in the Marianna and Byram. The Foraminifera include *Lepidocyclina favosa* Cushman and *L. undosa* Cushman, which are abundant in the Chickasawhay limestone of Mississippi and in the Suwannee limestone in Washington County.

LOCAL DETAILS

Holmes County—Blocks of chert residual from the Flint River formation are most abundant on the road from Geneva, Alabama, to Westville about three-quarters of a mile south of the State line, in the SE¼ SE¼ sec. 26, T. 7 N., R. 17 W. Lists of species from this place are reported by Cooke (1923, p. 4) and by Vernon (1942, pp. 131-133), but neither list is wholly reliable because the fossils are represented only by impressions, which have not been critically compared with types.

Jackson County—The Flint River formation underlies most of the eastern and western parts of Jackson County north of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, and there are several outliers on the Marianna and Ocala limestones in the intermediate area. A shallow sink 3½ miles west of Butler on the road to Marianna shows lumps of chert containing *Lepidocyclina, Pecten,* and other fossils. There are many exposures of mottled clay and sand believed to be residual from the Flint River formation.

The Flint River formation, consisting chiefly of gray sandy clay associated with large masses of porous and vitreous chert containing *Lepidocyclina favosa?* and other fossils, is well exposed at Fairchild Landing on the Georgia side of Chattahoochee River about 1½ miles above Butler.

Walton County—The northeastern part of Walton County is probably underlain by the Flint River formation, but no details are available.

Washington County—The northern part of Washington County presumably lies within the transition zone between the Flint River formation and the Suwannee limestone, which occupies a band south of Chipley. No records are available.