Columbia County—The Hawthorn formation crops out along Suwannee River and in the hills above the Suwannee limestone in the southern part of Columbia County. Most of the upland is covered by early Pleistocene marine terraces. The basal part of the Hawthorn is exposed on the river near White Springs, Hamilton County, where it lies directly on the Suwannee limestone. The following section was noted in 1913 by T. W. Vaughan and C. W. Cooke (1914, p. 251; Cooke and Mossom, 1929, p. 127) in a bluff on the south bank of the Suwannee at a large spring one-half to three-quarters of a mile above the old wagon bridge on the White Springs-Lake City road.

SECTION THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE ABOVE WHITE SPRINGS

	FEET
Sunderland(?) formation (Pleistocene):	
10. Grayish or white terrace sand	4 or 5
Unconformity	
Hawthorn formation (Miocene):	
9. Yellowish sand, about	12
8. Grayish sand at the surface with float of *Ostrea normalis* and *Siderastraea* sp.	13
7. Bed with clay concretions	1
6. Green sand and clay	1
5. Quartz sand coated with calcium carbonate; many phosphatic grains; *Sorites, Pecten, Dentalium,* and other fossils	4
4. Gray marl like beds 2 and 3 but more calcareous	1¼
3. Light greenish-gray sandy shell marl (U.S.G.S. 6776)	4¾
2. Light greenish-gray sandy shell marl containing many dark phosphatic particles; *Goniopora* sp., *Pecten acanikos, Ostrea normalis,* etc. (U.S.G.S. 6775)	2½
Unconformity (fig. 12)	
Suwannee limestone (Oligocene):	
1. Partly silicified yellowish granular limestone; *Dictyoconus?* sp., *Cassidulus gouldii.* (U.S.G.S. 6774) (See fig. 12)	2

At Suwannee Shoals, about 6 miles above White Springs and a mile below Hewitts Ferry, the river falls over ledges in the Hawthorn formation. The section is as follows: