GEORGIA
STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY
GARLAND PEYTON, Director

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Bulletin Number 74

LOGS OF SELECTED WELLS IN THE COASTAL PLAINS OF GEORGIA

by

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ATLANTA
1964

THOMAS COUNTY

Owner: City of Thomasville, Ga.
Well 4

GGS. No. 56
Elevation: 263 ft.
Total Depth: 305 ft.
Completed: Aug. 20, 1936

Summary of Stratigraphy

	Depth Depth	Thickness (feet)
Tertiary and Quarternary		
Pliocene (?) to Recent (?) Undifferentiated	5	30
Tertiary		
Miocene Undifferentiated	35	140
Oligocene		
upper, Suwannee Limestone	175	53
middle (?) or lower (?)[1], Vicksburg (?) Group	228	to total depth 77

Lithologic and paleontologic description of cuttings and cores. Samples are cuttings unless otherwise stated.

Depth (feet)	Description
	Tertiary and Quarternary
	Pliocene(?) Series to Recent(?) Series
	Undifferentiated
5	Sand, deep-orange, argillaceous. Washed residue, large. Clear, subangular, moderately fine, moderately well sorted sand, and a few fragments of clay matrix; no fossils.
15	Sand, like sample at 5 ft.
25	Sand, lemon-yellow, argillaceous. Washed residue, large. Fine-grained, angular, well sorted quartz sand, containing a few hard fragments of clay matrix; no fossils.

[1]The occurrence of specimens of *Lituonella floridana*, the abundance of specimens of *Dictyoconus floridanus*, and the absence of specimens of typical Oligocene species in the samples from 286 ft. to the bottom of the hole, suggest that the rocks in this 19-foot interval may be middle Eocene (Avon Park Limestone) rather than Oligocene in age. Nothing in the samples suggests the well penetrated beds of upper Eocene age.

Depth (feet)	Description
	Tertiary
	Miocene Series undifferentiated
35	Clay, white, sandy. Washed residue, small. Fine-grained, angular, clear quartz sand, and a few clay nodules.
45	Clay, white and very light green, chalky. Washed residue, moderately small. Fine-grained, angular, clear quartz sand, like the sample at 35 ft., a few fragments of indurated clay, and about 25 percent small, white, chalky nodules; no fossils.
55	Clay, light-green, sandy, slightly calcareous. Washed residue, large. Clear, angular, fine-grained, quartz sand, and about 50 percent small nodules of clay.
65	Like sample at 55 ft.
70	Like sample at 55 ft.
80	Like sample at 55 ft.
85	Clay, light-greenish-gray, sandy (fine-grained sand), somewhat calcareous. Washed residue, moderately large. Very fine-grained, angular, clear quartz sand, and about 25 percent fairly large, greenish-gray nodules of limestone; no fossils.
95	Clay, greenish-cream, hard, sandy, bentonitic. Washed residue, moderately large. Fragments of sandy clay, and about 50 percent fine-grained, angular, clear quartz sand; a few chara stems.
106	Clay, cream, hard, sandy (fine-grained sand) calcareous. Washed residue, large. Fragments of clay, and about 50 percent moderately fine grained, moderately well sorted angular, clear quartz sand; a few specimens of arenaceous Foraminifera, possibly of brackish-water origin.
110	Like sample at 105 ft., but no Foraminifera present.
115	Clay, light yellowish-green, sandy (fine-grained sand), finely granular, calcareous clay, containing a very few questionable specimens of arenaceous Foraminifera.
125	Limestone, cream, hard, slightly sandy, irregularly porous (water-worn?), containing fragments of molds and fragments of impressions of bivalves (*Pecten* sp. and others); a few traces of specimens of small Foraminifera, but no determinable species.
136	Limestone, white (chalky), sandy (fine-grained sand), porous (water-worn?), nodular. The sand content of the limestone is about 25 percent. The limestone seems to have been originally highly fossiliferous, but much of the fossil material may have been destroyed by percolating water, leaving only a very few poorly-preserved fragmentary casts and molds.
145	Like sample at 136 ft.
155	Limestone, white, chalky, hard, somewhat sandy, showing a few fragments of fossil molds.

Depth (feet)	Description
165	Like sample at 155 ft.
167	Limestone, deep-cream, dense, cryptocrystalline, somewhat sandy, showing a very few questionable sections of microforams.
170	Like sample at 167 ft.
173	Like sample at 170 ft., and, in addition, a few fragments of white, soft, sandy, finely granular limestone.

Oligocene Series

Upper Oligocene. Suwannee Limestone.

