

COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Yield per minute.		How obtained at surface.	Use.	Geologic horizon and character of water-beds.	Remarks.
Flow— gallons.	Pump— gallons.				
-----	-----	pitcher pump.	domestic.	Pliocene? coarse sand.	Water all way below 10 ft.
-----	5	hand pump.	drinking.	Miocene? gravel.	
-----	-----	hand pump.	domestic.	Miocene.	Water all the way below surface.
3 ³ / ₁₀	-----	flows.	boilers.	Miocene.	
-----	-----	flows.	drinking.	Miocene; brown sandstone.	
-----	-----	-----	boiler.	Miocene? sand.	
-----	-----	flows.	domestic and boiler.	Miocene; gravel.	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Another horizon at 50 or 60 ft.

portions of the Pleistocene and Lafayette deposits. At many places in the northwestern half of the county the crystalline rocks either outcrop at the surface or are close to it, and a considerable number of the open wells are dug into them. Small springs occur along the slopes of the valleys and scarps. These springs are used for domestic purposes to a limited extent. Nearly all of the deeper wells of the county derive their supply from the underlying crystalline rocks. A partial list of these is given in the table of well data below.

At Smithfield a bluish slate or phyllite rock is struck at depths varying from 15 to 40 feet beneath the surface. Many wells ranging from 60 to 150 feet in depth have been drilled into this rock. Within the corporate limits over 20 deep wells obtain a supply from this source. Several mills near the town, but outside the corporate limits, also have drilled wells. The water from the slate rises to within 10 feet of the surface. In many cases it contains considerable iron. Only a few of the more typical wells are included in the table of well data.

At Selma a slate similar to that at Smithfield is struck at from 20 to 70 feet below the surface. Drilled wells are numerous. The wells range in depth from 140 to 300 feet, the average depth being about 160 feet. The water rises to within 15 feet of the surface, the amount obtainable varying considerably, in many cases the level being lowered several feet by pumping. The water is as a rule ferruginous and sulphurous. The drilled wells of the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Selma do not furnish sufficient water to supply their needs. The supply is added to by dug wells sunk around the casing of the drilled wells to the water-bearing sands at the base of the Pleistocene. The dug well at the tank of the former has a depth of 25