

# GEOLOGIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF FLORIDA

Scale 1:100,000  
Contours Interval 50 feet  
1955

Geology and contours by G. C. Matson, F. G. Clapp, and Samuel Sanford,  
under the direction of Thomas Wayland Vaughan, in cooperation with  
the Florida Geological Survey  
Base map by U. S. Geological Survey

## LEGEND

### QUATERNARY

#### Pleistocene

- Undifferentiated Tertiary covered by Pleistocene and Recent, and including some Pliocene in western Florida (Sand, clay, marl, coquina, limestone, peat, musk, etc.)
- Key Largo limestone (Coralline limestone reef rock)
- Lostmans River limestone (Dark to light crystalline to friable limestone, sandy in places)
- Key West oolite (White oolitic limestone)
- Miami oolite (White oolitic limestone, with sandy beds)
- Palm Beach limestone (Light-colored hard to friable limestone with loose sand)

### TERTIARY

#### Pliocene

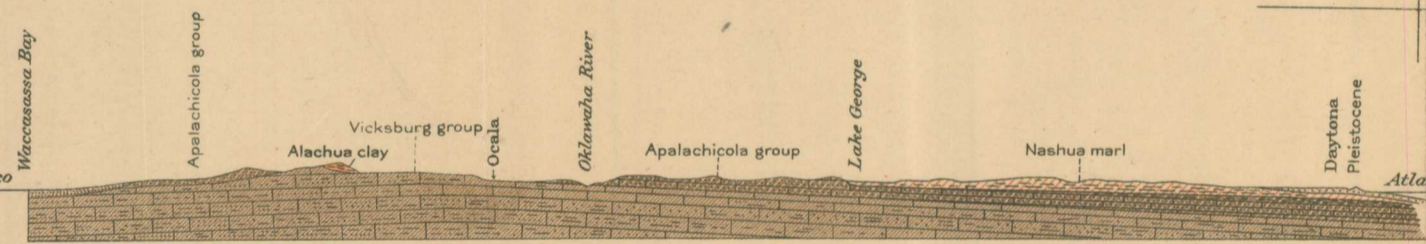
- Caloosahatchee marl (Light-colored sandy shell marl)
- Nashua marl (Light-colored sandy shell marl)
- Bone Valley gravel (Light-colored gravel and sand containing phosphatic pebbles)
- Alachua clay (Greenish sandy clay weathering red or yellow)

### Miocene

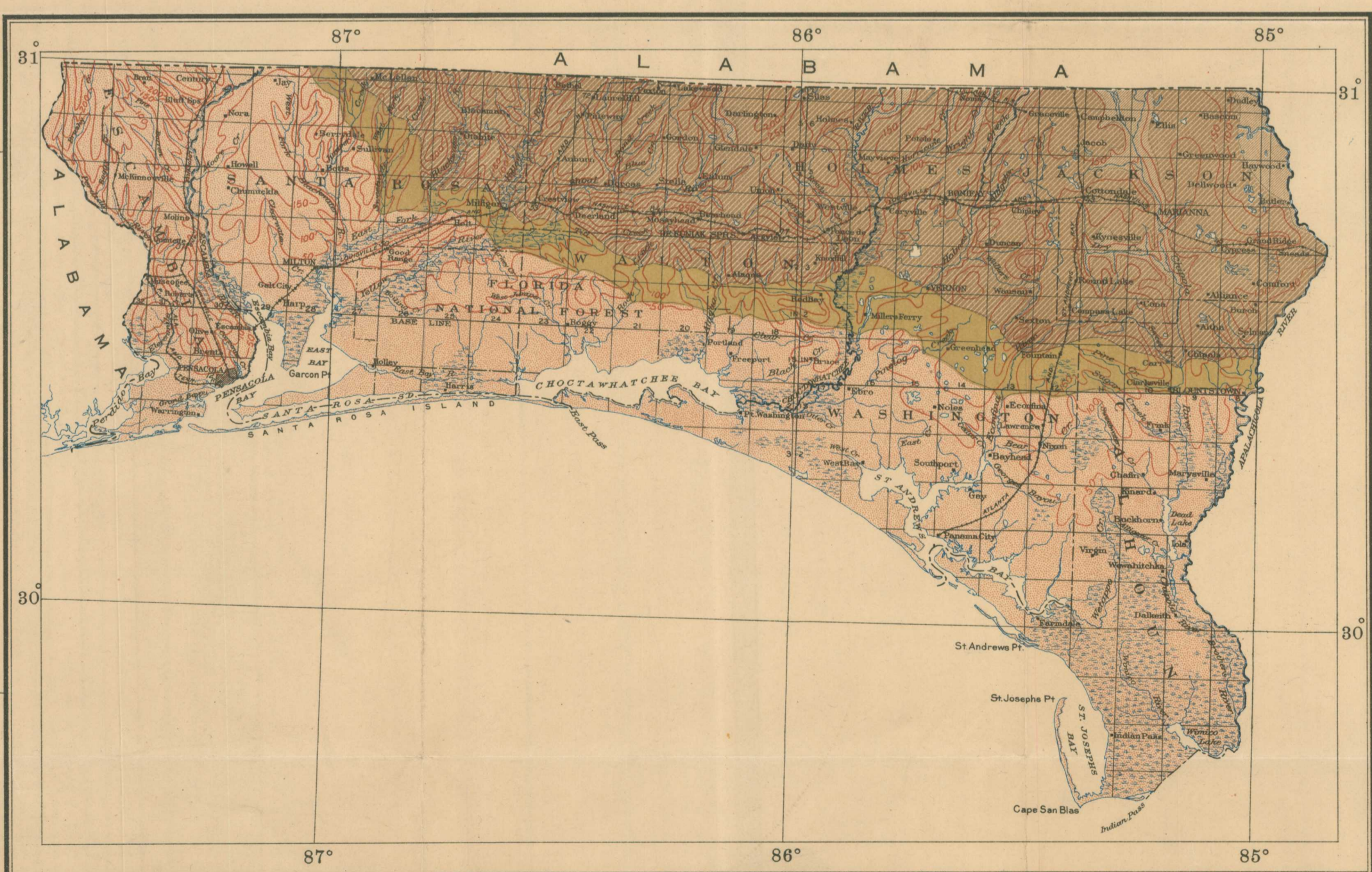
- Choctawhatchee marl and Jacksonville formation (Greenish to light-gray sandy shell marl, greenish-gray clay, and yellow to gray limestone, sand, and clays)

### Oligocene

- Apalachicola group (Light-gray to yellow siliceous and cherty limestone, sand, sandy clay, and fuller's earth)
- Vicksburg group (Soft porous light-gray to white limestone, containing marl beds and layers of chert)



Vertical scale, 1 to 10,000  
Horizontal scale, 1 to 1,000,000  
SECTION ACROSS THE PENINSULA OF FLORIDA IN THE LATITUDE OF DAYTONA AND OCALA



WESTERN PORTION OF FLORIDA  
\* SAME SCALE AS MAIN MAP

Florida