

The flint is widely distributed throughout the rocks of the holocrystalline portion of the Piedmont Plateau and is especially abundant in Cecil, Harford, Baltimore, Carroll and Montgomery counties. It occurs as vein fillings in the form of pure granulated or vitreous quartz. In Harford county, where the conditions are most favorable, this quartz has been quarried in large amounts. It is finely ground and bolted and then shipped in sacks to the potters. It is employed largely in Baltimore, but has also been shipped extensively outside the state. Flint has many uses, being employed in the manufacture of crockery-ware, wall and sandpaper, soap, tiles and paints.

The best feldspar and kaolin produced in the United States is obtained within a radius of 15 miles from the common corner of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania. It has been worked extensively in all three of these states and shipped to potteries throughout the country.

The total value of these materials produced in Maryland during 1896 was \$25,657.

#### THE MARLS.

The Eocene and Miocene formations of eastern and southern Maryland are rich in marl deposits, which have never been developed except for local uses. Their importance to the agricultural communities where they occur has not been up to the present time very generally recognized, although they have been worked to some extent since the early portion of the century.

The Eocene marls are glauconitic and are not unlike the famous greensand marls of New Jersey, which have been so extensively employed as fertilizers throughout the eastern and southern portions of that state. The Eocene marls of Maryland are found in Kent, Anne Arundel, Prince George's and Charles counties and increase in thickness southward. The greensand marls contain commonly a small percentage of phosphoric acid and some potash, while in some areas they are also highly calcareous. When properly used they prove of much value for certain crops. They are spread over the surface of the land, or are applied in the form of a compost with barnyard manure.

The Miocene marls are mainly shell accumulations and are never