

spread on the land, though none has been dug for 20 years. Some fossil shells were found about an old marl pit. Specimens of *Mulinia congesta* are especially abundant. The shells are evidently found in a blue sandy clay. The marl occurs about 4 feet below the surface and pit is full of water. There are old marl pits on the opposite side of the stream also. The marl resembles that at Wilson. Crystalline rocks appear at same level 50 yards upstream, thus indicating the Miocene to have been deposited in depressions in the Piedmont surface.

Old Marl Pits, 2 Miles West of Rocky Mount, on Small Branch of Tar River, 1-2 Mile West of the River and Just North of Springhope Branch of the A. C. L. Railroad.—There are here a number of old pits where marl was dug by a Mr. McDaniel before the war. These are evidently the pits to which Emmons refers in his 1852 report. The pits are now filled with water and decaying vegetation and the marl is nowhere exposed. But about some of the pits, beneath the covering of vegetable loam, some of the old marl was seen. It consists of shells, *Mulinia congesta* principally, in a matrix of greenish-gray (perhaps, originally, greenish-blue) sandy clay, with a very few small quartz pebbles. Other shells observed were *Pecten eboreus*, *Venus*, *Turritella*, *Balanus*, *Ostrea*, *Dentalium*, *Arca*, etc. No crystalline rocks are exposed here, though they do outcrop a short distance away.

Two and One-half Miles Northwest of Rocky Mount; Tributary of Tar River.—Marl has been dug at this place, though it does not outcrop. Various species of fossil shells were contained in the marl, principally *Ostrea*, *Venus*, and *Mulinia congesta*.

Tributary of Tar River, 1-4 Mile North of Rocky Mount Waterworks.—Old marl pits are present at this place, though the marl was not seen in place.

Three-fourths Mile Northwest of Rocky Mount Waterworks.—A shallow well at this place penetrated a marl bed 3 to 4 feet from the surface. *Mollusca* and corals are the most abundant fossils in the marl.

Two-thirds Mile North of New Bridge Over the Tar River, 3 Miles Northeast of Rocky Mount.—Marl was dug in this vicinity before the war. The most abundant fossil is *Mulinia congesta*.

Along Compass Creek marl of a bluish-drab color composed of fossil shells is found; *Mulinia congesta* is specially abundant, inclosed in a matrix of fine argillaceous sand.

RIGHT BANK OF TAR RIVER, 5 MILES BELOW NEW BRIDGE.

Pleistocene:	FEET. INCHES.
Concealed by vegetation.....	8
<i>Miocene</i> (St. Marys):	
Gray calcareous clay, becoming sandy at base and grading down into next member.....	4