

The boundary between it and the Sunderland terrace is marked by a slight rise above the 100-foot contour line, and the gentle slope from 80 to 70 feet at the north edge of Cow Swamp leads to the Penholoway terrace.

*Walton County*—The narrow band of Wicomico terrace in Walton County is much dissected.

## PENHOLLOWAY FORMATION

### GENERAL FEATURES

*Name*—The name "Penholoway," from a bay (swamp) and creek in Wayne County, Georgia, was applied by Cooke (1925, p. 24) to a terrace, which he later defined (Cooke, 1931, p. 509) by reference to a shore line at or near 70 feet above sea level. The occurrence of the Penholoway formation in South Carolina and Georgia was described by Cooke (1936b, pp. 147, 148, pl. 1; 1944, pp. 109, 110, pl. 1). Matson (1913, pp. 33, 34) had previously used the name "Tsala Apopka terrace" for deposits whose surface forms a plain rising 40 to 60 feet above sea level near Lake Tsala Apopka and elsewhere in the peninsula, but this region has undergone so much degradation by solution that it is difficult to determine without adequate maps whether the "Tsala Apopka" is a marine terrace having the same shore line as the Penholoway, or whether its base level was the shore of a fresh-water lake.

*Characters*—The Penholoway formation is supposed to consist chiefly of sand, but little is really known about its actual composition. The muck and peat associated with the many lakes and swamps on it do not logically form part of the Penholoway but are younger. The formation may, however, include considerable bodies of salt-marsh deposits, for some of it accumulated in lagoons nearly surrounded by islands, where marshes might be expected to prevail.

*Thickness*—In Dixie County sand and clay above the Ocala limestone and possibly including some older deposits as well as the Penholoway formation are less than 20 feet thick. In Marion County east of Dunnellon they are even thinner. (Chief of Engineers, 1938, annex 3, pl. 25, sheet 1, facing p. 542.)