

PROPERTY OF
FLA. STATE GEOL. SURVEY

No. 14.

83 per rev.

See Tatham Brw. N. Y. fa
S. not 6090.

Indixed to page 62, June 8 1910

~~what spring~~

3.

From Trout Creek to the Sweeney
Bottoms of Trout Creek near G. F. & A
crossing.

This starts at station ^{See page 14.8 ft.} 384 ^{20.0}
containing from here very gradual rise
to 534 where it is 30 ft.

Rise is more abrupt to 674
where the elevation is 93.0.

From here the elevation drops
to 729 where it is 83.8

✓ Elevations from a Branch of Thomas
Creek, 3000 feet from N.W. cor. Sec. 6
T.S. 15, R. 25 E.

water level in Thomas Creek 24.08
Rise gradual ~~to~~ for 6500 feet
where it is 64.80 ft.

Heavily level for 6000 feet
drop in crossing Bond of Trout Creek to 54.98
Rise to S.W. cor 70.4
Sec. 18, T. 15 R. 25 E. ✓

Level of Thomas Creek, on line
 between Sect. 31 T. 15 S; R. 25 E.
 & Sect 36 T 15 S R. 24 E.
 near S. L. & A. Currier 58.14
 Piers south 2 mi to 70.42

Canal across from

47th Cong, 1st Sess Senate
 Ex. Rec. No 38. From 1882
 Ex. Rec No 189.

Loc. 102, 20th Cong 1st Sess.
 additions
 Loc H.R. 185-22nd Cong, 1st Sess.
 152 feet above Albutie
 148 " " salt.

Rept. Genl. M. L. Smith
 Ex. Rec. No. 1. Senate 34th Cong. 1st Sess.

Annual Rept. Chief of Eng.⁶
for 1880 (Home this one)

House Ex doc. No 157, 44th
Cong 1st Ses. 1876.

Price

Sheet H. A.

Fernandina Branch of S. R. L.

From $\frac{1}{2}$ mi N of Grand Creek
(through Bricemille) ~~to~~ Sect

Sect. 30. T. 16 S. R. 24 E.

to sec 2 with 2 mi of Crawford.

Level at station point

Sta 948

62 ft

Rises gradually to 82.35 ft.

midway between mile post 38 + 39

Drop to 75 ft of stream

at mile post

37

End of El ~~at~~ at

bed of Thomas Creek

58.14.

Contours lines placed

70

Profiles from Track
 creek to Brownly Brook
 cross contour 70 on Township
 line. 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ mi west
 90, in Sect 23,
 east of divide through 23.

Elev. of surface water in
 at many Pines when Pine on
 this ridge was 5 ft deep 62.7
 + 1 ft. of water on water
 This point is (not taken)
 Contour rises rapidly to
 120 ft within 2000 ft &
 to 125 ft at 3000 ft.
 Drop from here to
 88 ft.

Opposite station 1658 or 3000 feet
 from stream from about the entrance / South
 Fork of the river, 57 ft. Bank here 6 ft.

S.A.L. Profile Fox to Ocala.
 Bone supposed to be near low tide
 Elevation 15,

Monetta 155 - 160

Whithouse 183

Milberton Sect 22. 88.

Baldwin S.A.L. trail 86.3

Summit post 85.49.

Baldwin from T-mountain 47 1/2 mi.

Maxville 93.

mile post 56 100

mile post 59 3/4 125

mile post 59 3/4 150

" " 60 175

" " 61 1/2 Highland 200

Summit of Ridge 61 3/4 212

mile post 63 175

mile post 66 1/2 Louisa 162

mile post 72 Summit 170

mile post 74 (Steam) 150

" " 78 1/2 130

Hampton 79 1/4 146

1/2 mi N of Walds 150

Walds 157.3

Latitude from Walds to
Tampa is 107.30 lower
than that of the Tex. Walds. Cedar Key
line. that is 7.3 ft. lower than alone

