

is taken from wells 75 to 156 feet in depth drilled in the crystalline schists. There are about 15 of these in use. The rock is entered at from 30 to 80 feet below the surface.

At Roanoke Rapids, in many wells 4 to 6 inches in diameter and 60 to 108 feet in depth, the water is obtained from the crystalline schists which lie 20 to 30 feet below the surface of the town. These wells yield from 9 to 35 gallons of soft water per minute. Many open wells 12 to 20 feet in depth are in use, the water coming from the basal gravelly beds of the terrace deposits. The water level in the drilled wells stands about 12 to 14 feet below the surface.

At Weldon, the bedrock is struck about 35 feet below the surface, water being obtained just above the surface of the crystallines. A few of the wells enter the rock, the deepest being that of Mrs. S. A. Ransome, drilled in 1896 to a depth of 90 feet. In most of the wells force pumps are necessary, the nearby deep valley of the Roanoke lowering the level

HALIFAX

Number.	Location.	Owner.	Date completed.	Elevation of surface above datum—feet.	Datum.	Depth—feet.	Diameter—inches.	Depth to principal water supply—feet.	Height of water, ± surface—feet.
1	Norfleet.....	Patapasco Guano Co., Baltimore, Md.	about 1904.	about 50.	sea level.	225	2½	170	— 8
2	Scotland Neck.....	Town.....	1902	90±	sea level.	607	6	-----	—35
3	Enfield.....	Town.....	about 1900.	100	sea level.	200	4	-----	—10
4	do.....	Graded school.....	about 1900.	100	sea level.	115	4	-----	—15
5	Halifax.....	County.....	1900	100	sea level.	270	8	-----	—80
6	Tillery, 4 miles E. of.....	State farm.....	-----	-----	-----	80	----	80	-----

HARNETT COUNTY.

Topography.—The topographic features of this county are but imperfectly known, owing to the lack of topographic maps. The Coharie terrace plain of the Pleistocene probably covers a limited portion of the area in the southeast at an elevation of about 220 feet. Much of the county west of Cape Fear River falls within the so-called sandhill belt, whose elevations range from about 220 to 400 or 500 feet.

Geology.—Basement rocks form the surface or occur immediately beneath a thin mantle of Lafayette sands and gravels over much of the northern third of the county. Southward they pass beneath the deposits of the Coastal Plain, becoming deeper and deeper beneath the surface. Over about the southern half of the county the drab clays and arkosic sands of the Patuxent formation rest upon the uneven