

Figure 1.—Isogeographic line drawing of the common-depth-point seismic-reflection profile 100.

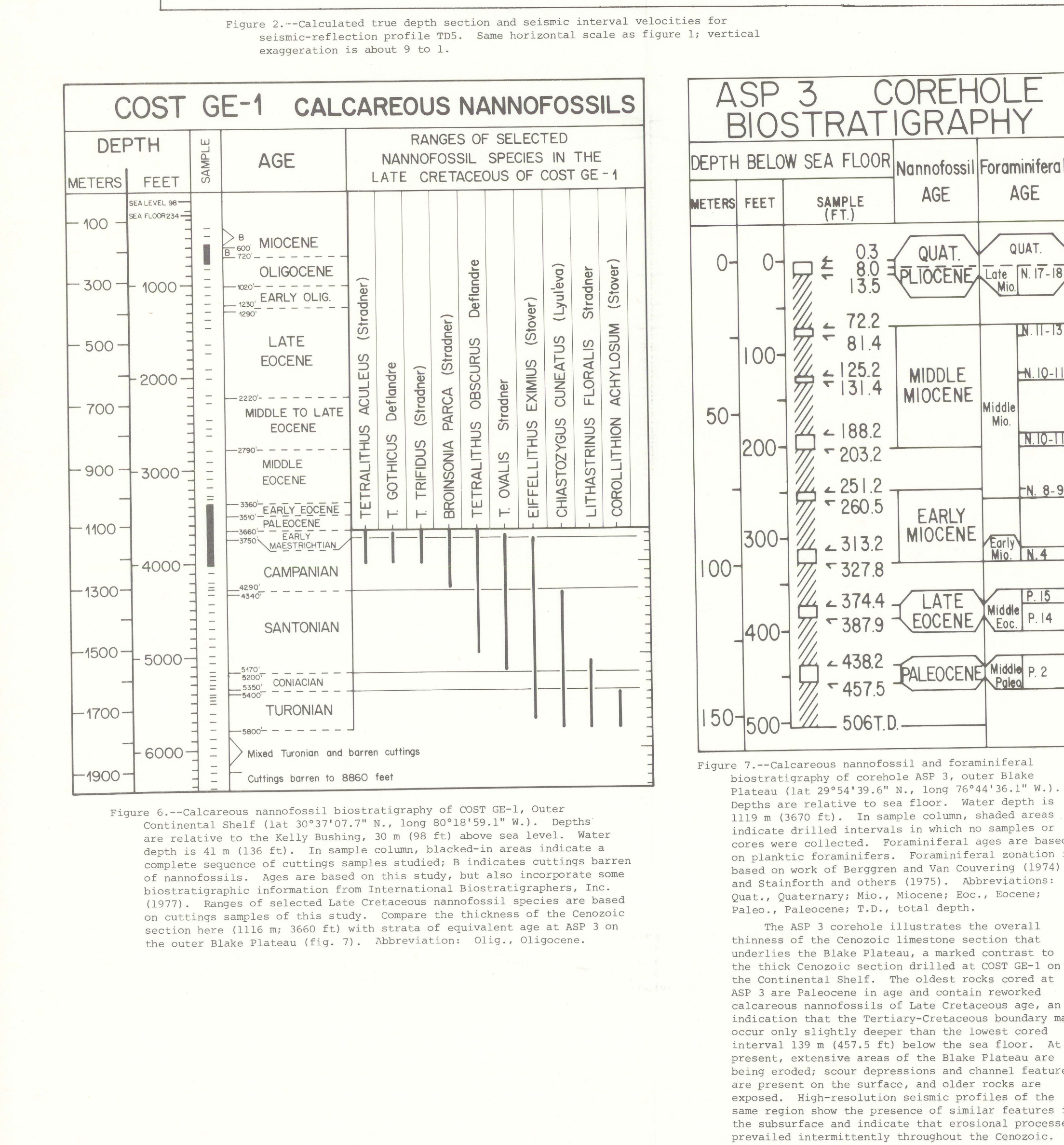


Figure 2.—Calculated true depth section and seismic lateral velocities for seismic-reflection profile 100. Note horizontal scale as Figure 1; vertical exaggeration is about 9 to 1.