Walds New datum 150
drop from Walds

mile post 87 > 125

Polunth Beach 87 1/2 114.4

mile post 88 > 125

Orange height 130

mile post 92 > 125

Webster Ave 100

mile just $93\frac{1}{4}$ $\rightarrow$ 125
 Lixie 140
 M. P. $94\frac{1}{2}$ $\searrow$ 125
 " " $95\frac{3}{4}$ $\rightarrow$ 125
 Howitzer 145
 M. P. 100 $\rightarrow$ 125
 " 101 $\rightarrow$ 100
 " 103 $\rightarrow$ 75

Lockborn Lake not before 54.77
 Nov. 14 1878
 Parks 58.
 Big Cylix, not before 53.98
 Island Grove 109 69
 Orange Lake surface
 April 1880 53.85
 M.P. 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\rightarrow$ 75 sludge
 115 $\rightarrow$ 75
 116 $\rightarrow$ 75
 Ocala Heights (128)

Mile box 156. Wildcat 58 17

Pomona & Co. group
Track of 2.89

Pomona & Co. → 50

St. Colburn 67

Bottom of well with 60

Part of well under 60

M.P. 185 1/2 (1/2 mi S. Leamha) → 75

Posadina → → 110 F

M.P. 204 → 75

Hillsboro Pine Bottom 45

M.P. 208 → 75

M.P. 212 → 100

M.P. 217 → 125

Plant city 128

1/2 mi W. of Plant city 125

M.P. 220 → 125

~~M.P. 221 → 125~~

M.P. 222 → 100

Turkey creek 85

M.O. 223 → 75

223 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\rightarrow$ 75
 along below 75 to

Siding 88
 values 70

M.P. 227 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\rightarrow$ 50

M.P. 228 $\rightarrow$ 50
 along below 50 to

M.P. 232 $\rightarrow$ to 39.7

233 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\rightarrow$ 25

234 $\rightarrow$ 12

234 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0

235 10

236 10

Sent line of $\frac{20}{18}$

N. edge of your city $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ 20
 down to 8.



21

Turkey Creek & Sacrota.
 Turkey Creek, Holston plane
 Not seen) 207.
 Level of water in Sacrota Bay is 75

~~Sacrota & Turkey Creek.~~

~~Turkey Creek~~ → 207
 Alafia River Trib of 145.04
 bottom of River → 135,
 Towards Turkey Creek
 120 00 → 157
 240 00 → 182
 Turkey Creek 90 7.

~~Alafia River to Palmetto.~~

90 00	→	157
110 00	→	182
Fish Creek (24000)		150
340 00	→	182
390 00	→	182
460 00		187
500 00	→ → →	245

54000	↓	232
68000	↓	207
82000	↓	182.
98000	↓	157
Little monohie		
Trucks		140.28
Red clay		125

1030	→→↓	157
12000 + 56000	↓	132

Palmetto		115
Monahie River Truck		82.
water		75
Bottom		65

From Palmetto.		
21000	→→↓	107.
25000 to 28000	→→↓	107

45000 to 46000 $\nearrow \rightarrow \searrow$ 107

53000 about 2 (stones) 80

58000 (stone) 87

65000 $\nearrow \rightarrow \searrow$ 97

Sacramento Bay track 81

notes large 75

Smith's to

105

Tenacum Bay down to 75

More details from Sacramento
Palmito.

blue water in Sacramento Bay (this 75).

$\frac{1}{5}$ mi

14 ft

1 mi

20 ft.

Drop of bottom of str 8 — 10 ft.
out 40000 ft.

Yulee to Top.

Water in Nassau River 101.

Trackers River 107

90000

25-

Pomarine

13

Demerol to Yulee

St. Marys River bottom 240

BB Trackers River 82

Local Subur 85 → 8

Reaches 100 at one point. &
in a dozen 70 miles & two
at one place 110

Yulee = 100

1/2 m (at 2500) → 110

at 15000 → 25-

About this level + up to 8500 ft
to St. Marys River.

