



A. "SAND STREAM" 1 MILE NORTH OF TAZEVELL, MARION COUNTY.
The sand has been transported by torrents from gullies in the Cusseta sand member.



B. SINK IN LIMESTONE OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE FORMATION NEAR RECOVERY, DECATUR COUNTY.



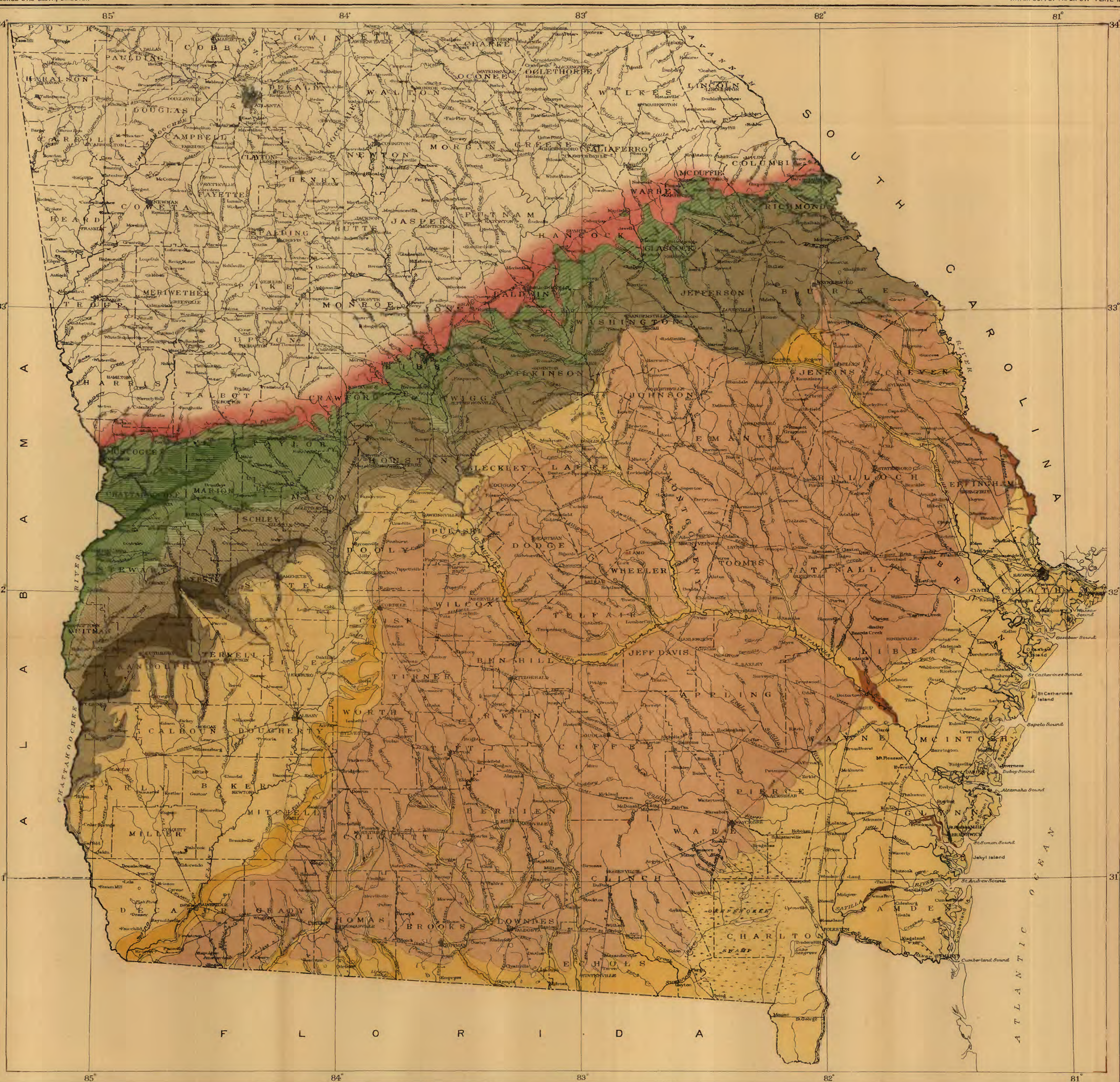
A. SATILLA TERRACE PLAIN IMMEDIATELY WEST OF NEW SAVANNAH BLUFF, SAVANNAH RIVER, RICHMOND COUNTY.

