

**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**

Depth (feet)	Description
3840	Marl, brownish-gray, light-speckled, and unidentified green nodules. Age: beds of Austin age.
3905	Marl, gray, containing fragments of specimens of a thin-shelled species of <i>Inoceramus</i> , crushed specimens of <i>Globigerina</i> sp. and <i>Citharina texana</i> (common), and specimens of <i>Gaudryina austiniana</i> and <i>Planulina austiniana</i> . Age: beds of Austin age.
3948	Marl, dark gray, light-speckled, containing specimens of <i>Gumbelina</i> sp. and <i>Globigerina</i> sp. Age: beds of Austin age.
4015	Marl, gray, hard, containing specimens of <i>Globigerina</i> sp., and a few specimens of <i>Gumbelina</i> sp. and <i>Globotruncana</i> sp. Age: not determined.
4075	Like side-wall core at 4015 ft.
4125	Marl, gray, containing a few fragments of fish bones and specimens of <i>Globigerina</i> sp., <i>Planulina eaglefordensis</i> (common), and <i>Valvulineria infrequens</i> . Age: upper member of Atkinson Formation.
4290	Shale, grayish-green, flaky, micaceous, containing many irregular-shaped siderite nodules. The fauna is composed of a few fish scales and fragments of fish bones, a few shell fragments and specimens of <i>Planulina eaglefordensis</i> which may have caved. Age: upper member of Atkinson Formation(?)
4385	Shale, dark-gray, hard micaceous. Age: lower member of Atkinson Formation(?)
4392	Shale, green, somewhat sandy in irregular areas, micaceous; contains a few moderately coarse grains and many green grains. Age: lower member of Atkinson Formation(?)
4555	Sand, moderately coarse, many green grains and a little pink feldspar. Age: Comanche(?)
4690	Igneous rock (?) Age: not determined.

### CHARLTON COUNTY\*

Owner Operator: State of Georgia,  
State Prison Camp (Folkston)  
Well 1

GGS. No. 185  
Elevation: 75 ft.

\*Publication of this data is authorized by the Sun Oil Company, for whom the report was prepared on a commercial basis.

Location: About 1 mi. south of Folkston, Ga., and 3 mi. north of bend in St. Marys River at Twp. 4N., Rge. 23E., Nassau County, Fla. Total depth: 554 ft. Completed: January 1941.

### Summary of Stratigraphy

	Depth (feet)	Thickness (feet)
<b>Tertiary</b>		
In Miocene undifferentiated .....	90	326
	(1st sample)	
Oligocene absent		
No samples .....	416	14
<b>Eocene</b>		
upper, Ocala Limestone, upper member .....	430	to total 124 depth

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

Depth  
(feet)

### Description

0- 90 No samples.

### Tertiary

#### In Miocene Series, undifferentiated

90- 100	Limestone, gray, sandy, nodular, porous; a few nodules contain fragments of macrofossils.
115- 125	Clay, light-tan, highly sandy, containing many black phosphatic nodules, and a few worn fragments of a fossil bivalve.
118- 128	Clay, gray, waxy, slightly carbonaceous, irregularly sandy, containing small fragments of fragile chalky shells, and a few poorly-preserved, chalky molds of specimens of Foraminifera; <i>Rotalia beccarii</i> common.
128- 138	No samples.
138- 149	Clay, greenish-gray, highly sandy. The sand is clear quartz and very uneven grained. The clay contains many large, black, phosphatic nodules, and many worn and fragmented shells of fossil bivalves.
149- 158	No samples.
158- 168	Like sample at 138-149 ft., but shell fragments are rare.
168- 182	Like sample at 158-168 ft.
184- 194	Like sample at 168-182 ft., but the sand is finer grained.
194- 215	No change.

Depth (feet)	Description
215- 225	No samples.
225- 248	Sand, quartz, clear, uneven-grained (very fine to coarse), containing many black to brownish-black phosphatic nodules.
248- 258	Sand, quartz, clear, coarse-grained, containing many moderately large, black, phosphatic nodules.
258- 267	Clay, light-brown, gritty, highly sandy, phosphatic, containing a few calcareous nodules, and a few shell fragments that are possibly caving from higher levels.
267- 277	Clay, greenish-gray, phosphatic, highly sandy (very uneven grained clear quartz sand), containing a few calcareous nodules.
278- 286	Clay, grayish-tan, somewhat phosphatic, highly sandy (moderately fine, moderately even grained, clear quartz sand).
286- 307	Clay, tan, somewhat calcareous, somewhat phosphatic, highly sandy (very uneven grained sand).
307- 317	Sand, quartz, clear, moderately fine grained, moderately even grained (a few coarse grains), containing a few phosphatic nodules.
317- 327	No samples.
327- 357	Like sample at 307-317 ft.
357- 367	Like sample at 307-317 ft.; sand is chiefly coarse-grained.
367- 386	No change.
386- 396	Like the preceding samples, but sand is chiefly fine-grained.
396- 406	Clay, brown, gritty, calcareous, somewhat phosphatic, highly sandy; and black, carbonaceous clay. Nodules of the brown calcareous clay contain a few small fossil bivalves (Miocene forms).
406- 416	Sand, quartz, clear, tan, argillaceous, slightly calcareous, fine-grained, moderately even grained, containing a few phosphatic nodules.
416- 430	No samples.

#### Eocene Series

##### Upper Eocene. Ocala Limestone. Upper Member.

430- 445	Sand, quartz, clear, angular, moderately fine grained, moderately even grained, and about 10 percent small fragments of chalky limestone. A fragment of <i>Operculina</i> sp., and a bryozoan fragment occur in the limestone.
445- 517	No samples.
517- 526	Limestone, white chalky, containing many fragments of <i>Operculina floridensis</i> , many bryozoan fragments, and a few specimens of smaller Foraminifera common in the Ocala Limestone.
526- 540	Limestone, chalky, fossiliferous, like sample at 517-526 ft., and about 50 percent fine-grained clear quartz sand that is probably caving from higher levels. The sample contains specimens of a species of Bryozoa characteristic of the Ocala Limestone, and the microfauna is like that in the preceding sample.