Citra 59
 musolous 63
 Edenfield 68
 Bushnell 74
 St Catharine 67
 Terrill 63
 Arnesburg 77
 Herndon 115
 Greer 88
 Abbott 88
 Knight 106
 Volney 75
 Brandon 42
 Lemona 40
 Ybcrato 5

See Higgins for mill beyond
Ortega on property of Country Club

~~See map~~ ~~location~~ ~~mill~~
 North Basin.

South Basin.

Send Report to S. L. Hughes (P)
 % S. B. Hafford Co.
 Jan

A. C. Miller.
 % Jan. Development Co
 Box 36.

See records over Kib drug store mill
 or white bank.

measurements of wells Jan. 1st 1909
all wells flowing into South basin
fill same ~~in~~ 32" in 15 min 3,500.26

all wells flowing in with Dec
fill to same ~~in~~ 24 $\frac{7}{8}$ " in 30 min
1,444.156

Total flow 4,944.416

Feb. 4th 1909
South basin 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 15 min 3,640.210
North basin 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 15 min 1,438.150
Total 5,078.360

all wells flowing into, filled same in
South basin, ~~in~~ 31 $\frac{3}{8}$ " in 15 min
3,443.462
for 24 hours.

North basin 23" in 30 min or
1,350, 100 gallons in 24 hrs.

Total flow of all wells except the
6" well on Hogon creek 4,793,246
gallons

34
measurements of all wells April 1st 1909
all wells flowing into south basin.
filled the same $31\frac{1}{2}$ " in 15 min

all wells flowing into north basin
filled the same $24\frac{1}{2}$ " in 30 min

Total flow of all wells in 24 hrs
April 1st 1909

all wells flowing into south basin
3,421,250

1,408,800

4,830,050

2
3

35
measurements of all wells May 1st 1909
all wells flowing into south basin filled the
same $22\frac{3}{4}$ " in 15 min
all wells flowing into north basin /
filled the same $23\frac{7}{8}$ " in 30 min
Total flow of all wells

filled 7 wells
3,546,400

1,410,452.5

4,956,852.5

36 Measurements of all wells June 1st 1909
All wells flowing into south basin
fell the same 30" in 15 min

3,284,400

All wells flowing into north basin
fell the same 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 30 min

1,364,775

Total flow of all wells

4,649,175

fall of day north 299,702.5

37 Measurements of all wells July 1st 1909

All ~~flow~~ wells flowing into south basin
fell the same 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 15 min or 3,314,770 Gal for 24 hrs.

All wells flowing into north basin
fell the same 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 30 min or 1,364,775 Gal in 24 hrs.

Gallons of water flowing from all wells in 24 hrs. 4,676,545

Measurements of wells August 1st

All wells flowing into south basin filled some

38" in 15 min

All wells flowing into the north basin filled some

24 1/4" in 30 min

Total flow

1909
Scales / water
flowed for day 7
24 hrs.

3,284,400

1,324,775

4,619,175

65

Measurement of all wells Sept 1st 09 Gallons.

All wells flowed into South basin
filled some 31" in 15 min

3,393,880

All north basin
filled some 23.5 in in 30 min

1,378,450

Total flow of all wells

4,773,330

R

J. H. Tyler
Chief Engineer

Measurement of all wells Sept 1, 1880

Southwestern field

Core 29 1/2" in 15 min

rust brown

28" in 31 min

90 feet

J.A. Taylor
Chief Engineer

3,229.680	1,810.100
	4,539.760

See page 41

Ponce de Leon Well.

88 ft.
No. 2, 88 ft. Gray Sand intricate mixed with fragments of shells.

No 5
270 ft. Darker gray sand. No 5.

No. 1 - 60 ft. Coarse quartz sand. Flints fragments. Had well fragment, many shell fragment.

No 2
No 3, 110 ft. - Sandy drab clay, no fossils

No 4, 160" - A sandy bluish clay which shrinks much on drying

No 5 - no fossils.

No 6, 177(?) Ocala limestone.

No. 7 - 178 - a hard
porous sandy lime stone. Some
fossils as casts. Some black
fragment imbedded

No. 8 - 190 - Prob very similar to
above.

