

HYDE

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.
27	Swanquarter.....	A. Berry.....	1904	2	sea level.	87	2	87	+0
28	do.....	S. S. Lupton.....	1890	5	sea level.	115	2	-----	+2
29	do.....	Charles Brinn.....	1905	4	sea level.	120	2	-----	-3
30	On Rose Bay Creek, 3 miles N. W. of Swanquarter.	W. R. Cutrell, Mason & Co..	1906	1½	sea level.	134	2	134	+0
31	Leechville, 1½ miles E. of..	H. R. Russell.....	1902	6?	sea level.	156	2½	150-156	+2?
32	Makeleyville.....	M. Makeley, Edenton, N. C..	about 1879.	-----	near sea level.	72	3	72	+0
33	Scranton.....	Alleghany Co.....	-----	-----	near sea level.	123	3	123	+1½

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Topography.—Portions of the southern and eastern parts of the county are covered by topographic maps. A reëntrant of the Wicomico terrace plain of the Pleistocene extends up Neuse River, having a width of several miles. Its elevations range from about 80 to 120 feet. The flat country around Smithfield forms a part of the Sunderland plain at elevations of from 130 to 150 feet. The Coharie plain covers a considerable area in the southern part of the county, at elevations of from 190 to 230 feet. This plain has been very much dissected. More than half of the county on its northwestern side presents a broken, hilly surface, with elevations ranging from 210 to 350 feet or more, the relief being of a Piedmont rather than of a Coastal Plain character.

Geology.—Basement rocks form the principal outcropping rocks in the northwestern half of the county, although these are mantled to greater or lesser extent with sands and gravels of the Lafayette and Coharie formations. Over the southeastern portion of the area the Patuxent formation, consisting of compact clays and gray, arkosic sands, underlies the region and rests upon the uneven, buried crystalline surface. These are overlain to a limited extent in the southeast by sands and clays of the Black Creek formation. The Patuxent and Black Creek beds are concealed by a surface covering of Pleistocene deposits consisting of sandy clays, sands, and gravels belonging to the Coharie, Sunderland, and Wicomico formations, or along their western border by Lafayette beds of similar character.

Water Resources.—Most of the inhabitants of this county obtain an abundant supply of water from shallow dug or driven wells 10 to 40 feet in depth. The water comes from the lower sandy and gravelly