

sands and clays, and in part of marine sands and clays, rest upon the southeastward dipping Patuxent beds. They rise to a maximum observed height of 25 feet above water level at Blue Banks Landing on Tar River. In a belt to the southeast of the latter the Peedee formation, consisting of marine greensands and clays, is present, resting conformably upon the Black Creek beds. The Peedee beds dip gently to the eastward beneath overlying Miocene beds. Over the eastern half of the county the latter are the only pre-Pleistocene beds which appear above water level. These Miocene beds overlap and spread westward entirely across the county, resting upon the beveled edges of the Cretaceous formations. Thin, surficial, Pleistocene terrace deposits, consisting of gravels, sands, loams, and clays, spread over the surface of the county and, except locally, conceal all older formations. These are referred to the Sunderland, Wicomico, Chowan, and Pamlico formations.

*Water Resources.*—The principal water supplies for the county as a whole are obtained from open and driven wells ranging in depth from 5 to 30 or 40 feet or in a few instances to 60 feet. These shallow wells derive their supplies as a rule from the basal sandy and gravelly beds of the Pleistocene formations, although some penetrate water-bearing sands in the underlying Miocene.

Greenville has a system of waterworks deriving its supply from the Tar River near the city. The water is filtered, pumped to a standpipe, and delivered by gravity. A domestic pressure of 45 pounds and a fire pressure of 145 pounds is obtainable. The use of this supply by the inhabitants is rapidly increasing.

A number of deep wells have been drilled in the county. The table contains information concerning some of these. Additional information is given in the notes which follow.

Several deep wells have been drilled at Greenville. Two wells at the Greenville Ice Factory, each 157 feet in depth, when pumped together yield 40 gallons per minute. Pumping at this rate has been continued for two months at a time with no diminution in the supply. At Cox's distillery on the banks of the Tar River, about one-fourth mile above the pumping station, are several flowing wells. Three of these, the depths of which range from 100 to 115 feet, are connected by means of pipes and flow at the rate of 75 gallons per minute about 5 feet above the river level. A small flow was also encountered at 40 feet in these wells. The town had several wells drilled several years ago, but they are not now in use. They obtained a good supply of water at a depth of 75 feet.

The Imperial Tobacco Company has two 60-foot wells and five 30-foot wells, all pumped together. The shallower wells are said to be