No. 9 - 200 - Many shells & shell
fragments. Some frequent of above

No. 10 - 440 - white granular
limestone

No. 11 - 450. Porous sandy limestone
fossils as casts. Black inclusions
(possibly No. 11 + 6) enclosed boulders

No. 12 - white granular
limestone 465

No. 13 - 520. Porous hard
limestone. casts.

No. 14 - 600. Similar, very
porous fossils as casts

No. 15 - 780. granular limestone

No. 16 - 785 " "

No. 17 - 795 " " No sample
some except more yellow

No. 18 - 830, ^{rough} granular limestone,

No. 19 - 880. Some, deep dense,

" 20 - 955. Some no sample

" 21 - 1050. " " "

" 22 - 1275. " lighter &
perhaps more sandy.

" 23 - 1220. Some granular
limestone.

" 24 - granular many shell
fragments.

the following number were
verified.

175 ft. like 178,
not like 177.

1220,

880 "

620 (Gambel)

465

440

1050

1350

Fertilizing -

(See bull. 22. Fla. Ex. Sta.)

Corn crop - outline P. H. Rolfe.

Phosphate acid	5%
ammonia	3%
Potash	2%

To make this formula. take

dried blood	350 #
Acid phosphate 16%	660 #
mineral of potash 16%	660 #
or Kainit	

* Just before corn is silking may
 apply nitrate of Soda 200 to 300 # per acre.
 Apply fertilizer 10 days or 15 before planting
 Note second application when corn is 5 or 6
 feet high, 500 to 1000 # per acre.

Strawberries - S. Powers. 48
 Phosphoric acid 75 8%
 ammonia 25 4%
 Potash 10 5 2%
 mineral fertilizers. no organic.

Irish potatoes. Heimbogen. 49

Phosphoric acid — 8%
 ammonia 5%
 Potassium 10%

Application 1500 lb per acre.

Phosphoric acid, potassium & a part of
 the ammonia applied before planting.
 200 lb nitrate of soda applied when potato
 are well along.

Sulfur acid phosphate. Sulfate of
 ammonia and for
 best application. nitrate of soda for record.

Irish potatoes Connor.

Phosphoric acid 6%
 Nitrogen 4%
 Potassium 10%.

Application 1 ton per acre.

Sulfur phosphoric acid. - acid phosphate
 Nitrogen - Blood & bone, nitrate of soda, Sulfate of ammonia
 Potassium, Sulfate of potassium.

Totaro C. Dut. 50

phosphoric acid	4.7
Nitrogen	3.2
Potash	17.7

soures and phosphate, cotton seed meal,
and sulphate of potash.

21

57

June 7, 1911.

In the R.R. cut 1 mi. east of Cuming
of ^{as Coatsdale} ~~Pasadena~~ road is seen 1 ft of
what may be ~~Vicksburg~~ ^{Vicksburg} overlaid
by 6 to 8 ft of material which
weathers to coral blocks &
otherwise resembles the ~~Chert~~ ^{Chert} ~~beds~~ ^{beds}.

Each public road near by
is seen typical Vicksburg
which is highly fossiliferous.
& is being quarried. I saw
this is 6 ft or so of what
resembles the ~~Chert~~ ^{Chert} ~~beds~~ ^{beds}
like those in the cut &
like those of Monmouth.

June 7, 1911. From
Cottondale to Panama.

The country is a little sandy between
Cottondale and towards round lake
but is fair in quality. The red sandy
clay shows in the cuts.

Many pebbles noted in the B.B. cut
at mile post 48 & 47 from Panama
or 3 & 4 mi out from Moriconne.

at Round lake and for a mile
or so north & south the country
is of the lake region type. scrub
oak some & rolling topography.

Beyond round lake surface
springs and streams begin to
appear. There are seen at Conception
lake. Practically no palmetto
in this section. a small amount
seen at mile post 33 from Panama.
also some palmetto near Fountain
mile post 29 from Panama.