An escarpment bounding the plain on the west appears in the distance.



B. SATILLA TERRACE PLAIN BORDERING ST. MARYS RIVER (FLORIDA SIDE), OPPOSITE TRADERS HILL, CHARLTON COUNTY.

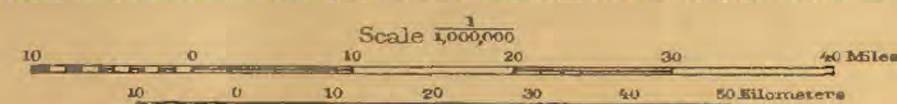
The escarpment separates the terrace from the Okefenokee terrace plain.



- LEGEND**
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- Quaternary**
- Satilla and Okefenokee formations
(Marine and fluvial sands, gravels, and clays on terraces)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Charlton formation
(Clays and argillaceous limestones)
 - Miocene**
 - Duplin marl and Marks Head marl
(Gray and brownish sands, more or less argillaceous, calcareous and phosphatic clays, and shell marls)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Undifferentiated Oligocene to Pleistocene inclusive
(Locally indurated irregularly bedded sands, clays, and gravels. Most of the deposits west of a line through Rocky Ford and Waycross are upper (Oligocene))
 - Oligocene**
 - Alum Bluff formation
(Greenish sands, occasional gravels and clays, locally indurated; subordinate beds of fuller's earth, phosphatic sand, limestone, and marl)
 - Chattahoochee formation
(Impure to pure limestones and calcareous sands and sandstones)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Vicksburg formation
(White limestones, sands, clays, and residual sands and clays with masses of flint and chert)
 - Eocene**
 - Jackson formation
(Massive limestones, marls, and calcareous, glauconitic clays)
 - Barnwell sand and McBean formation
(Shell marls, sandy limestones, clays, in part in the nature of fuller's earth, calcareous and glauconitic sands, and red and varicolored sands)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Wilcox formation
(Sands, clays, and shell marls)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Midway formation
(Sands, clays, marls, and limestones)
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Upper Cretaceous**
 - Ripley formation
(Sands, clays, and marls)
a—Princeton sand member
b—Dawson sand member
 - Entaw formation
(Sands, clays, and marls)
a—Tombligh sand member
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - Lower Cretaceous**
 - Arkose sands, sandy clays, and pure white clays
 - UNCONFORMITY**
 - IGNEOUS ROCKS**
 - Crystalline rocks
 - PRECAMBRIAN**
- (The Pleistocene alluvial terrace deposits bordering the rivers are not mapped)

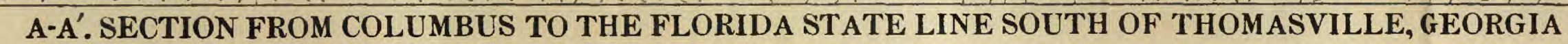
Base from U. S. Geological Survey
1:500,000 scale map of the United States
in preparation.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA
BY T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN, L. W. STEPHENSON AND OTTO VEATCH



1914

T. Wayland Vaughan, geologist in charge of Coastal Plain investigations.
Cretaceous and Tertiary geology by L. W. Stephenson and Otto Veatch.
Tertiary and Quaternary geology by T. Wayland Vaughan, Otto Veatch,
and L. W. Stephenson.
Surveyed in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Georgia.
S. W. McCallie, State Geologist.



By L. W. Stephenson

The vertical scale is exaggerated, being about 42 times the horizontal scale

1914

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



A. THOMAS BLUFF, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, SHOWING LOWER CRETACEOUS STRATA.

View taken 1 mile below the mouth of Bull Creek, Muscogee County.



B. CUT ON THE COLUMBUS-MACON ROAD, $3\frac{1}{2}$ MILES NORTHEAST OF COLUMBUS, MUSCOGEE COUNTY, SHOWING INDURATED LAYER OF LOWER CRETACEOUS ARKOSE.



A. BANK OF CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AT BROKEN ARROW BEND, 10½ MILES BELOW COLUMBUS, SHOWING LAYERS OF NODULAR, CALCAREOUS CONCRETIONS IN THE BASAL MARINE BEDS OF THE EUTAW FORMATION.



