water even after treatment as it contains a considerable amt of Sodium sulphate & NaCl sodium chloride

analysis by Amer Water Softener Co. August 4th 1911.

Shim well 100 ft.
at Miami drilled
3-27-1907

Shim well 38' deep
in 26 days

Shim well 100 ft.
Black Creek
Black point.

Total Solids	17.50	18.70	14.60
CaCO ₃	12.68	10.30	9.22
CaSO ₄	0.21	0.27	0.16
CaCl	0.83	1.09	1.36
Ca nitrate	0	0	1.86
MgCO ₃	0.59	0.39	0.67
MgSO ₄	—	—	—
MgCl	—	—	—
Sodium Carbonate	—	—	—
Sulphur	—	—	—
NaCl	2.20	2.43	—
Na nitrate	0.60	0.47	0.79
Free Carbon Dioxide	0.18	0.35	0.37
Iron, Alum, Silica	14.99	12.38	13.64
Mineral matter	2.20	2.43	—

anal by Amer Water Soft Co.

Homestead well
16' deep

Homestead well
24' deep
May 25, 1911

Homestead well
66' deep
June 29, 1911

Total Solids	13.60	13.50	13.63
CaCO ₃	9.85	10.14	10.80
CaSO ₄	0.22	0.22	0.39
CaCl	1.42	1.32	0.77
Ca nitrate	0.48	—	0.59
MgCO ₃	0.91	0.45	0.39
MgSO ₄	—	—	—
MgCl	—	—	—
Sodium Carbonate	—	—	—
Sulphur	—	—	—
NaCl	—	0.66	—
Na nitrate	0.20	0.20	0.53
Free Carbon Dioxide	0.64	0.19	0.89
Iron, Alum, Silica	13.32	12.32	13.63
Mineral matter	—	0.66	—

anal by Amer Water Soft Co.

Log of Homestead well on separate sheet.

Weybuck's mill 57' deep or
West Joubert -

		Gr. per H. S. Sol.	Parts per mil.
Total solids	—	62.50	1071.49
CaCO ₃	—	15.75	270.01
CaSO ₄	—	8.13	53.66
CaCl	—	2.47	42.34
MgCO ₃	—	5.86	100.46
NaCl	—	30.40	521.17
Free carbon	—	1.72	29.48
Iron. alum. sil.	—	11.68	28.80
Inc. Solids	—	28.89	495.28
non. Inc. Solids	—	30.40	521.17

add very little soda as the incrusting
matter is largely carbonates.

Anal. by Amer. Water Softening Co.
Phila. July 23 1908

Mineral Analysis of
water from mill in pond at Lihely.

Analysis by Lieberman Lab. Chicago, Ill.			
	Gr. per H. S. Sol.	Parts per mil.	
Silica	479	8.211	
Calc. & iron & alum.	070	1.200	
carb. of lime	362	6.206	
Sulph.	809	13.869	
carb. of mag.	628	10.766	
chlor. mag.	299	5.125	
Sodium & Potassium Chloride	3.065	52.546	
Magn. & Potassium Carbonate	128	2.194	
Iron & Pot. Carb.	none		
Loss etc			
Total Sol. min Solids	5.840	100.120	
Suspended matter	1.057	18.018	
Organic	1.467	8.006	
Total Sol. incrust Solids	2.647	45.379	
" " non. " "	3.660	62.746	
Total Sol. incrust Solids per 1000 H. S. Sol.		108	
" " non incrust " "		52	

6.514

8.914

Water from Yamato, Fla

50

Our Water Soft. Co. Nov. 3 18 09.

		Some tubin
CaCO ₃	7.22	1.27
CaSO ₄	0.54	0.39
CaCl	0.78	0.85
MgCO ₃	0.73	0.45
NaCl	0.87	2.17
Free Carbonic	0.56	—
Iron alum sil	0.23	0.33
Iron solids	9.50	3.29
non-iron solids	0.87	2.17

.128 # Scale for 1000 gals.
Cyl.

Some water tests

Total solid	9.53
calc. carb	1.27

Log of Yamato well

Sand	24'	Grub Soil	3 1/2"
Yellow clay	10'	Rock	1 1/2"
Sand & shell	6'	Sand	7"
Concrete Rock	1'	Rock	7"
Gravel	4'		64' - 10"
Rock	1 1/2'	shells below coring	7'
Gravel & Rock	15'		7 1/2' - 10"
Water starts 9' from surface.			3.5

Well at Florio

Ortleson well 54' deep.

Anal by Dearborn Lab 7-2-1910
Dearborn Chem & Chem. Co. Chgo.
Parts per mill.

