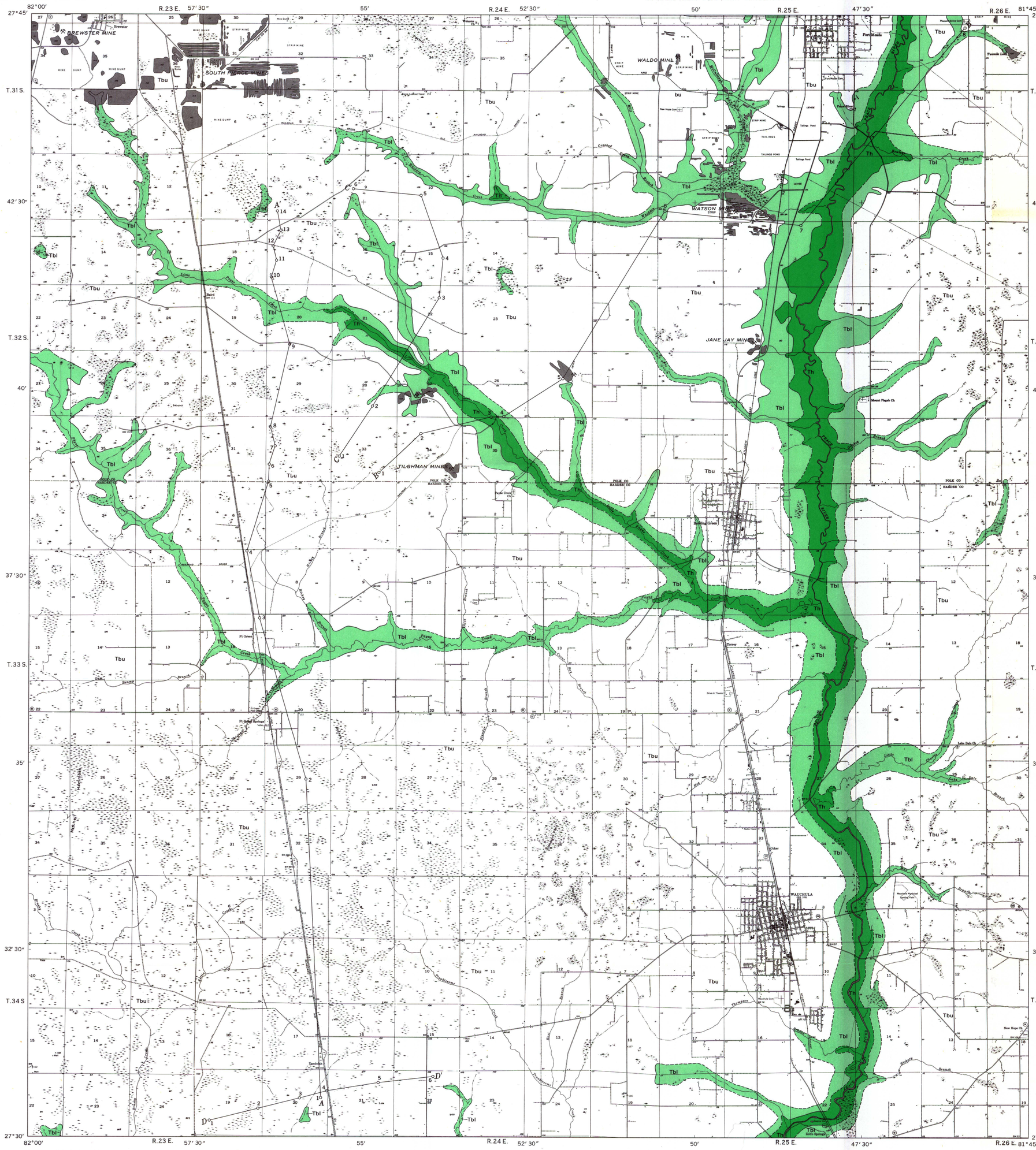


Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles: Wauchula, Bowling Green, Ft. Green, and Baird, 1955