B. BLUFF BELOW BANKS LANDING, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, LEFT BANK, 26½ MILES BELOW COLUMBUS, SHOWING GRAY CALCAREOUS SANDS AND SANDY CLAYS WITH INDURATED LAYERS BELONGING TO THE TOMBIGBEE SAND MEMBER OF THE EUTAW FORMATION.



A. SLICK BLUFF, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, RIGHT BANK,
14 MILES BELOW COLUMBUS, SHOWING GREENISH-
GRAY CLAY OF THE EUTAW FORMATION.



B. CUT ON COLUMBUS-LUMPKIN ROAD, 13 MILES SOUTH OF COLUMBUS, IN CHATTAHOOCHEE
COUNTY, SHOWING UNCONSOLIDATED SAND OF THE EUTAW FORMATION.



A. NARROWS OF PATAULA CREEK, 9 MILES NORTH OF FORT GAINES, SHOWING CALCAREOUS MARINE SAND OF THE RIPLEY FORMATION CONTAINING INDURATED LAYERS.



B. WATERFALL AT UPPER END OF NARROWS OF PATAULA CREEK.

Falls are produced by a hard calcareous layer.



4. CUT ON SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY AT MANTA STATION, SHOWING CUSSETA SAND MEMBER OF THE RIPLEY FORMATION OVERLAIN BY TYPICAL MARINE BEDS OF THAT FORMATION.



B. GULLY 10½ MILES NORTHEAST OF GEORGETOWN, SHOWING COARSE, UNCONSOLIDATED SANDS OF THE PROVIDENCE SAND MEMBER OF THE RIPLEY FORMATION.



A. EXPOSURE OF THE McBEAN FORMATION (CLAIBORNE GROUP) ON AN ISLAND AT THE MOUTH OF OMUSEE CREEK, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, 2 MILES BELOW COLUMBIA, HOUSTON COUNTY, ALA.



B. PORTION OF OSTREA GEORGIANA BED OF THE McBEAN FORMATION DISPLACED BY LANDSLIDE AT SHELL BLUFF, SAVANNAH RIVER, BURKE COUNTY.



A. CUT ON MACON, DUBLIN & SAVANNAH RAILROAD AT PIKES PEAK STATION, TWIGGS COUNTY, SHOWING THE CONGAREE CLAY MEMBER OF THE McBEAN FORMATION.



B. FLINT AND LIMESTONE OF THE VICKSBURG FORMATION JUST ABOVE DEWITT FERRY, FLINT RIVER, MITCHELL COUNTY.



4. LIMESTONE OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE FORMATION ON THE LEFT BANK OF WITHLACOOCHIE RIVER AT NEW BRIDGE (OR HORN BRIDGE) 3 MILES BELOW THE CROSSING OF THE VALDOSTA SOUTHERN RAILWAY, LOWNDES COUNTY.



B. ALUM BLUFF FORMATION ABOVE GRADYS (GRAYS?) LANDING, ALTAMAHA RIVER, TOOMBS COUNTY.

The materials are sands, clays, and sandy fuller's earth.



ALUM BLUFF FORMATION, MARKS HEAD MARL, AND DUPLIN MARL, PORTERS LANDING, SAVANNAH RIVER, EFFINGHAM COUNTY.
Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



