

drinking-water from a small spring, which, however, fails in dry weather. At Hertford the mills obtain their boiler feed water from the Perquimans River.

Very few deep wells have been drilled in this county. At Hertford and Winfall the driven wells range from 30 to 70 feet. At the residence of Mrs. T. G. Skinner in Hertford a well was drilled to between 200 and 300 feet in depth, but as no overflow was obtained the casing was pulled and the well abandoned. The water from the deeper sources rises to within 1 to 5 feet of the surface.

Artesian Prospects.—At depths not exceeding 300 or 350 feet an abundance of potable water may be obtained from the sandy beds of the Miocene and Pliocene. At greater depths than those indicated horizons of salty waters are apt to be encountered. No flowing wells have been reported in any part of the county, but it seems probable that wells 100 feet or more in depth and located on ground whose elevation above sea level is less than 10 feet would flow a small stream at the surface.

PITT COUNTY.

Topography.—Topographic maps have been made by the United States Geological Survey covering the entire area of this county. These show that four of the Pleistocene terrace plains are present within the county limits, and make up its surface. The lowest or Pamlico plain is represented by small areas from 10 to 25 feet in elevation bordering Tar River and extending upstream to about 7 or 8 miles above Greenville. The Chowan plain is developed in a belt 7 or 8 miles in width paralleling Tar River on its north side with elevations ranging from 30 to 50 feet; it is also represented in the southern part of the county by a portion of a similar belt which parallels Neuse River on the north. The Wicomico plain covers a small area in the northern part of the county and the greater part of the county south of Tar River, at elevations ranging from 50 to 90 feet. The Sunderland plain covers a small area in the extreme west at elevations of 110 to 120 feet. In places these terrace plains are separated from each other by well-defined scarps, but at other places they merge into each other, making it difficult to establish the separating line. The plains have been somewhat dissected by stream erosion.

Geology.—The oldest beds outcropping in the county are those of the Patuxent formation, consisting of rather compact sands and clays. They are found along Tar River from Parker Landing northward, rising to a maximum of about 18 feet above water level. They underlie a small area in the northwestern part of the county. In a belt several miles wide just to the southeast of the preceding area beds of the Black Creek formation, consisting in part of laminated, lignitic