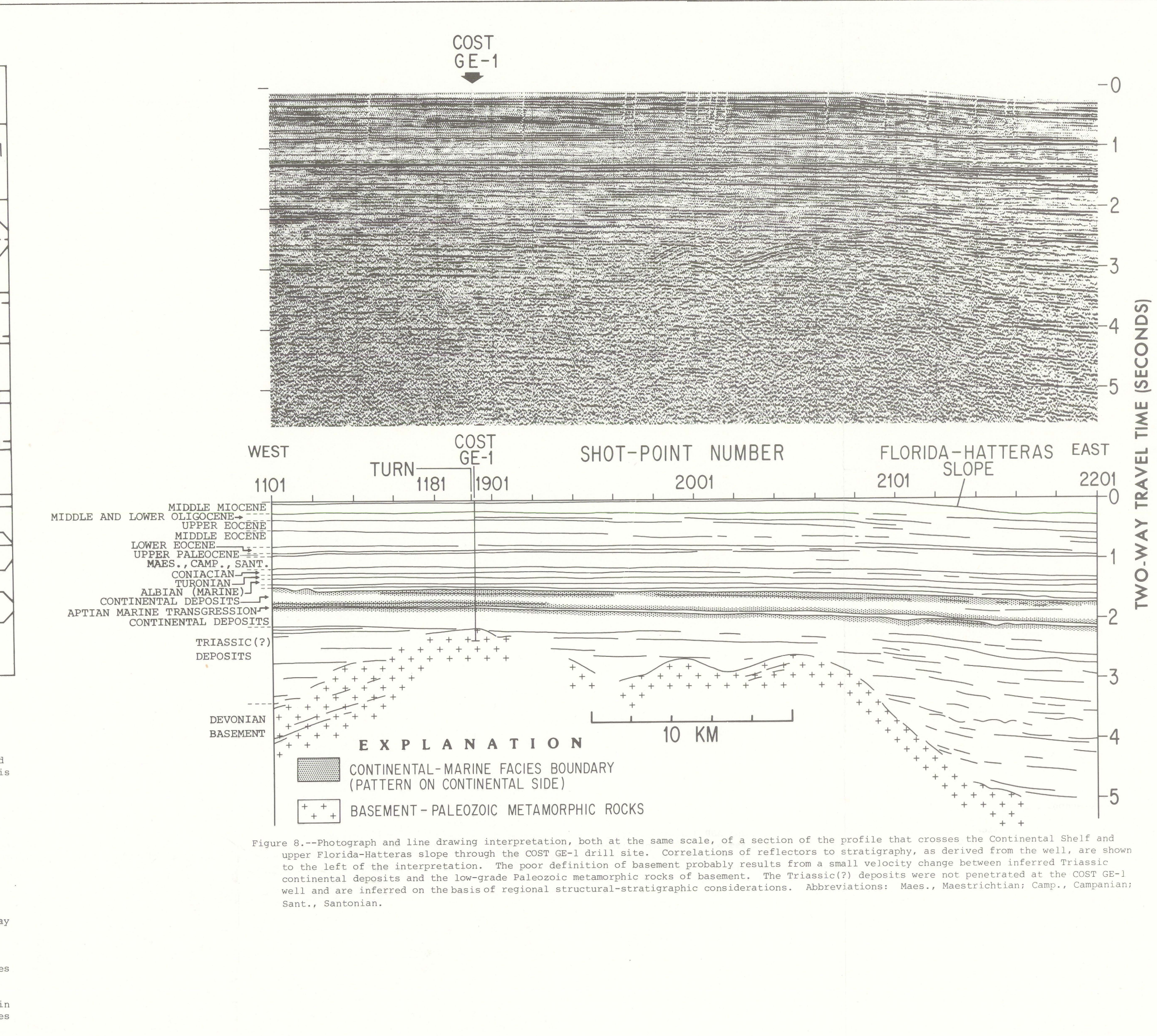


Figure 3.—Correlation of biostratigraphic and stratigraphic data.