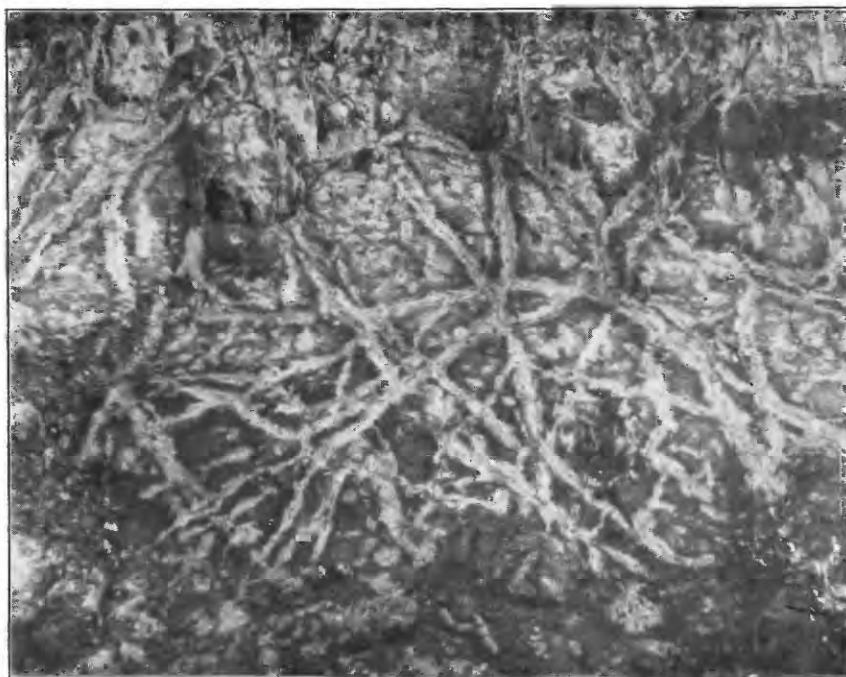
A. QUARTZITE OF THE ALUM BLUFF FORMATION IN THE FIRST CUT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SOUTHEAST OF THE BRIDGE OVER OCMULGEE RIVER IN JEFF DAVIS COUNTY.



B. LOWER SISTERS BLUFF, ALTAMAHA RIVER, APPLING COUNTY, SHOWING SANDS AND CLAYS OF THE ALUM BLUFF FORMATION.



A. GREENISH-GRAY ARGILLACEOUS FELDSPATHIC SANDSTONE OF THE ALUM BLUFF FORMATION, KNOWN AS "THE ROCKS," NEAR THE HEAD OF A SMALL BRANCH 8 OR 9 MILES EAST OF NORTH OF BROXTON, COFFEE COUNTY.



B. WEATHERED PHASE OF LATE OLIGOCENE BEDS IN A CUT OF THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD WEST OF CAIRO, GRADY COUNTY, SHOWING CHARACTERISTIC MOTTLING.



4. CHARLTON FORMATION, ST. MARYS RIVER (FLORIDA SIDE), 1 MILE ABOVE TRADERS HILL, CHARLTON COUNTY.



B. BEARDS BLUFF, ALTAMAHA RIVER, TATTNALL COUNTY, SHOWING PROMINENT CLAY LAYER IN THE SATILLA FORMATION, OVERLAIN BY LOOSE SAND.





A. EXPOSURE OF PLEISTOCENE TERRACE GRAVEL (OKEFENOKEE FORMATION) IN COLUMBUS-LUMPKIN ROAD, CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY, 11 MILES SOUTH OF COLUMBUS.



B. SAND USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GLASS (PROBABLY BELONGING TO THE OKEFENOKEE FORMATION), 2 MILES NORTHEAST OF LUMBER CITY, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF LITTLE OCMULGEE RIVER.





Base from U. S. Geological Survey
1:250,000 scale map of the United States
in preparation.

MAP SHOWING UNDERGROUND WATER RESOURCES OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA
PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN BY L. W. STEPHENSON AND OTTO VEATCH

Scale 1:250,000
0 10 20 30 40 Miles
0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers

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Surveyed in cooperation with
the Geological Survey of Georgia
S. W. McCallie, State Geologist.



A. WADE SPRING, 7 MILES EAST OF QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY.

This is a limestone spring having an estimated yield of 15,000,000 gallons a day. Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



B. SMALL RICE AND LUMBER MILL AT TARBORO, CAMDEN COUNTY, OPERATED BY THE COMBINED FLOW OF THREE ARTESIAN WELLS.

Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



A. STREAM FLOWING FROM BLUE SPRING, 4 MILES SOUTH OF ALBANY, DOUGHERTY COUNTY.

Yields more than 18,000,000 gallons a day. Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



B. PUBLIC FOUNTAIN AT AMERICUS, SUMTER COUNTY.

Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



A. PUBLIC FLOWING WELL AT OGLETHORPE, MACON COUNTY.

Photograph by S. W. McCallie.



B. FLOWING WELL AT MONTEZUMA, MACON COUNTY.

Static head is 60 feet above the surface. Photograph by S. W. McCallie.