From Pontonville route for
some miles is seen some sandy
land & some Portsmouth dark
road.

at mile post 21 to 19 from
Ponsonby is seen a lot of good
open pine land, red clay beneath.
about mile post 7 from Ponsonby
a good deal of scrubby palmetto
begins to appear and continues to
to the west except for sandy
ridges and some patches of
pretty good land. Titi swamps
become numerous approaching the west.

Mr. Mait. West Bay Ho
" Chance " " "
" Hutchison " " "
General Sarritt. Chipley, "

June 8.

At West Bay land facing 35
the coast is sandy, sub inland is
a varied flat rocks, including
some palmetto land, well &
scrubby & mud bottom & on feet.
some titi & other swamps.
Some open pine. some
sand ridges -

About the same of Murphy re
Port Mill Creek. & reported
much the same for a stretch
8 mi wide bordering the Gulf.
Soil of west bay.

dark sand	1 ft.
Hard pan	1 "
Sand	2 "

June 8, 1900. -

57

Land of Lynn Honea Colony
 extends from railroad about
 three miles north of Ponoma to
 North Bay. The land is nearly all
 sandy with scrubby palmetto
 thickly scattered. Hard pine was
 present as seen in the details.
 There is some little growth of
 a small amount of open
 pine.

April 16, 1914.

The Tullers Earth Co. Midway.

E.H.S. R.R. Rose. K. Wilson & H. Smith.

Left Tall. abt. 8.30 P.M. Midway at 4.30 P.M.
Returning left Midway at 2.5 of 6. on the 6.30

A spot of the S.A.L. By runs to the mine which
is about 1/2 mi. S.E. of the station. The power
used is electricity, alternating current.
Two engines. fuel used is a distillate
which costs only 5¢ a gallon.

as the plant the fuel used is a heavy
fuel oil from Texas or Mexico.

The overburden at this pit is 4 to 9 ft.
The first falls with stream is 8 to 10 ft.
Beneath this is a sandstone which is
variable, but usually about 2 ft.
Beneath this is a second falls earth
which is at least 7 ft.

Section in pit April 16, 1914.

Soil and unburnt material (maximum)	5 ft.
Partially decayed clay of falls earth	12 "
This looks as each no 1. Soil to be much like	
the English earth. But not discorded apparent.	
1st Tullers earth (see sample)	9 ft.
Calcareous sandstone	2 ft.
2nd falls earth	7 ..

The superintendent of the plant⁶⁰
Mr. Abrecht. states that in going into
the hill to the overburden increases
the earth stratum decreases, &
the 'sandstone' beneath thickens.

The overburden is removed by
hand & of wheelbarrow. The earth is
brought to the plant by a cable
trolley in small cars, at the
plant the earth goes into the drier
directly. Father's purpose a flat
wheelbarrow is used (Rex?).

The earth then goes to the drier,
which is a 6 ft. by 5 ft. tube
a cylinder which revolves. The fuel
used is crude oil and the earth
fed in at the cold end moves
out over the fire. At the hot
end the temperature becomes
400 to 500 F. From the drier the
earth goes to the grinder & rollers.

much difficulty was had with
rollers. The octagon roller having
been discarded new rollers now
used. not open to inspection.

The earth is used mostly for
mineral oils grading 30-60 &
60-90. Some probably 30-60
used on vegetable oils. The tests
which are given to vegetable oils
is eliminated. Also recently the
tendency to spontaneous com-
bustion has been overcome.

The earth is sold under a
guarantee of not over 12% moisture.
as the plant it is dried according
to a pack to about 4% moisture,
but absorbs moisture to until it
approaches the 12%. The price of
earth for mineral oils is about
\$2 per ton. for vegetable oils
\$1.4 per ton. Scarcely more profit in
vegetable than mineral. except that the
material unavoidably ground fine is used as
mineral oil. mineral ground coarser 30-60
about 32¢ per cubic ft.

Indexed to here June 8, 1915

72. Inkh. 1^e
Pens. 1^e