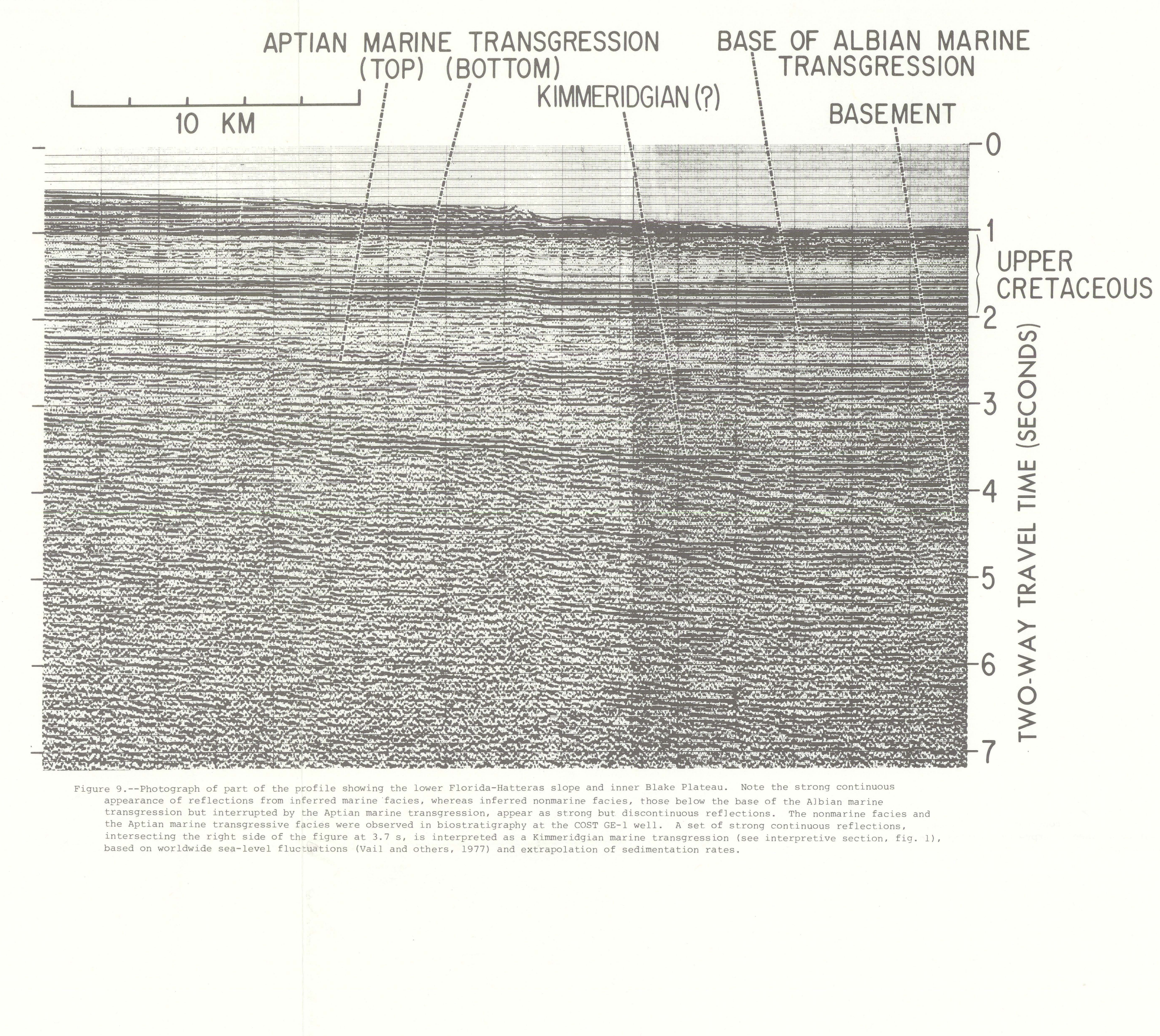


Figure 4.—Photograph of part of the profile showing the upper Florida Platform and lower Florida Platform.

