Kentucky Geological Survey.
Lexington, Ky.

If found, please return to
Aug. F. Foerste
1017 Grand Ave.
Dayton, O.

[Handwritten text that is not clearly legible]
41. Abbott's Mill belongs to Smith, 2 miles south of R R crossing over Sultegrad Creek.

30°7" Top Dr. 6 m. with brine.
15" Postman, ferrous m.
12 1/2 ft. OX dr.
19 ft. White clay.
1 1/2 ft. Terrigenous limestone.
11 ft. White clay.
23 1/2 ft. Clay with ferruginous laminated layers at various levels.

3 ft. 4 in. Terrigenous limestone. Posta
2 1/2 ft. alter cleatns.
3 ft. 4 in. Posta, Cleatns. clay
3 ft. 3 in. Desmoine's clay
3 ft. 4 in. Desmoine's sand
3 ft. 4 in. Desmoine's sand
3 ft. 7 in. Terrigenous Chert in clay.
2 ft. 1 in. Chert in clay.
2 1/2 ft. Chert in clay.

37 1/2 ft. left in Desmoine.

60 ft. 15 ft. clay with s. layer at 32 ft.
25 ft. s. layer at 20 ft. coming to top of much lime
at the end and clay in upper. Lime on clay at top.
Includes silt clay in 20 ft.

Sheared
Base of Black Slate strongly
Desmoine's cleats daily in section.

Indicated. fine clay in 20 ft.

41. Abbott's Mill belongs to Smith, 2 miles south of R R crossing over Sultegrad Creek.
1 2 mi. S. of Moberly
solid Devonian limestone
Clayey limestone, weathered
back, little exposed. Devon
esgood. white clay.

10° 20'
5 10'

25°
17°

13 1/4°

Limestone with interbedded
cols.
Lower esgood.

Clinton

Chapter No 3, 4, Stone at Roslyn Station
Below dam on river

Section at Mansfield Mill
at Roslyn Station. Cat Rock mouth

More clay on topmost strata,
water worn,

from Moberly surface, an earthy
right of creek, apparently
agrate composed of fossil
shellsly in matrix. 10.00 to 10.50, some
on,

Central vein. Beauty near base,
sub. Carboniferous bed
rounded, freckling, part

20° 7°, form by form, angular and
River gravel, Pebble stained light
concretions rare, most tops ofbeam
form conical, or roughly

9° 9°, flat top. Clay shale, cracking into
Red River.
I, fl2

A

L

1

\[ \text{Residual DEW 2, + Black Shale of 28 ft.} \]

\[ \text{Shallow clay, ferric chlorite} \]

\[ \text{Lilac clay} \]

\[ \text{Loose, brown,} \]

\[ \text{Horned Creek} \]

2.8 ft clay ext. to be

\[ \text{4.2 ft clay ext. with} \]

\[ \text{Red bluff clay} \]

5 ft thick l. + clay

\[ \text{Black clay with} \]

\[ \text{-} \]

\[ \text{-} \]

\[ \text{-} \]

\[ \text{18} \frac{3}{4} \text{ ft} \]

\[ \text{4 ft} \]

\[ \text{Lime} \]

\[ \text{Small} \]

\[ \text{Slope of road} 2.8 \text{ ft in 100 ft} \]
In the clay partings:
- 8 ft. chiefly light brown. Umbria vol.
- 6 ft. very sandy, with plant remains.
- 4 ft. containing many plant remains and large pebbles at top.
- 2 ft. clay partings.

Layer A:
- Massive clay, 2 ft.
- Chalky clay, 5 ft.
- Layer B:
- 12 ft. Waxy layer.
- Layer C:
- Clay, a little bit at top.
- Layer D:
- Chiefly 2 ft.
8. Road going East of Log Lick Church.

3° Rec. L. Clays, Corn.
4° Corn will come in well.
1° A case of Clinton to 1 case of Corn.
65°


5° Rec. L. Clays.
6° Chest weathered & chest moles in all parts.
85° Clay with 2 mud L. layers especially near the base. Chest not cut often.
8° Heavy bed, greens or cross beds.

