

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	Cinquina	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	Gypsum	Pyrite	Chert	Lignite
Glauconite	Fragmentary dolomite	Feldspar	Fragmentary basement	Diatoms
Mica	Fragmentary chalk	Calcarenous sediment	Siderite	Abundant microfauna
Fragmentary limestone	Phosphate	Limonite	Hematite	Arkose

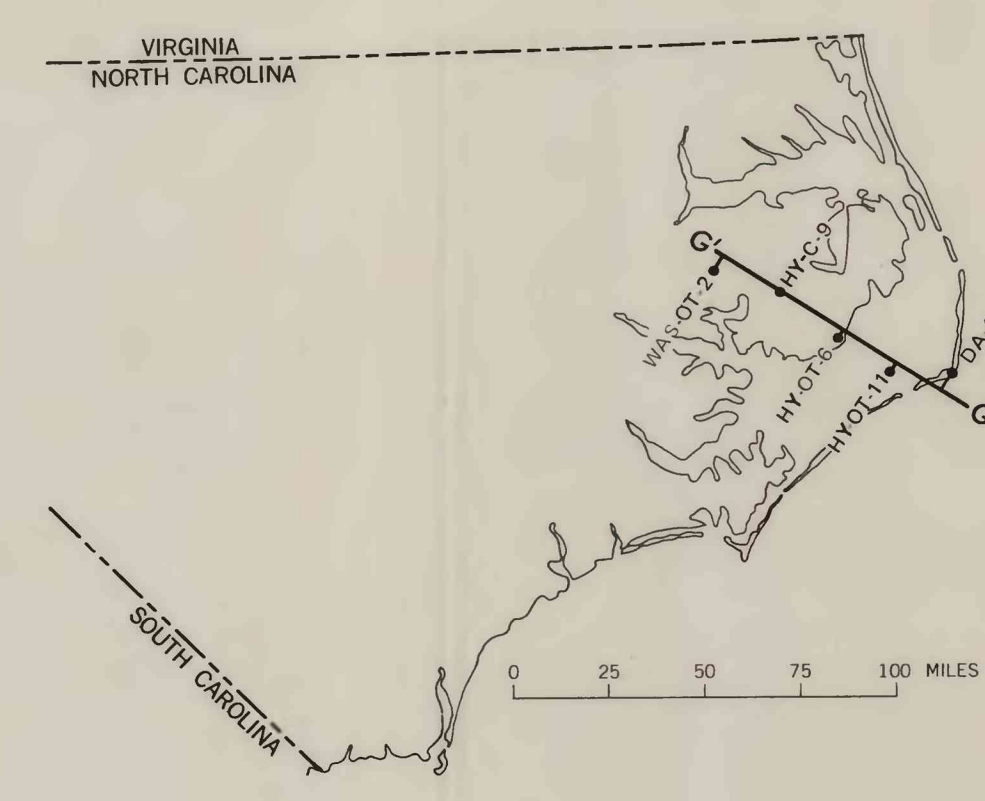
<A-1,5,7
Index fossil occurrence (see table 2)

Sediment color (shown on right side of rock types. Sediment color is gray or white when not shown.)

AGE DESIGNATION

QUATERNARY UNIT: Post-Miocene rocks	CRETACEOUS UNITS: A B C D E F G
TERTIARY UNITS: Rocks of-- Late Miocene age Middle Miocene age Oligocene age Jackson age Claiborne age Sabine age Midway age	CRETACEOUS AND LATE JURASSIC (C): UNIT H JURASSIC (J): UNIT I TRASSIC UNIT: Rocks of Triassic age Basement rocks

Note: Asphalt occurs in HY OT 6 at 5200 ft. in Unit H



GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION G'-G'' FROM FURBEE WELL 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. C., TO HATTERAS LIGHT WELL 1, DARE COUNTY, N. C.

Geology by P.M. Brown and J.A. Miller, 1972