

limestone and the subsequent deepening of their valleys converted the valleys into lake basins, which still overflow through their original surficial outlets during seasons of abundant rainfall.

Compact chalky-white Tampa limestone rises 19 feet above a very deep pool of water in a sink east of State Highway 110, 0.8 mile southwest of its junction with U. S. Highway 319, 3½ miles south of Tallahassee. The limestone is overlain by 17 feet of orange argillaceous sand that weathers into gray sand hills. On the Woodville road (US 319) the sand hills end about 5 miles south of Tallahassee, and the flat surface of the limestone is covered by only a thin veneer of gray sand (Talbot formation). This plain extends to the Wakulla County line, maintaining an altitude of very nearly 30 feet above sea level.

The white Tampa limestone rises an estimated 35 feet above deep blue water in a sink near the old Crawfordville road 0.7 mile west of State Highway 110 about a quarter of a mile north of the Wakulla County line. The Tampa is overlain by a patch of late Miocene shell marl (Duplin marl), which crops out beneath the roots of a tree.

*Liberty County*—Tampa limestone presumably underlies all of Liberty County, but it is exposed only in the northwest corner on and near Apalachicola River. At Rock Bluff it rises about 10 feet above water level at a 7½-foot stage (Sellards and Gunter, 1909, p. 274). It consists of hard gray calcareous sandstone or sandy limestone, which merges laterally into coarse argillaceous sand, probably residual from the harder rock. About 2 miles above Rock Bluff there were exposures of gray sandy limestone as high as 26 feet above water level when examined in 1914.

*Marion County*—There are only a few small outliers of the Tampa limestone in Marion County. The highest part (northwest corner) of the deep quarry of the Cummer Lumber Company at Kendrick is rimmed with about 3 feet of hard, compact, white limestone containing Tampa fossils. The underlying rock is the Ocala limestone, which is quarried to a depth of 75 or 100 feet.

Lumps of cream-colored sandy, phosphatic limestone con-