8° Solid Clinton
2° West. Clayy, weathered much.
3° Volkman. Clays near tip at least. Chest probably rotten.
8° Heavy bed.

7. West of James Stone's house.

5° Rec. L. Clays.
6° Chest weathered & chest moles in all parts.
85° Clay with 2 mud L. layers especially near the base. Chest not cut often.
8° Heavy bed, greens or cross beds.


15 ft. to top.
1° Rec. L. Clays.
22° Covered.
13" chest. Several layers.
12 ft. clay.
6° Solid L. 
8° Clay
22" chest. August. clay. clay larger here.
Section 32. Northing drill opened
in from deck in 51.

32 ft.1/2, from deck to 27
belt in ore 31.36 in. below

26 ft. I wonder if any ore
was mined at 30 ft. south

Section 31, from Vienna north

30 ft. from approx bailer

24 ft. 31.36 in. below

45 ft. above level,

30 ft. from approx bailer

24 ft. from approx bailer

125 ft. at the face of chimney.

Caves in to form a large
place, I have seen many

44 ft. above level, and many

24 ft. what is remaining at 36 ft.
56. At crossing road N of R R Bridge
1 ft. 10 in. Driver all and Signature

57. Plows reach section No. 2
Black shale, 8 ft. John Burleigh
No. 2


East: 1 mile, 1 mile from
11, through 2 sections
Including the 1200d. large grain
Past the top of the 7th ken
In the large, 12 sections from
Near the site of the 6th ken. W.
And the 6th, W of the 6th ken.
In the 7th ken.
Near the site of the 6th ken. W.
And the 6th, W of the 6th ken.
61
62
East Plum is a sand form
12,5
60
Water line is
61
62
12,5
60
Water line is
61
62
12,5
60
Water line is
64 White Oak creek ran at 44 ft at C.

44 ft at C. above White Oak creek and Black oak creek and man to Calhoun creek.

Black oak

White oak

126 ft total-

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.

14 ft from C. down to A.
July 2, 1912, 9:50 a.m. 8.8 miles

West & Route Station

60 ft. to depth 20 feet 2 0 2 0 0

2 0 0 0

West & Route Station

31
Seaway R. R. Line 73
Leesburg, Va. 15th June, 1878

4 ½ ft. Clay above floor

Clay concrete

4 in. Black Slate

2½ ft.

1½ ft. Gray cement

December 15th

20 ft. Aug.
I sifted my soil together with the
feather, dry sand, and placed in a
pallet. Turned and the clay
dried. After several days of
air-drying, the clay was dried
for 4 weeks. The clay was
then broken into small pieces
about 1/2 to 1 inch, then
clayed up the fire doors. Takes
3 days to burn, 12 to empty.

Compressed brick - Boyd
22/5 # 2.

$1.00 per day, except 1/2 to 1/2 of the
$1.50 per day because of weather.
H. Mcllroy Tiling Machine
manufac
turning co.
Mcllroy Tate.

We have 3 Warner press, each
as expected, but only
2000 each, 2000 each
per day.

Tile table called Goring
Intertwined Clay Cutters. War
by 2.2. Tate Co. Plymouth.

We have 3 sard clay, over black
about 3.4 in.

Lady's 1.20 per day at 10/hr.

The Park press made by
Ardell press Co. New
London, Alb.

3-1/2 in. former, for 4 in.
tiling. T. takes about 1 hour.

Brick laying, makes another.

Back walling, makes.

reck walling, rough coats
D. P. W. + S. M.
East end of Waco,
set clay in George M. Conner's
place, about 4 mi. N. E.,
5 ft. of clay underlying the Black
clay

In one place 4-7 ft. clay
around 2 ft. sand, no three
cases the clay considerable
beneath them where Able in
Black plate it will not and
a little more fire.

Jugs, 151. 5, 1. 2, 3, 1. 5 gal.
Jars, 2, 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. 10. 12 gal.
Pitchers, 19. 1. 2, 1. 2 gal.
Churns, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 gal., w. lid.
Flower pots, 2. 3. 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 gal.

Brick jars, 19. 1. 2, 1 gallon
churners, 4. 1 gallon.

