

rock is encountered at depths varying from 20 to 50 feet below the surface. The water rises to within 8 feet of the surface. About one-third of the houses in New Bern are supplied by drilled wells.

At Riverdale there are 5 drilled wells ranging from 55 to 100 feet in depth, the water rising to within 8 feet of the surface. The supply probably comes from beds of shell-rock.

At Croatan, two 80-foot wells are reported, the water being similar to that at Riverdale. At Blades, on Clubfoot Creek, a 4-inch well 105 feet deep flowed when first drilled.

At Tuscarora shell-rock is encountered at 25 feet below the surface and the wells range from 28 to 100 feet in depth. The upper portion of the limestone is reported somewhat porous. Water which rises to within 5 feet of the surface is obtained. At Clark and Rhems the drilled wells reach water in shell-rock at from 30 to 60 feet below the surface. At the former place the water rises to within 20 feet of the surface.

At Vanceboro an attempt to obtain artesian water resulted in securing only a small supply at a depth of 60 feet. Many thin layers of rock were passed through between 25 and 60 feet.

At Cove City water rising nearly to the surface is found in shell-rock at depths of from 65 to 110 feet.

At Dover the wells average 40 to 60 feet in depth. The water comes from shell-rock, and rises to within 10 feet of the surface. At the plant of the Goldsboro Lumber Company a well has been drilled to a depth of 210 feet. The water obtained here undoubtedly comes from the Peedee formation.

At Fort Barnwell drilled wells are reported to be rapidly taking the place of other types. Water rising to within 7 feet of the surface is found at from 55 to 120 feet below the surface.

Assays and one analysis of waters from this county are given elsewhere in this report, as follows: Table 1, pp. 494, 495, assays Nos. 52-63; Table 2, pp. 504, 505, analysis No. 26. These are discussed on page 486.

*Artesian Prospects.*—In the northwestern part of the county, wells 100 or more feet in depth will probably encounter water-bearing sands in the Peedee formation. These beds pass eastward, becoming deeper, but at depths exceeding 300 feet the water from them is apt to be salty. Indeed, at New Bern the water they yield is so salty that they can hardly be looked to as a source of supply. In the region about New Bern unlimited supplies of water can be secured from the shell-rock and sand layers in the Eocene at depths not exceeding 300 feet. In the southeastern part of the county abundant supplies of water may be expected from sand and marl beds of Miocene and Pliocene age.