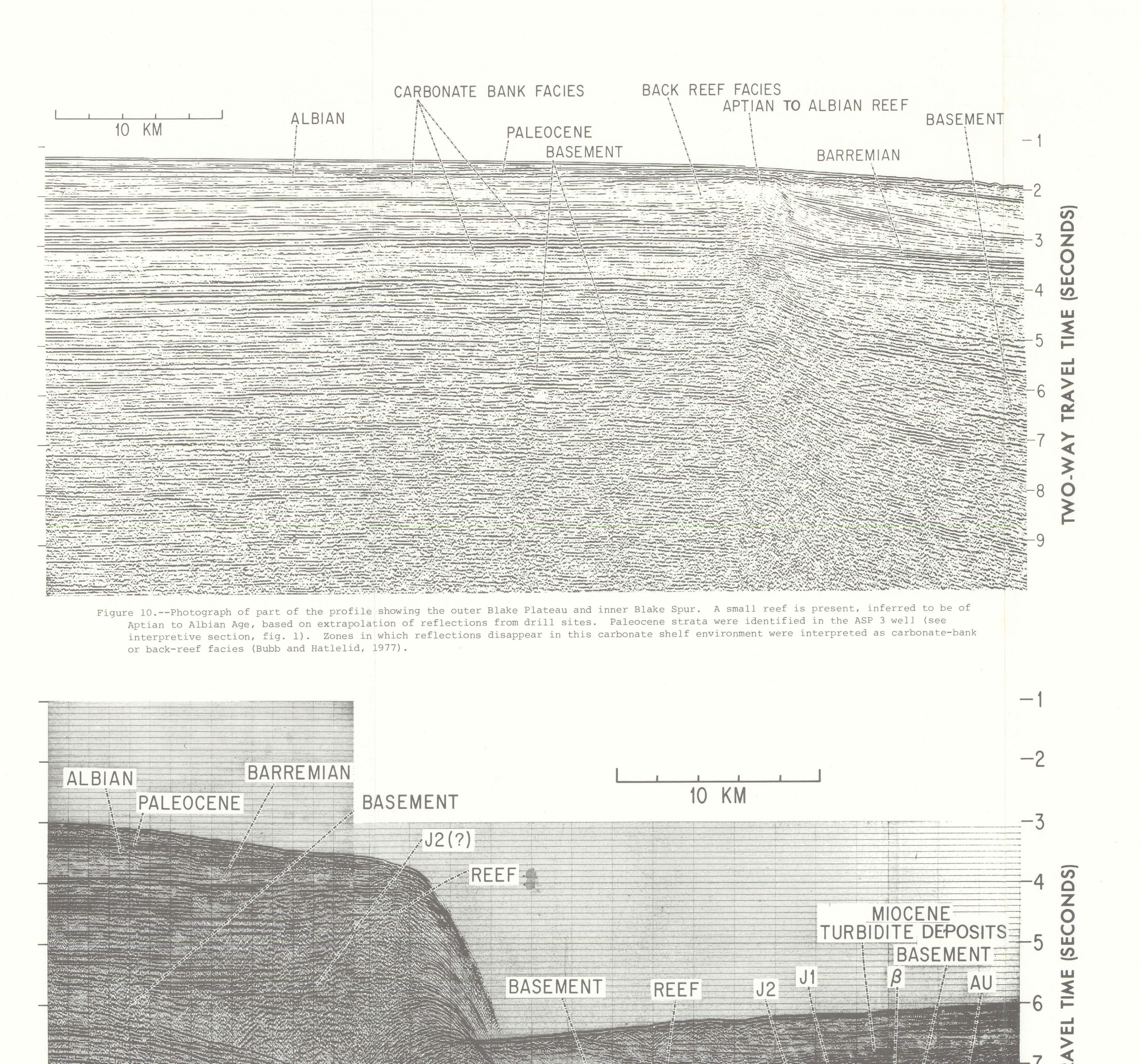


Figure 5.—Photograph of part of the profile showing the upper Florida Platform and lower Florida Platform.