Brick jars, 2. 3. 4. 5 gal. in junk
handled, can be dealied. Used
largely for oil. weight 2. 5. 2 gin.
Price when box 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
83. Valley View. At this locality and along garter snake beat hard file at eastern edge of turn. Fine exposures of Catleys for 2 miles if eastern east.

84. Tunnel 1 m. W of Miller's Bridge. Gasteria callicoma at west end of tunnel and simple-like plant on a root turn, about 1/2 m. E of Miller's east of bridge 62.


86. Y. m. W of Miller's and 4.3 m. E.
276 At White Station, clay and
Platystephus lignes at rock
level immediate north station
Dik 2 ft in 100 ft to north
G. World 220 ft. Then by
sense dive the clay follows
with Platystephus lignes. The
upper part may be another layer
25 ft. above World 0.0 ft. This
figure shows 45 ft to
face of Clinton. Clinton tone
according to this is slightly
showing Platystephus lignes
Clinton.

275 R.R. remains here.
Dipping below here.
11 ft. Clinton to 100 ft. Clay
bed.
14 ft. bed of limestone layers
rather fragment.
10 ft. Bluff Clay.
Seem to be formed from
Paonia sandstone. In the be-
lieving that this is from north-
western dip is about 25.
At going to the dip at
the Deshman exposure
5 ft 2.75 - in stone, 10 ft.
14 ft. clay and bed in clay
the Amino clastic, 100 ft.
away from.
24 ft. thin Fine fine slate at base
of this layer same as at
Deshman. Finders Key. Also
Black siderite.
87. I.C. Baker's farm. 3 miles N.
970 ft. & AM.
south of house.
No gasfields at this place.
3/4" layer of clayey layer at top of
7 1/2' limestones.

Fault with a layer of limestone in
north of fault.

Fault here. Ordovician m.
identified as limestone in south of fault.

88. 3/4 mi. NE of New Liberty church.
clerked and to 2 mi S of
Bottoms store.

There is a layer of clayey
material in the Black Shale.

Must be at the
layer only.

Probable at 3 1/2 mi.

89. N. of Dave Garrett's house at
End of Bottoms. Den. limestones
at least 4 feet thick, in exas.

Fault here. Den. limestones in
north of fault.

Ordovician m. at Dave Garrett's house.
Black Shale at Joe Creek.

The distance from here to Dave Garrett's house is about 1 3/4 mi. Below Black Shale at
Joe Creek.12" below.

Granting of lease
at West End, price
Black Shale is 10.00.

Ordovician clay below & Black
Shale above. Farther SE these
are 1/2" thick, at crossing
the stream.
91. At end of Jackson hollow, about 1 mi. S.E. of Betham.

Earthy beds of Black slate.

9 ft. Clayey clay well there is included in lime pebbles.

9 ft. Limestone
5 ft. Clammy clay, very little shale.
4 ft. This is the only thick layer of
10 ft. Red sandy layer with
mottled dikes, common. Gay sherd 1 inch common about.
1 ft. Below this
8 ft. Massive Chert in place.

92. At Mathordy's house, etc.,

Black slate
16 ft. Greyish sand
10 ft. Very clayey. Devoid
16 ft. Grey 2 ft. a little clay
16 ft. Greyish Devoid.
12 ft. Black dolomite, augt.
12 ft. More dolomite, augt.

5 ft. of Devoid limestone at
4½ ft. above the massive
Chert plus 5 ft. above it.

870 feet at 1230.

93. N.W. side of valley of Grand Creek.

Black shale, 4½ ft. clayey layer
Dermion about.
8½ ft. Devoid to be augerd.
12 ft. Clayey, mobile limestone.

Further N. there is a fault with Black shale on S. bedded on earth.

94. S. of Joe Gill in White Grove

Chalk
2½ ft. Augr. to be augerd in Black
thin Black shale
6 ft. Sandy Devoid, Augr.
A good clay.

95. On road going E. of Cusk "Black Clay."

Devoid 1½ ft. included in
2yard clay.
96. Quared gapng E. SE side of valley.

4 ft. Top of solid clay rock in Blyth Valley from Beach Sand.

2 mi. Den. I. Fish tail.

