

COUNTY.

Yield per minute.		How obtained at surface.	Use.	Geologic horizon and character of water-beds.	Remarks.
Flow— gallons.	Pump— gallons.				
-----	-----	-----	not used.	gravel and sand.	Basement rocks struck at 260 ft. Water horizons at 20-39, 80 and 142 ft. Another horizon at 62 ft.
-----	-----	force pump.	drinking.	Patuxent formation?	
$\frac{1}{4}$	-----	flows.	domestic.	sand and gravel. Patuxent formation.	

from the surficial Pleistocene beds is usually soft, but at many places the wells enter the underlying shell or limestone beds, in which case the water is hard and unsatisfactory for most purposes.

A number of deep wells have been drilled in the county. Information concerning a few of these is included in the table given below. With the exception of a deep well at Richlands (225 feet) and one at Catharine Lake (210 feet), which may possibly enter underlying Pee-dee beds, all obtain their supply from the porous, Eocene limestone. Abundant supplies are obtainable, but the water is in most instances hard.

Assays and one analysis of waters from this county are given elsewhere in this report, as follows: Table 1, pp. 500, 501, assays Nos. 140-145; Table 2, pp. 506, 507, analysis No. 42. These are discussed on page 489.

Artesian Prospects.—The porous, Eocene limestone rock, which underlies much or possibly all of this county, is the principal water-bearing terrane. Large supplies may be expected. In the north, Pee-dee beds will be penetrated at perhaps 200 feet below the surface and may yield a potable water. Farther east in the vicinity of Jacksonville these beds lie deeper, probably 300 feet or more below the surface, and it can hardly be hoped that they will yield a better water than that from the Eocene beds. At depths exceeding 400 or 500 feet water from the Pee-dee beds is apt to be too salty for ordinary purposes.