The residual clay derived from the breaking down of the Harrodsburg limestone is very stiff and of a deep red color. The clay resulting from the decomposition of the Knobstone shales is usually blue except on weathered surfaces, where it is light yellow. All the other clays of the region, those of the deltas being good examples, are yellow.

The blue clay is derived from the blue stone and shale of the Kuobstone. Only three patches of this clay were noticed, one north of Bean Blossom Creek near the Brown County line, one just across Honey Creek on the road east of Fleener, the other in the delta (bench) south of Muddy Flat Creek, about a half mile south of Dolan. There are probably several other patches of this clay in the area, but as my investigations did not have reference to clays, no particular search was made for them. The clay of the first two patches mentioned is residual, while that of the last is probably stream wash and about 25 feet deep. On being burned in a kiln it burns white. The foreman of the tile mill at Dolan states that it is a good potter's clay. In burning tile the blue clay is mixed with equal parts of the yellow clay. This mixture produces a tile of fair quality.

Both the delta and bench formations in the Bean Blossom Valley are yellow above and sometimes down to a depth of 20 feet. This clay is the same in appearance as the yellow clay at Dolan that is made into tile. It is the opinion of the writer that a large tile and brick industry could be built up in this valley.

Indiana University, December 31, 1903.

GEOLOGY OF THE FORT APACHE REGION, ARIZONA.

BY ALBERT B. REAGAN.

(By title.)