175	Limestone, white, very finely granular, slightly sandy, and a few nodules of deep-cream, dense, limestone. The sample contains a few fragmentary casts and impressions of fossils, among which are a few echinoid spines, bryozoan fragments, and many calcite-encrusted specimens of smaller Foraminifera. Small-mesh screenings of the sample contain about 10 percent fine-grained, angular, clear quart zsand.
180	Limestone, similar to the sample at 175 ft., but the fossils are more abundant, and small calcitic nodules are common. The fauna contains fragments of echinoid spines and plates; a cast of *Operculinella* (?) sp.; many specimens of *Dictyoconus cookei;* and a fauna of small Foraminifera. Among the small Foraminifera specimens of *Rotalia mexicana* var. and *Asterigerina subacuta* are the most common species; several species of miliolids are also present.
183	Limestone, white, calcitic, highly microfossiliferous; many of the fragments contain a large number of specimens of miliolids; echinoid spines are common, and the foraminiferal fauna is like that in the sample at 180 ft. This sample also contains many small calcitic nodules, and a few fragments of dense brown limestone.
190	Limestone, white, porous, highly microfossiliferous, having an oölitic appearance because of the abundance of molds of specimens of small Foraminifera. The sample also contains a few nodules of light-brown, granular, dolomite or dolomitic limestone. The fossil material occurs, chiefly, as calcite molds that are usually lime-encrusted. Specimens of miliolids are common, as in the sample at 183 ft.; specimens of a large *Quinqueloculina* sp., and specimens of *Asterigerina subacuta* are common.
193	Limestone, white, chalky, microfossiliferous, and a few nodules of brown, cryptocrystalline limestone; fauna is like that in the sample at 190 ft.
197	Limestone, white, hard, nodular, somewhat calcitic, slightly porous, containing a number of poorly-preserved casts of macrofossils and microfossils. The material and the fauna are similar to those described in the sample at 190 ft. *Asterigerina* sp. is the most abundant microfossil.

Depth (feet)	Description
200	Limestone, white, chalky, porous, microfossiliferous, having an oölitic appearance because of the abundance of poorly preserved molds of specimens of miliolids and other small Foraminifera. The sample contains nodules of calcite, and the fauna is similar to that in the sample at 197 ft.
203	Limestone, white, chalky, highly calcitic, somewhat porous, fossiliferous. The fossils are very poorly preserved in the form of molds and casts that are usually fragmentary and chalk-coated. The recognizable fossils are the same as those in the immediately preceding samples.
207	Limestone, white, chalky, porous, highly fossiliferous. The fossils are usually in the form of chalk-coated molds and fragments of molds. Among the common and recognizable specimens of Foraminifera are *Asterigerina subacuta*, *Rotalia mexicana* var., and *Dictyoconus cookei*.
214	Like sample at 207 ft. Miliolids are more common in the fauna in this sample than in the sample at 207 ft.; otherwise the fauna is the same.
218	Like sample at 214 ft.
	Middle(?) or lower(?) Oligocene
	Vicksburg(?) Group
228	Similar to sample at 218 ft. The sample contains many bryozoan fragments, and a few fragments of *Lepidocyclina* sp. Specimens of *Asterigerina* sp., *Rotalia* cf. *R. mexicana*, and miliolids are common.
237	Like sample at 228 ft.
247	Limestone, white, hard, highly calcitic, microfossiliferous. The fauna seems to be, in general, like that in the sample at 237 ft., although few of the fossils are identifiable; *Rotalia* cf. *R. mexicana* is the most common identifiable species.
257	Limestone, porous, highly fossiliferous. The fossils are usually poorly preserved in the form of molds and casts. Bryozoan fragments are common, and the fauna contains many specimens of miliolid Foraminifera and *Rotalia* cf. *R. mexicana*.
267	Like sample at 257 ft. The sample contains several specimens of *Dictyoconus cookei*, a few fragments of *Lepidocyclina* sp., and specimens of small Foraminifera, as in the preceding sample.
276.5	Like sample at 267 ft. Specimens of *Dictyoconus cookei* are common at this depth; the small Foraminifera are like those in the sample at 257 ft.
286	Similar to the sample at 276.5 ft. but the limestone is harder and more calcitized; a few nodules of dark-brown dolomite are present. The fauna contains many bryozoan fragments and abundant specimens of *Dictyoconus floridanus*; echinoid spines and

Depth (feet)	Description
	fragments are common; also occurring are a few fragments of *Pecten* sp., several specimens of *Lituonella floridana* and *Pseudochrysalidina floridana*, and specimens of two species of large miliolids.
296	Limestone, cream, calcitic, porous, highly fossiliferous. The fauna seems to be similar to that in the sample at 286 ft. but there are few well-preserved specimens.
298	Material and fauna like the sample at 296 ft. and, in addition, many fragments of dark-brown granular dolomite.
300	Dolomite, dark-brown, granular, composes most of the sample. A few fragments of white, calcitic, highly microfossiliferous limestone are possibly caving from higher levels.
305 T.D.	Dolomite, dark-brown, granular, porous, composes most of the sample. In addition, the sample contains fragments of calcite, fragments of white fossiliferous limestone as in the sample at 300 ft., and fragments of white, hard, sandy limestone showing impressions of a few fragments of macrofossils (*Pecten* sp.)

THOMAS COUNTY

Owner: City of Meigs, Ga.

GGS. No. 59
Elevation: 340 (approx.)
Total Depth: 1530 ft.
Completed:

Summary of Stratigraphy

	(feet) Depth	(feet) Thickness
Tertiary		
Miocene undifferentiated	25 (1st sample)	459
Oligocene		
upper, Suwannee Limestone	484	102
middle(?) or lower(?), Vicksburg(?) Group	586	80
Oligocene(?) or Eocene(?)	666	149
Eocene		
upper, Ocala Limestone, upper member	815	?
no samples from 835 to 1320 ft.		
middle(?), undifferentiated	1320 to total depth	210(?)

Lithologic and paleontologic description of cuttings and cores. Samples are cuttings unless otherwise stated.