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1966

SCALE 1:48 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Compiled by J. B. Cathcart, 1959 from drill records and mine maps

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Pleistocene

Qt — Terrace sand
Shown in sections only

TERTIARY

Pliocene

Tbu / Tbl — Bone Valley Formation
Tbu, *upper unit; clayey sand, white, gray, or green-gray; contains minor phosphate*
Tbl, *lower unit; phosphorite (sand, clay, gravel, and abundant phosphate)*

Miocene

Th — Thu / Thl — Hawthorn Formation
Limestone or dolomite and calcareous clay. Overlain by green clayey sand in the northwestern part of the quadrangle. Minor phosphate in all lithologic units.
Thu, *upper part, and* Thl, *lower part, shown in sections only*

Contact
Dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred

Mine

Possibly economic aluminum phosphate zone

Possibly economic calcium phosphate zone

0 1 2 3

Trace of gamma-ray log showing intensity of radiation
Numbers are counts per minute, in thousands

LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS
(In sections only)

Quartz sand

Iron staining or cement

Clay

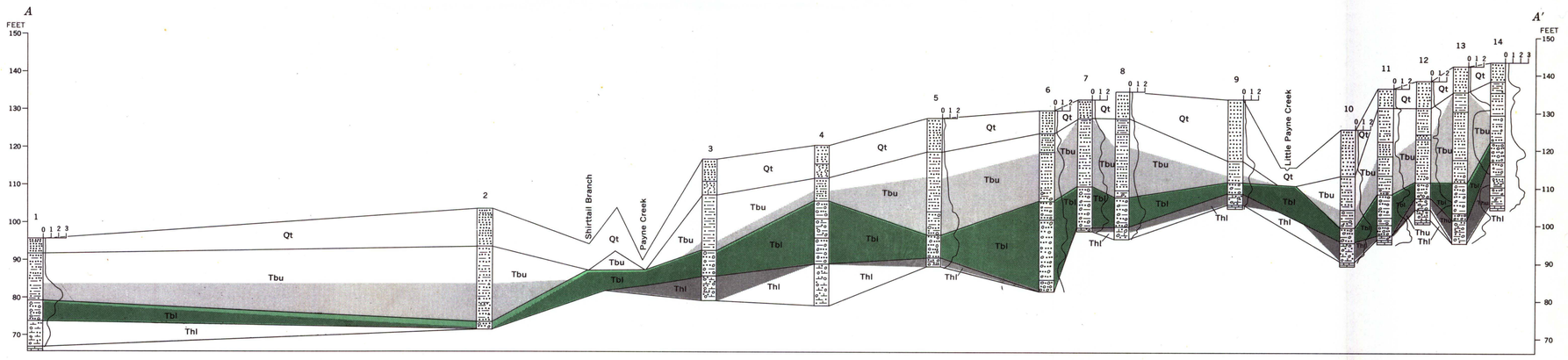
Sand, cemented by aluminum phosphate

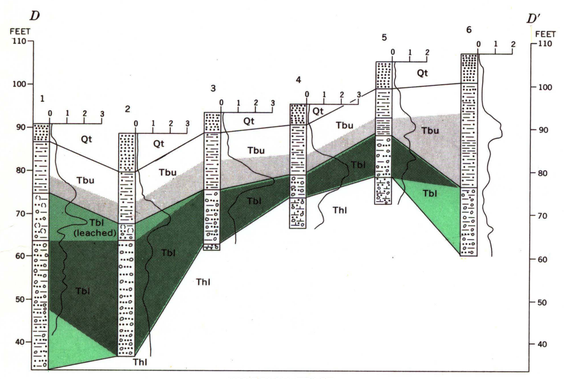
Leached, soft, white phosphate

Phosphate nodules

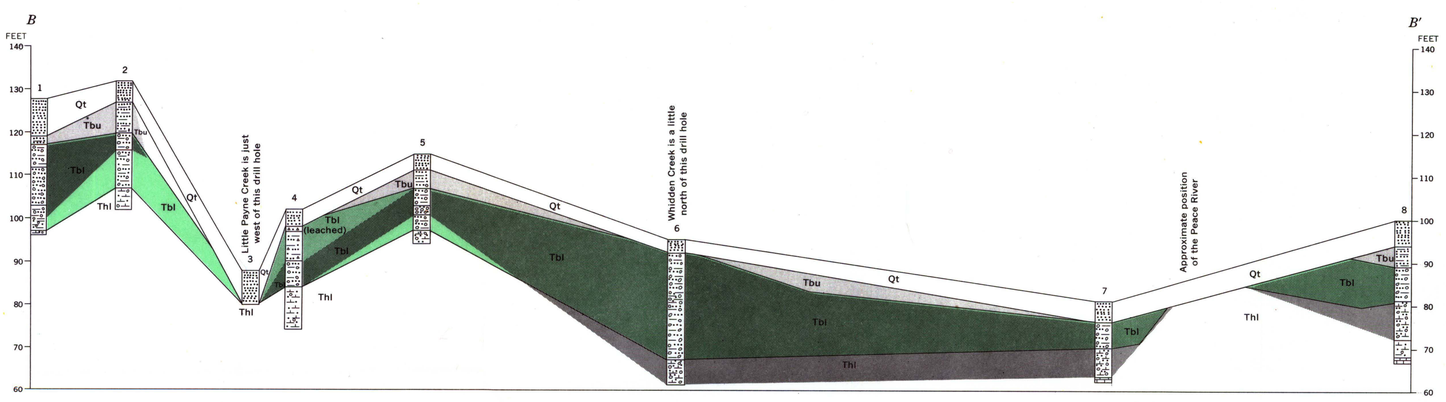
Calcareous clay

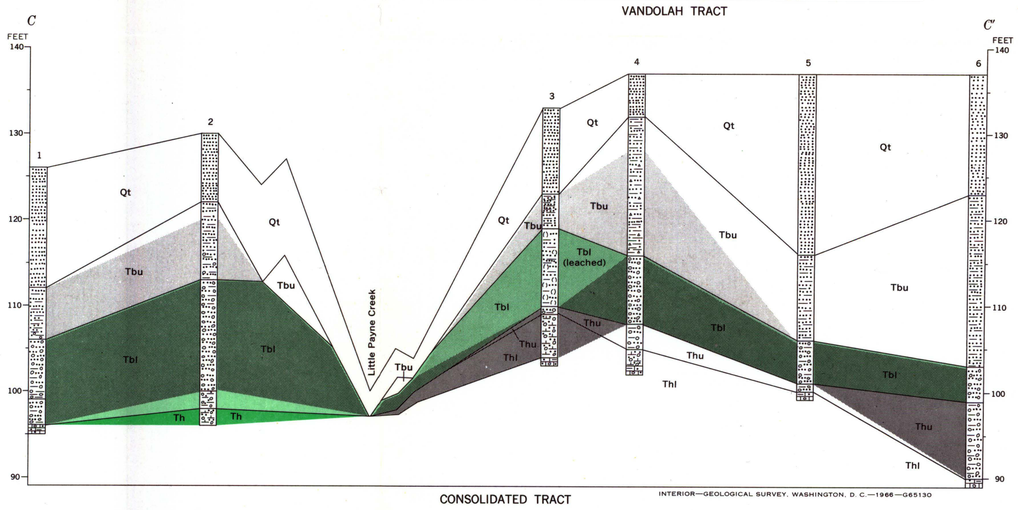
Limestone or dolomite





VANDOLAH TRACT





CONSOLIDATED TRACT

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1966—G65130

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS OF THE FORT MEADE QUADRANGLE, FLORIDA