14 m. Sagittal. Reduced form.

10 ft. Ab prof clay.

Stream beds.

The rock above the thick top layer may be equivalent to the Den. beds closed with Den. I. elsewhere. There are many clayey beds in this make further up which are probably the clay beds elsewhere.

97. Bear Waller.

995 ft. at 4.15 P.M.

White Marble clay with ferruginous sandy stuff in.

Bottom well. 100 feet.

Black shale
4 in. dark gray clay rocks
1 ft gray clays
4 ft very clays black like the
improved the appearance

July 16. 17. Derriman explored
further south.

For location of Chama on section see other book.

Sections 272 & 273 should be
interpreted as lumps of Black's
plate on section. 5½ ft clay
and partially immediately
below the bony layer time
at one between 7710 feet
above channel 100 ft above
Chimney but at 278.

271.

The rock is medium to 2 inch long.
10-2 ft measured section of Black
shale Derriman says 10 ft thick
with dark brown extinction.
11 ft Derriman Swiss in
against direct rocks.
TYP OF BEAM BRIDGE

19 1/2 ft. single track on 30 ft. 12" exposed track, incline 21"

38 1/2 ft. frame and rail
10 ft. beam in weld, 542 (532)

7 1/2 ft. whitewashed lime
46 1/2 ft. to use if not enough

38 1/2 ft. lime and cement mix

12 1/2 ft. lime in 6 ft. holes

1/2 ft. white limestone, 1 1/2 ft.

4 1/2 ft. soft clay shale
2 1/2 ft. soft clay in several levels
5 1/2 ft. soft chalk, without

1 1/2 ft. A sort of Non-hard Quicklime
4 ft. not exposed
1 1/2 ft. Non-limestone

Berea College Brickyard

Grand Andomatic, brick

made by Jonathan Creager Sons Co. Cincinnati.

 Bands of mortar


Stop and about 3 inches.

Clay mix: 3 1/2 - 4 ft. Use a hard

and correct grain clay from pit
to machine. 1/4 to 1/2 in.

5/8 in. by steam, using cast

at top of incline. Clay

dumped from car, put in plaster

form of 2 or rolled into hand

and covered into concrete

and steel rods before clay forms,

and after foundation is spread
to small size. Water is added
to clay as it reaches the

chuck in concrete form.

Clay drops from drum into

and is put into form with

the drums surrounding blades mix the clay and if

One clay any more water is added.

The blades finish the clay for

was put into the brick mold,

the blade is back and push

the clay down into the arms.
At the brick mill each clay arm pushes the clay inside the press. Now the press pushes the clay into the molds. Nine molds when machine is in operation 6 bricks are made at a time in each mold. Now a man rolls the molds and brings it to right and left area to loosen the clay in the molds. Another man picks up mud put it on the turntable revolving wheel, places iron side as known pallet board. Now pick up the molds and place in pallet board. Then put mud in 2 inches. Now the molds are pushed into the sand, and with other a man packed the mud in the machine. The sand is brought from Cincinnati some where. 9 pallet boards with bricks are loaded on truck and they are wheeled to rack. The clay taken off by oven for four racks of dry 6-9 days. Next the one set up in the oven and fire made. After 4-5 days, cement red heat 3-4 days, while.

Heat 3½-4 days, Takes 8 days to cool.
5. Oven 3 feet
   225,000 bricks
   200,000
   200,000

Capacity stands 2,000,000 bricks a year, if worked to full extent.

In operation 3 years ago,
Have machinery for making bricks, but none made yet.
Racks have room for 120,000 bricks at one time in drying racks.

1. Up draft kiln, Morrison up draft clamp.
2. Common up draft kilns.
Clay was Black shale.

Prof. S. C. Waan
Kerea, Ky.

Agriculture, Geology.
103. Trin'd M.B. Point Light

4. If clayey bottom, lynch.  
8. Clayey sand.  

5. If, at top, one large Ste. magnavillars Convex = magnavillars small.  
7. At top is an adobe? Ste. Janus  
2. Stratum magnavillars comm.  
15 1/2 ft. Stratum magnavillars Comm. as various levels.  
16 1/2 ft. magnavillars Comm.  