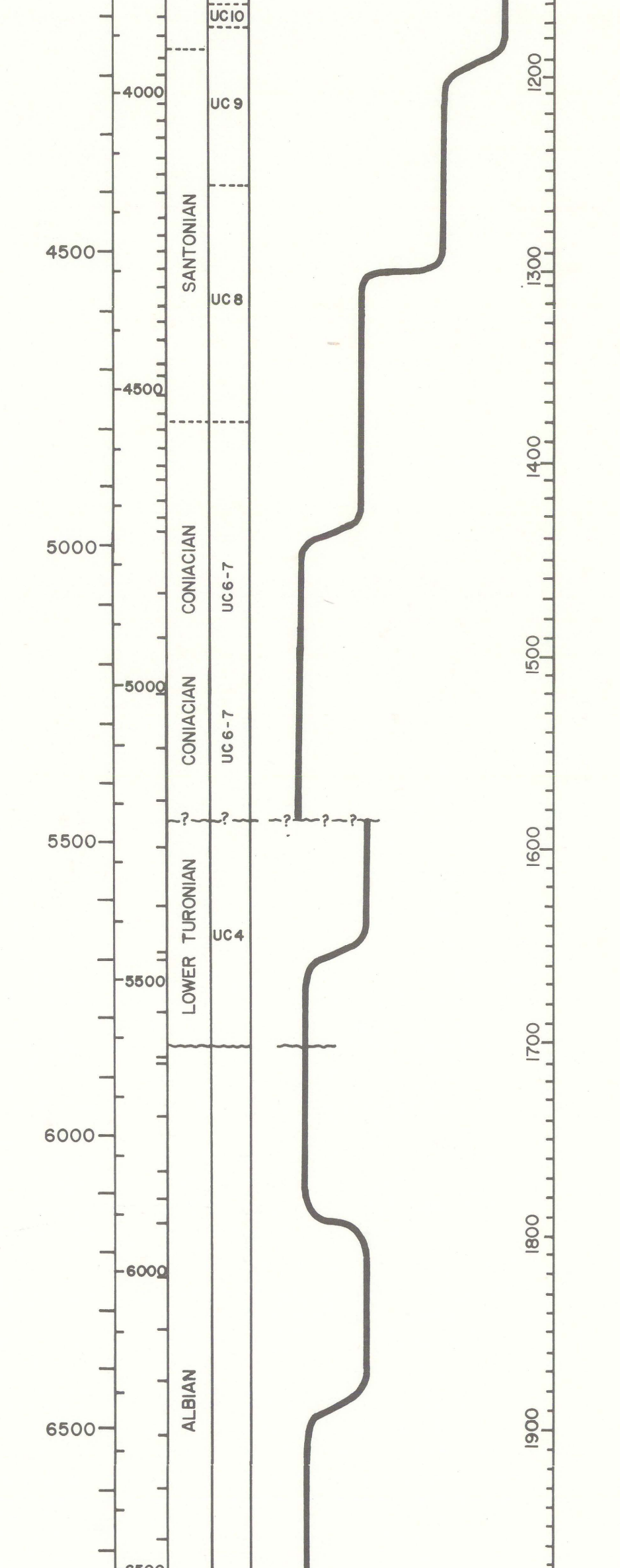


Figure 6.—Photograph of part of the profile showing the upper Florida Platform and lower Florida Platform.

INTRODUCTION

The multichannel seismic-reflection profile (TPS) presented here is a result of a cooperative effort between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Florida Geological Survey (FGS). The profile was collected in 1970 and 1971, and it is the first of its kind in the Jacksonville area. The profile is oriented WEST to EAST, with distances marked in kilometers (0 to 550 km). A scale bar indicates 100 km. The profile is labeled with various geological units and features, including the APTIAN MARINE TRANSGRESSION, KIMMERIDGIAN (?) TRANSGRESSION, and the REEF BASE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROFILE

The profile is a seismic-reflection profile collected by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Florida Geological Survey (FGS). The profile is oriented WEST to EAST, with distances marked in kilometers (0 to 550 km). A scale bar indicates 100 km. The profile is labeled with various geological units and features, including the APTIAN MARINE TRANSGRESSION, KIMMERIDGIAN (?) TRANSGRESSION, and the REEF BASE.

CONCLUSIONS

The profile shows a complex geological structure in the Jacksonville area. The profile is oriented WEST to EAST, with distances marked in kilometers (0 to 550 km). A scale bar indicates 100 km. The profile is labeled with various geological units and features, including the APTIAN MARINE TRANSGRESSION, KIMMERIDGIAN (?) TRANSGRESSION, and the REEF BASE.