TYPE LOCALITY DESCRIPTIONS

INGLIS FORMATION

(UPPER EOCENE)

A. F. Randazzo¹, L. Nealy¹, J. Ellis¹ Gainesville, Florida 32601

TYPE LOCALITY

LOCATION: 200 ft below the abandoned Florida Power Corporation dam, on the north bank of the Withlacoochee River on the SW1/4, SW1/4, sec. 8, T17S, R17 E, Levy County, Florida.

NAMED BY: R. O. Vernon, 1951, Geology of Citrus and Levy counties, Florida: Fla. St. Geol. Surv. Bull. 33, p. 115, as Inglis Member of Moodys Branch Formation.

H. S. Puri, 1957, Stratigraphy and zonation of the Ocala Group: Fla. Dept. Conserv. Geol. Surv. Bull. 38, p. 24, as Inglis Formation.

AGE: In lower part of Upper Eocene.

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION: An almost continuous exposure on the Withlacoochee River from Inglis to the Gulf of Mexico: It occurs on the surface and in the subsurface of central and northern peninsular Florida, and in the central panhandle of Florida.

CORRELATED WITH: Lower part of the Moodys Branch Formation.

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION (Vernon, 1951, p. 116):
"The Inglis member is a cream to tan, granular and rarely pasty, porous, fairly hard, massive, shallow-water, marine limestone containing an abundant and bizarre fauna, in part being a coquina of foraminifers, mollusks, and echinoids. The base of the bed has been dolomitized in some of the outcrop area and rarely the bed is completely dolomitized. The dolomite is tan to brown, very porous but poorly permeable, soft and friable ranging to hard and indurated and massive. Silt-sized, euhedral dolomite crystals, poorly cemented, form much of the dolomite rock."

COLUMN AND LOCATION MAP: Column, Vernon (1951, p. 129-130); location map, Randazzo, this report.

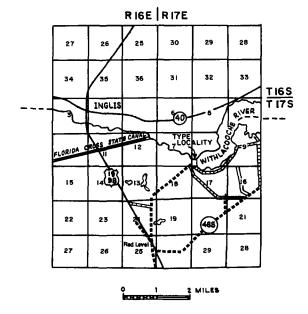
REMARKS: Vernon (1951) did not specify an exact location for the type section. Puri (1957) implied but did not specify that another section along the Withlacoochee River was used. However, the section described in this report is preferred because it is as well exposed, is of the same thickness, and displays the unconformable contact with the Avon Park limestone.

The section is badly weathered (April, 1971) and fluctuating river levels have caused the development of many large solution vugs and casehardening. The unconformity separating the Inglis and Avon Park formations is well exposed. Fossils are poorly preserved. Among the mollusks identified 2 were: Corbula densata Conrad, Cardium (Trigoniocardium) protoaliculum Richards, Bellatara floridana Palmer, Venericardia withlacoochensis Richards. The echinoid Periarchus lyelli floridana was present in considerable abundance.

REFERENCES

Puri, H. S., 1957, Stratigraphy and zonation of the Ocala Group: Fla. Dept. Conserv. Geol. Bull. 38, 248 p.

Vernon, R. O., 1951, Geology of Citrus and Levy counties, Florida: Fla. St. Geol. Surv. Bull. 33, 256 p.



INGLIS FORMATION - TYPE LOCALITY MAP

Authors are responsible only for supplying the information on type sections.

¹Department of Geology, University of Florida. Fossils identified by D. Nicol, University of Florida.