James Prado's survey record  
Carp. 20 ft. above base of this ledge, a chart distance 61/2  
E. fence line.  
Note: line unmarked on other side  
8 1/4 ft. Levee crest and  
may go down right  
66 1/4 ft. G. channel. D 'n as  
for air once, but not sure.  
R. missions to m.  
ends at Colonel's lands.
107. Peter Spanhauer is correct on east side if branch on main Lancaster road, near edge of Peter Spanhauer. This time is an east side branch. Fine Des. chart is agreed have been 44 ft.

33 ft. in clay. Total spread at 64 ft. massive Clinton. Base of Clinton. Contact with greenish, clayey Andersonian.

108. Laura Chapel.

109. Fall lick & Lancaster Pike, to Hammock. James M. Anderson, Black Slate
5 ft. Devonian, brecciated 5 ft. ledge
5 ft. grey shale. Base not exposed.

22 ft. good clay, to base of 15 in. lean lime
to 18 ft. chiefly clay.
May 27 - 31
May 16 - 18
July 30 - Aug. 20

James Harris, N.F. Scrivine, N.F.

In 1914 prunes 40 mi across

3.2 ft clay collected many soil fragments

A. A. C. 5 ft fragment do not what

The soil clay collected many soil fragments

The soil clay collected many soil fragments

The soil clay collected many soil fragments
258 (Bill Morehouse house 1/2 mi, E of Cent. orchard station, TVC, large building)

from the handwring family

Ladyslaw?

Left of Dewine's pond, to left of pond is handwring area, contains about a few

1/4 mi.

Black soil

1/4 mi.

Dewine pond 5-2 ft deep

4 1/2 ft. Dewine. 6 ft. deep and large

3 3/4 ft. beyond pond. northwest

3 1/2 ft. beyond pond. northeast

1 1/4 ft. beyond pond. northwest

1 ft. beyond pond. northeast

240. Immediately NE of the road

road. 0 1/2 ft. deep and

0 1/2 ft. deep and

0 1/2 ft. deep and

0 1/2 ft. deep and
156. McPherson, Mrs. John Bickerman
Black 114.

12. I am not at liberty to say anything more.
I believe the money has not been returned.

12. I am not at liberty to say anything more.
I believe the money has not been returned.

19. Six men were there, 22 and 22.

29. I am not at liberty to say anything more.
I believe the money has not been returned.

29. I am not at liberty to say anything more.
I believe the money has not been returned.

Given M. a large quantity of money in the presence of the
four men on this date. 10. 10.

the start of the book.
At Shively Mine:

- Gronning
- Also at Plews at mouth of Red River
- Also event of Stanford at reserves.

250. 34 mph, SE of Walnut Point. Clint in more than 100 feet above exposure at 249.

122. NW of Cedar Creek. Crossing 7

- 44 mph average layer
- 35 mph after
- 10 mph at
- 70 ft end of mine. No Lyons.

122. 70 ft Ordovician see notes above.

- 600 root and clay at 3.4 ft.
- 1 m. 3.5 horizontal. 20 layer?
- Red clay
- 12 inch layer
- 40 cm. 1.5 centimeters 24 feet.
123. Olive Spring following east end of Cedar Creek wz.3

50 ft. left bank is Clinton
30 ft. right bank is Clinton
Shallow, flooded with lyne, possibly a fault beyond.
(above) Union Springs (202)

124. Western branch of Cedar Creek when cut by NW.

20 ft. East bank is Clinton

35 ft. Union Springs (202)
20 ft. East bank is Clinton
4.5 Cliffs, with Clinton bedded clay.
13 ft. East bank.
7 ft. sand.
5 ft. sand, gravel.
2 ft. hard, 2 ft. of Clinton on hard sand, hard sand about 10 ft.

125. West side branch of Cedar Creek east of NW.

Boone's Creek
20 ft. above, 20 ft. of Clinton bedded sand.
8.20 ft. Sec. 1. NW. 1st off wall to right.
126. A short distance W. of 125, Eocene
Devonian
26 ft. Muddy bottom clay.
2 ft. Lower breccia and clay.
5 ft. Clay, very soft and yielding
12 ft. 6 inches
6.2 ft. Quick clay.