Silica	.327	5.506
oxide total	1.140	2.400
carb. of lime	13.058	223.865
Sulf	none	
carb. mag	.433	7.423
Sulf & Pot. Sulfate	.212	3.634
" " chlorides	2.380	40.802
" " carb	.369	6.326
Lime etc	.307	5.263
Total in H ₂ O	17.286	296.350
Carbon		
Carbon		
Total Iron solid	13.958	239.294
non iron	3.328	57.054

lbs Sulf for 1000 gals 1.99
" non " " 1000 " 48
34.116
8.229

Well of Horus 52' deep

Anal by Amer water soft g.

per mill

1. Total solids	17.50 - 300.01
2. Calc CO ₃	13.70 - 234.87
3. Mg CO ₃	.77 - 13.20
4. NO ₃ Cl	2.56 - 43.88
5. NO CO ₃	.07 - 1.20
6. Free carbon acid	1.56 - 26.74
7. Iron alum sil	.09 - 1.54
8. Invert solids	14.56 - 249.61
9. non ions	2.63 - 45.08

Surface mill of Goulds

per mill

Total Solids	14.60 - 250.30
CO ₂ CO ₃	9.22 - 158.06
Ca SO ₄	.16 - 2.74
Calc	1.36 - 23.31
Carbonate	1.86 - 31.88
Mg CO ₃	.67 - 11.48
Free carb acid	.74 - 12.68
Fe. Al. Sil	.37 - 6.34
Invert solids	13.64 - 233.84

Water of Englecks.

Anal. by Amer. water soft co.

1011 Chestnut St.

Philadelphia
June 5-22-08

Total Solids	9.08 - 9.80
CO ₂ CO ₃	5.62 - 5.82
Ca SO ₄	0.22 - .47
Calc	1.54 - .18
Mg CO ₃	0.84 - .87
NO ₃ Cl	0.43 - 1.52
Free carb. acid	0.25 - .38
Iron alum. + Sil	0.23 - .05
Invert Solids	8.45 - 7.39
non-ions	0.43 - 1.53

May 25 - 1809

Log of well at Isonia

Sond

water at

54

22

55

Mr. M. Biddle Ins. Supt.
to the div. A. C. S.

Mr. Sparrow. Eng. of Machinery

See J. M. Salisbury at Pt. Tompkins.
on the docks about Coast line wells.

Bailey of the S. A. L. 17 wells.

B. A. Mizell. L. Island

~~Halsman on Pkts.~~

24

Public supply at millery

355 & 4

57

~~Boring~~ Bowler

water - 21.

L. N. H. Ripkin

owner of city water works

✓ Send 3rd annual to send card to
W. L. Osterhaudt. T. H. Myers. F. L.

✓ Send card to E. Stulphimer.
T. H. Myers. F. L.

✓ Send map and card to
Philip Cason. L. obell. Ha.

2d

Everglades.

59

Along the south bank of Lake
 Okechobee is a fringe of
 trees chiefly cypress & apple.
 This fringe is from 1/2 to 2 miles
 wide. and gives place to
 saw grass everglades.

Going south on the south
 canal after leaving this
 fringe of trees no trees are
 seen in the glades at all.
 The glades here are open
 saw grass as far as can
 be seen in all directions
 except to the west where
 the west side of the glades
 may be seen, being indicated by
 timber growth. This canal or line of
 vine. 1/2 m. was dug 22 m.

60
along the Hillsboro Canal
after coming to fringe of trees near
the lake no trees are seen.

along the north New River
Canal after leaving the
fringe of cutsh apple and
willow no trees are
seen for about 35 miles.
When within 25 miles of Ft.
Louderdale clumps of trees begin
to appear. and become more
numerous as the border of the
glades is reached.

Heavy limestone is cut
through near the east side of the
glades. the Miami limestone
This seems to drop lower for
some miles, then heavy
limestone is cut thro for

some miles again. This is 61
more massive than the
Miami limestone and
probably is not siliceous.

This second limestone drops
below near the lake.

Indexed & here June 18, 1915

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side]

April 19, 1914, Sunday.

Flowers in blossom.

- Yellow oxalis, *Oxalis martiniana*?
Common Vetch, *Vicia sativa*
Burr Clover, *Medicago arabica*
"white" clover, *Trifolium corolinianum*
Rhubarb, *Rubus*
Pepper grass, *Lepidium virginicum*
Pink oxalis, *Oxalis martiniana*?
Venus looking glass, *Spurularia perfoliata*
Pulse weed, *Phytolacca decandra*
(not in blossom)
Toad flax, *Linaria canadensis*
Large fennel, *Anthemis cotula*
Evening primrose, *Oenothera lociniata*
Crown vetch, *Cerastium corollatum*
Carrot family, *Spergularia echinatus*
Plantain, *Plantago virginica*
Cudweed or everlasting, *Gnaphalium purpureum*
False dandelion, *Silene corollina*
Lark or sorrel, *Rumex crispus*
Cross, *Panicum* sp.
Smut grass, *Sporobolus indicus*

