

BLADEN

Number.	Location.	Owner.	Date completed.	Elevation of surface above datum.	Datum.	Depth—feet.	Diameter—inches.	Depth to principal water supply—feet.	Height of water, ± surface—feet.
9	Clarkton	J. C. Gore				90			
10	Abbottsburg	S. A. L. Johnson				80			
11	do	J. L. Hall				100			
12	do	E. E. Craven	1905.	75?	sea level.	123	2½	123	—12
13	Bladenboro	R. L. Bridger	1900	about 100.	sea level.	70		60	+ 5
14	do	H. C. Bridger	1892	about 105.	sea level.	60	1½		+ 2
15	do	C. H. Williamson	1894	105	sea level.	45	1½	45	+ 0
16	do	do	1897	about 100.	sea level.	50	1		+ 0
17	do	S. N. Ferguson, Red Springs, N. C.	1903	100	sea level.	50	2	44	+ 7½
18	do	M. C. Edwards	1895	about 105.	sea level.	93	1		+ 0
19	Tarheel	T. J. Purdie, Dunn, N. C.	1900	150?	sea level.	290?	1½	150	—80
20	do	C. H. Waterson				150			
21	Ellis	E. F. McCulloch				100	1½		

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Topography.—The entire surface of the county is formed of Pleistocene terrace plains. No topographic maps have been made of any portion of the area, but it is believed that the Chowan plain at elevations of 30 to 50 feet forms the greater part of the surface. Green Swamp, which has an extensive development in Columbus County, extends into Brunswick County from the north. It is believed to form a part of this plain. The lowest or Pamlico plain is believed to have a very limited development along the coast and along Cape Fear River. The Wicomico plain at elevations of 60 to 70 feet is believed to cover a small area in the extreme north. Shallow valleys have been formed in these plains by stream erosion.

Geology.—Marine sands, clays, and marls of the Peedee formation underlie the entire county. In the eastern part of the county they pass beneath Eocene limestones belonging to the Castle Hayne formation, and in the Quarantine Station and Fort Caswell wells were encountered at depths of 265 and 254 feet respectively. Surface outcrops of the Peedee formation occur along Cape Fear River in the extreme northern part of the county. Throughout the greater part of the county the surface of the Peedee formation is believed to lie at comparatively shallow depths beneath the surficial Pleistocene beds; but in places thin beds of shell marl or sand of Miocene or Pliocene