127 At William. Plains units, very little
sand.
6 ft. at least 1 or 2 inches
11 ft. Muddy bottom clay.

128 West where a broad branch of
North in County road. The
lane 1 D. tr. l. (3 ft thick?)
is filled at 6 ft. over
side which makes the maximum
2 ft. larger.

James Sharp Bailey
242 A. Main road from N. to West
Black shale
1 ft. red clay-D. tr. l.
1/2 ft. clay
4 ft. charged
1 ft. clay
1 1/2 ft. grey sandstone
1 ft. below top
12 ft. in top of Christian Limestone
4 1/2 ft. 4 inches thick

129 School S of Walls Gap Station.
100 ft. Richmond. But no lying
at base section, hence
Richmond is the thicker.

241 Black Shale, apparently faulty
of Portland. Better seen to north
of the measurement is described
as 30 inches thick and with
inclusion of black shale

246 Road going to from County Road
12 ft. of country road.
12 ft. of black shale. Substrate
3 ft. of black shale. 4 inches
1 ft. of black shale.

239 Lime measurement below Black Shale
2ft. in exposure

130 One third mark N.E. 1 of Richland
Columns are half columns
in road side in front of
house.
17 ft. top left 200
Columns were divided
50 ft. Richland above.
131. Half a mile E of Rowland. Columnarite columnar, left side of road.

132. Beyond road gentle when road to Kneelandville turns off.

133. North of R.R. Along Road follow, by west side of Cedar Creek.

Columnarite abundant, common, 1 mile and 2/3 across.

235. Brecciated splendidly. 1/1st exposed. Faulted against columnar.

134. Black Slate. 6 ft. Devel. exposed. Total 26 feet more.

135. Much reddish Don. sheet on top. Contact but columnar base. Black slate. Some columns not seen. Notice it should be.


Great fault. Sides 4½ mile have dropped.
136. One mile from RR to long Organ Creek, steep, on the left, small
15 ft. clay, plat, limestones above creek.

137. On S. side of branch to NS RR at Rattlesnake, along with
Platy strata, thin, limestones, blue clay; thin calc. limestones, in
narrow flume, about 16 ft. above creek.

B. R. Cradock
F. R. Cradock
Base Clinton
Osmond's Creek
Channel 75 ft
Length of section 130
Depth = 1 25 ft
And limestones not seen.

201. Blue Ridge, NW 1/4 Shinnellville
N. P. at Junction City.
Platy limestones common,
Many 3 ft. long, a few 4 lbs.
In length.

Level
 Clarence among these
Basket "PAUL" twice long
inches of the 2 5 inch
which is 3 5 inches longer.

25 ft. clay, mudstone at top
Chalk, 25 ft. chalk, 3 ft. long, close at the level,
3 ft. clay, phosphatic nodules

...
Fishing Creek, Florida

Lighthouse

33 ft. radio range for 2 ft.

Notable chiefly for memory man.

Feeds collected April 25.

Net weights 3 ft. and 3 ft.

Large curved beak common.

13 ft. above the creek.

L. T. Shadown

Not shrimp but no fin. horse

Horse is a part of the

creek and the fish are

small. (Not 3 ft.) Better is

after bluefish breaking

in the dragon.

About 34 miles above the

bridge.

Indian Fields is Madison bed.

Hemiphraya

Mentha perfoliata quadralata

Batisiana variabel

H. antiqua flabellata.

Million, West of Pulman

West end of Tunnel-Middle-Middles
East end of Tunnel-Middle-Middles
West of Blue River 2.5 miles
East of 2 miles of Million-Middle

44 feet. 44 feet of Indian Fields at middle part 30 feet of

Lexingtonia at Mt. Puck, know the

Sec. 19. James Hornback, west

Indian Fields, bottom of valley 1/2

Sec. 62, Missouri, 2.5 miles below

Indian Fields, bottom of valley. 1/2

Go to Shute, try to lift stuff about 14 miles or cut on folk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>1160</td>
<td>Run to depot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L+E Junction</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon</td>
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<td>Indian Fields</td>
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