

derland, Wicomico, and Chowan formations, consisting of yellowish sands or sandy loams, with coarser sands and gravels at base, form the surface materials over all the county.

*Water Resources.*—The sands and gravels in the lower parts of the Pleistocene formations furnish most of the water supply for the inhabitants of Greene County. Open and driven wells 10 to 30 feet deep are used. The compactness of the overlying sandy loams makes it unnecessary to curb the open wells to keep the walls intact.

Two flowing well areas have been developed in the county. One borders Contentnea Creek in the vicinity of Speights Bridge, and is a continuation of the flowing well area near Stantonsburg in Wilson County. The other is about 4 miles southeast of Snow Hill. In the Speights Bridge area the flowing wells range from 110 to 137 feet in depth, with flows of from 6 to 35 gallons per minute. It is stated that in most of the wells sunk in this area the water will rise 10 to 12 feet above the surface. The water is said to have a rather strong sulphurous odor when the wells are first drilled, but this decreases after they have flowed a short time. All of the flows now have a very faint sulphurous odor. The water-bearing horizons occur in the Patuxent formation. Within this area flows are not obtainable at an elevation of over 70 feet above sea level. A well sunk near here on one of the outliers of the 110-foot terrace did not reach the artesian water horizon until a depth of about 200 feet had been attained and the water came to within about 40 feet of the surface.

In the flowing well area 4 miles southeast of Snow Hill the water-bearing horizon is in the Black Creek formation. The elevation of the surface is about 40 feet above sea level and the water-bearing beds are encountered at from 64 to 84 feet below the surface. Flows of from 2 to 13 gallons per minute have been obtained. The head is sufficient to make the water rise 8 feet above the surface. In drilling, large pieces of lignite are found a short distance above the water-bearing beds.

Several attempts have been made to get flowing wells at Snow Hill, but the elevation of most of the town is so great that flows are not to be expected except in the bottom of the stream valleys near Contentnea Creek and on the lowlands bordering Contentnea Creek. Mr. B. W. Edwards had a well drilled to a depth of 145 feet at a point the elevation of which was 80 feet above sea level. But little water was found. In 1906 Mr. Edwards had a second well drilled, located on much lower ground. A very small flow was struck at 90 feet and another at 110