

ROCK TYPES

Note: Only those rock types that are colored appear on this sheet. Grain size of sand is indicated by dot size. Combinations are indicated by superposition of patterns. For example, sandy shell limestone is indicated by combination of sandy limestone and shell limestone patterns.

Coarse sand	Medium sand	Fine sand	Gravel	Shell hash	Boulders
Clay	Clayey sand (sand > clay)	Sandy clay (clay > sand)	Shale	Siltstone	Anhydrite
Limestone	Shell limestone	Sandy limestone	Chalk	Algal limestone	Oolitic limestone
Dolomite	Dolomitic limestone	Coquina	Green sand	Basement	No sample

ACCESSORIES

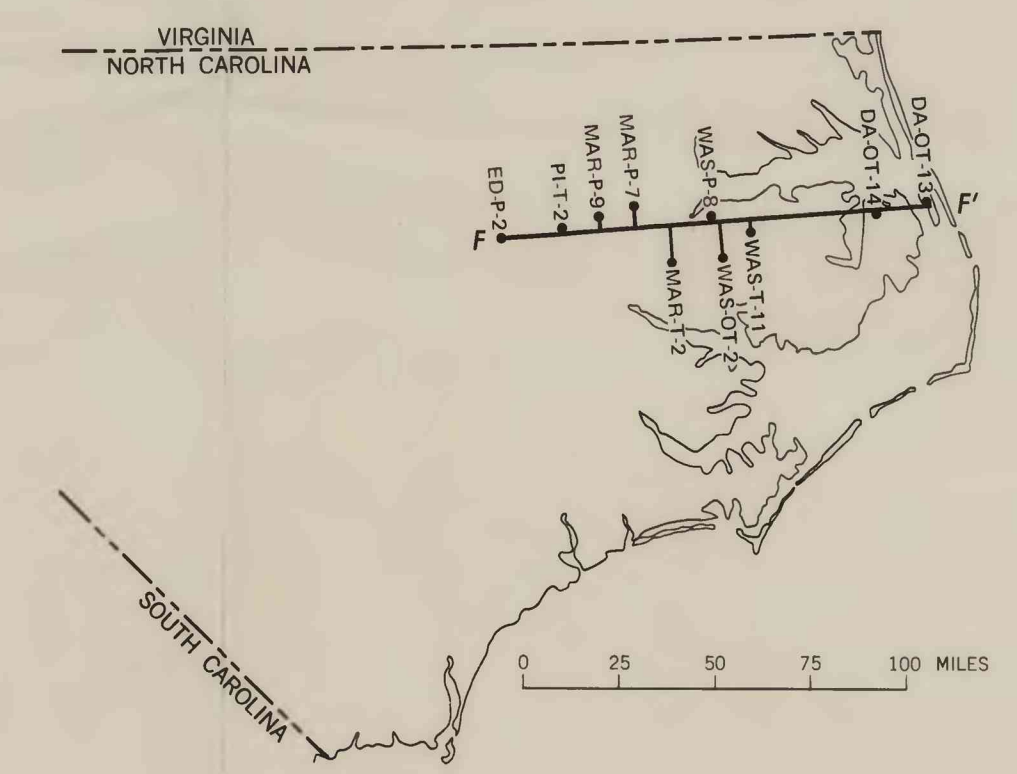
Note: Only those accessories for which symbols are shown appear on this sheet. Accessories occur throughout a given rock type unless otherwise noted.

Shell fragments	Opium	Pyrite	Chert	Lignite
Glauconite	Fragmentary dolomite	Feldspar	Fragmentary basement	Diatoms
Mica	Fragmentary chert	Calcareous sediment	Siderite	Abundant microfossils
Fragmentary limestone	Phosphate	Limonite	Hematite	Arkansite

AGE DESIGNATION

QUATERNARY UNIT:	CRETACEOUS UNITS:
Post-Miocene rocks	A
TERTIARY UNITS: Rocks of--	B
Late Miocene age	C
Middle Miocene age	D
Oligocene age	E
Jackson age	F
Claiborne age	G
Sabine age	H
Midway age	I
	J
	K
	L
	M
	N
	O
	P
	Q
	R
	S
	T
	U
	V
	W
	X
	Y
	Z

Note: Chert occurs in sands of unit E in Pt T-2. Asphalt occurs at 5100 ft in unit G in DA-OT-13. Post-Miocene clay in MAR-T-2 is white.



GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION F-F' FROM PINETOPS WELL, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, N. C., TO MARSHALL COLLINS WELL 1, DARE COUNTY, N. C.