

CONRAD, T. A.—*New Fossil Shells from North Carolina*. Amer. Jour. Sci. and Arts, vol. 39, 1840, pp. 387-388.

The following new species of fossils from the "Medial Tertiary" of Duplin County are described:

|                           |                              |                                |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Natica canrena</i> ,   | <i>Fulgur contrarius</i> ,   | <i>Conus adversarius</i> ,     |
| <i>Fulgur excavatus</i> , | <i>Voluta carolinensis</i> , | <i>Lucina jamaicensis</i> Lam. |

1841.

CONRAD, T. A.—*Description of Twenty-six New Species of Fossil Shells, Discovered in the Medial Tertiary Deposits of Calvert Cliffs, Maryland*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., vol. 1, 1841, pp. 28-33.

The new species, *Astrea bella*, from near New Bern is described. The same description is repeated in the Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. 8.

CONRAD, T. A.—*Appendix to paper by JAMES T. HODGE, entitled, Observations on the Secondary and Tertiary Formations of the Southern Atlantic States*. Assoc. Amer. Geol., Trans., 1840-42; Appendix, 1843, pp. 106-111. Abstr., Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. 41, 1841, pp. 344-348.

See abstract of paper by Hodge.

HODGE, JAMES T.—*Observations on the Secondary and Tertiary Formations of the Southern Atlantic States, with an Appendix by T. A. CONRAD*. Abstract, Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. 41, pp. 182, 183, 332-348, 1841. Trans., Assoc. Amer. Geol., pp. 34-35, 94-111, 1843.

The occurrence of the "Secondary formation," consisting of a blue sandstone containing *Exogyra costata*, *Belemnites*, *Plagiostoma palagicum*, *Anomia ephippium*, etc., on the northeast banks of the Cape Fear River [doubtless meaning the Northeast Cape Fear River], in the neighborhood of South Washington [now Watha], is described. He thinks the occurrence of this rock between the Tertiary deposits to the east and west indicates a low anticlinal axis running north and south.

The shell marls at Murfreesboro, near Williamston, at the Natural Well in Duplin County, and at Wilmington, all of which are referred to the "Medial Tertiary," are described. A limestone is described from the western part of Jones County at the heads of Trent and New rivers, which contains 87%  $\text{CaCO}_3$ . This is referred to the "Secondary (Cretaceous) formation," but is undoubtedly Eocene. The Eocene at Wilmington seems also to have been confused with the Cretaceous.

A list of 84 species of "Medial Tertiary" (Miocene) fossils is given from the Natural Well and 52 from Wilmington. In the appendix 32 new species of fossils are described from the Natural Well and 18 are figured. Brief descriptions of Angola Bay and Holly Shelter Swamp, in Pender and Duplin counties, are given.

LIMBER, JOHN.—*Fossil Remains in Lenoir County, N. C.* Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. 40, p. 405, 1841.

In digging a ditch near the summit level between the Neuse and Northeast Cape Fear rivers, three miles from the Neuse and on a branch of it and at least 100 feet above the river, the following section was penetrated: