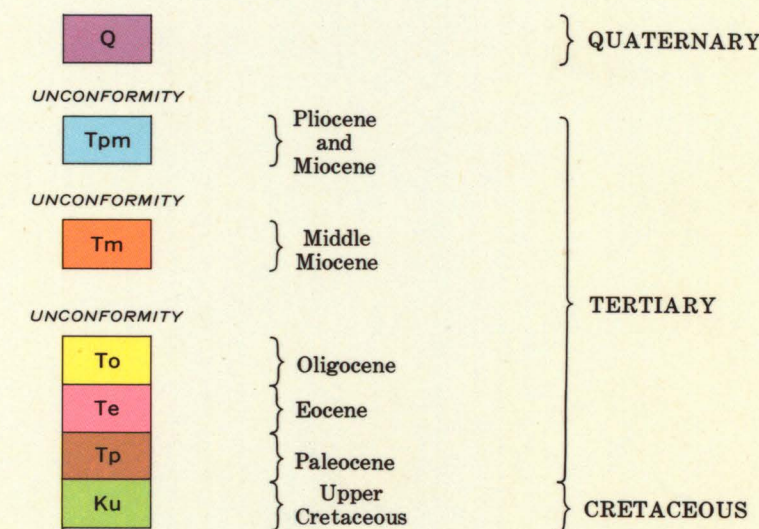


CORRELATION OF UNITS

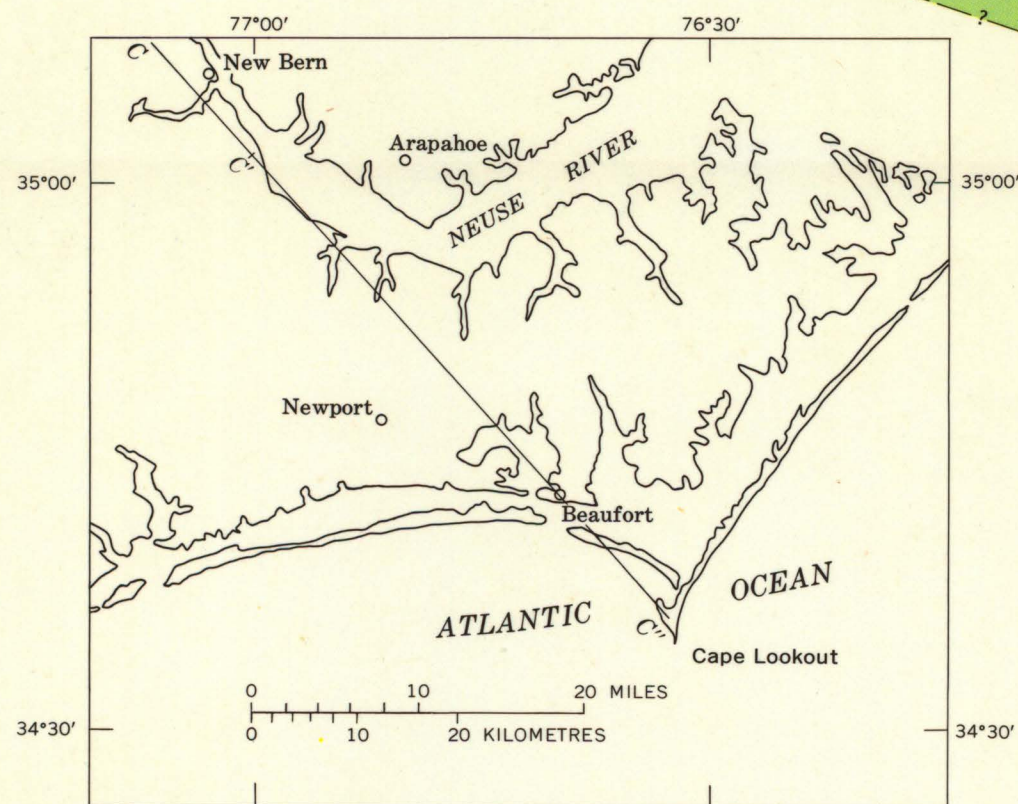


DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

- Q** QUATERNARY ROCKS—Sand and clayey sand, light-gray to yellowish-gray, greenish-gray or bluish-gray; crossbedded in part, section below water table commonly contains abundant well-preserved mollusks. Thin to thick beds of clay and silt present locally
- Tpm** LOWER PLIOCENE AND UPPER MIOCENE ROCKS—Clayey sand and clay, gray to bluish-gray, commonly highly fossiliferous; trace amounts of glauconite and coarse-grained phosphate. Most of this unit is the Yorktown Formation. Uppermost beds in some areas are the James City Formation of Du Bar and Solliday (1963), which may be as young as middle Pliocene (J. E. Hazel, oral commun., 1971)
- Tm** MIDDLE MIOCENE ROCKS—Clay, greenish-gray to brown, commonly diatomaceous, and sand, brown, medium-grained, highly phosphatic; minor amounts of dolomite, bryozoan and molluscan limestone, and chalk. Unit appears to correlate with the Pungo River Formation of Kimrey (1964, 1965)
- To** OLIGOCENE ROCKS—Limestone, light-gray to pale-yellow, massive, well-indurated, medium- to coarse-grained, composed largely of molluscan and algal debris. Uppermost part includes minor amounts of shelly clay
- Te** EOCENE ROCKS—Shell limestone, very light to light-gray, sandy in part, massive, well-indurated, medium- to coarse-grained; minor bryozoan hash and pale-gray calcareous clay in upper part. Lower part of sequence is slightly glauconitic calcareous sand, grayish-green, medium-grained. Includes the Castle Hayne Limestone and unnamed younger Eocene strata
- Tp** PALEOCENE ROCKS—Sand, medium to coarse, and sandy clays, dark-green to dark-greenish-gray, highly glauconitic. Minor amounts of pale-brown dolomitic limestone. Unit includes the Beaufort Formation
- Ku** UPPER CRETACEOUS ROCKS—Upper part of sequence is predominantly light- to dark-gray sandy clay and clayey sands, in part glauconitic, lignitic, micaceous, and pyritic. Lower part of sequence consists of (1) red and brown, coarse arkosic sand, and red to gray shale overlying (2) gray shale, fine calcareous sand, and fine-grained limestone

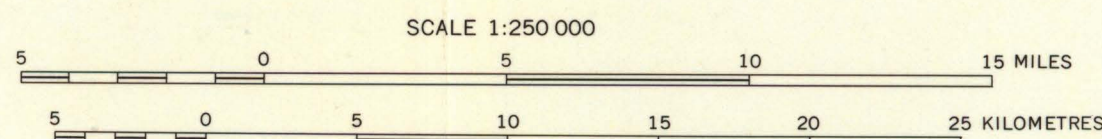
— Contact—dashed where inferred

Cr-T-1 U.S. Geological Survey well number—Location of wells within map area shown on plate 1



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF CROSS SECTION;
SEGMENT C'-C'' SHOWN ALSO ON GEOLOGIC MAP (PL. 1)

Tops of units and lithologic data were provided by
James A. Miller of the U.S. Geological Survey, Raleigh,
North Carolina



GENERALIZED CROSS SECTION FROM NEW BERN TO CAPE LOOKOUT
SHOWING THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR POST-LOWER CRETACEOUS
TIME-STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS IN THE SUBSURFACE OF THE OUTER COASTAL PLAIN