

<i>Cretaceous</i> (Patuxent formation) :	THICKNESS IN FEET.
Hard red clay.....	290-300
Red sandstone	300-303
Hard red clay.....	303-305
Dark clay.....	305-311
Dark clay and gravel, rotten rock.....	311-321
Dark clay and gravel mixed.....	321-328
<i>Basement rocks:</i>	
Dark clay, like rotten soapstone.....	328-332
Tan clay.....	332-334
Rock formation	334-338
Tan clay.....	338-340
Hard clay and gravel?.....	340-343
Dark rock formation.....	343-346
Hard clay and gravel (?) mixed.....	346-349
Hard sandstone.....	349

The section shows a thickness of at least 288 feet of the Patuxent formation. Basement rocks were penetrated in the bottom of the well. From the descriptions of the materials as given in the driller's records the exact depth at which these were entered cannot be determined with certainty; but from correspondence with the town authorities it was ascertained that about the lower 20 feet of the well was drilled in supposed "bed rock," and it is probable that the material described as resembling "rotten soapstone" forms the upper decomposed portion of these older rocks.

The most northerly occurrences of Patuxent strata thus far observed are on Roanoke River from a point 5 miles below Halifax, near the State Farm, to the steamboat landing at Palmyra. Here, also, the exposures are all low, nowhere exhibiting more than about 12 feet of strata. With the exception of Pleistocene terrace beds, the overlying younger strata are everywhere of Miocene age. The Black Creek formation does not appear on this stream. The river was traversed from Weldon in Halifax County to Plymouth in Washington County. (See sketch map of Roanoke River, Fig. 8, p. 106.)

A search was made for the supposed Potomac deposit described by Fontaine in a section at the north end of the railroad bridge at Weldon, but the only materials exposed were of Pleistocene age, the basal beds apparently having been concealed by talus material subsequent to his visit. A study of the region about Weldon and Halifax, however, led to the conclusion that the existence of a Potomac equivalent at