The first river section presenting beds of Potomac equivalence is at a point 5 miles below Halifax, a short distance above the State Farm. Where best exposed, the section is as follows:

SECTION 114½ MILES ABOVE MOUTH OF RIVER AND A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE THE STATE FARM, RIGHT BANK.

	Feet.
Pleistocene:	
Yellowish sandy clay loam	10
Coarse, yellow sand, in some layers gravelly, alternating with finer argillaceous sand layers	6
Heavy bed of gravel consisting of pebbles and cobbles and an occasional quartz bowlder	6
(Unconformity.)	
Miocene:	
Dark green clay with a few casts. At one place chunks of Patuxent material were observed reworked in the base of the Miocene	3-3½
(Unconformity.)	
Cretaceous (Patuxent formation):	
Very coarse, very arkosic and micaceous sand, becoming coarser and containing thin gravel layers and lenses towards the base	12

In an exposure a few hundred yards above where the section was taken the Patuxent-Miocene contact is only 4 feet above the water level, which indicates a considerable unevenness in the eroded Patuxent surface. The sand of the Patuxent formation here contains seams of lignite, and some larger pieces of brown lignite.

The next section showing unquestioned Patuxent materials is at Jacobs Landing, as follows:

SECTION AT JACOBS LANDING, MILEPOST 105, LEFT BANK.

	Feet.
Pleistocene:	
Partly concealed, sandy loam in upper 6 feet and layer of gravel at base	15
(Unconformity.)	
Cretaceous (Patuxent formation):	
Compact, dark to light gray, coarse micaceous, more or less arkosic sand. Contains some very large mica flakes	6

At Edwards Ferry the Patuxent is again exposed in unconformable relation to the overlying Miocene. The section is very similar to that near the State Farm.

SECTION AT EDWARDS FERRY, 102½ MILES ABOVE MOUTH, RIGHT BANK.

	Feet.
Pleistocene:	
Concealed except for gravel band along base, which contains, in addition to pebbles, some large quartz and crystalline bowlders.	18-20