

FORBES, EDWARD.—*On the Fossil Shells Collected by Mr. Lyell from the Cretaceous Formations of New Jersey.* Geol. Soc., London, Quart. Jour., vol. 1, 1845, pp. 61-62.

Describes and figures the new species, *Ostrea subspatulata*, from Lewis Creek near South Washington, N. C., collected by Lyell.

LYELL, CHARLES.—*Travels in North America, with Geological Observations on the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia.* 2 vols.: vol. 1, 251 pp.; vol. 2, 221 pp., 7 pls. 12 mo. New York, 1845. Other editions published in London and Halle.

The occurrence of Cretaceous greensand marl on Lewis Creek near South Washington is described, and the presence of *Belemnitella* and other characteristic New Jersey Cretaceous forms is noted (vol. 1, p. 156).

Reference is made to the fossil beds on the lower Neuse River previously described by Conrad, and the presence of fossiliferous strata of Eocene and Miocene age at Wilmington. He also describes the general character of the great Dismal Swamp and the pine barrens of Virginia and North Carolina.

LYELL, CHARLES.—*Observations on the White Limestone and Other Eocene or Older Tertiary Formations of Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia.* Quar. Jour. Geol. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 429-442, 1845.

The writer notes the differences between the Eocene of Maryland and Virginia, in which greensand predominates, and the Eocene of the Carolinas and Georgia, where the materials consist principally of highly calcareous white marls and white limestones. The Eocene exposures at Wilmington and Rocky Point on the Northeast Cape Fear River are briefly described. At Wilmington he collected 39 species of fossils, most of which are determined generically only. *Terebratula wilmingttonensis* is described as a new species. In conclusion, he states that there are few Eocene species common to the United States and Europe, and only one from the Wilmington Eocene, *Infundibulum trochiforme*.

LYELL, CHARLES.—*On the Miocene Tertiary Strata of Maryland, Virginia, and of North and South Carolina.* Quar. Jour. Geol. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 413-429, 1845.

"In the cliffs at Wilmington, North Carolina, resting on a calcareous eocene rock, are seen miocene shelly strata of the ordinary character, in which I collected about thirty species of shells" (p. 418). The following recent species were found there in the Miocene: *Calyptrea costata*, *Dentalium dentalis*, *Solen ensis*, *Lucina anodonta*, *Lucina contracta*, and *Venus mercenaria*. *Lucina contracta* also occurs in the Suffolk Crag, while several of the Wilmington forms are said to be very closely allied to European Miocene species.

LYELL, CHARLES.—*Notes on the Cretaceous Strata of New Jersey, and Other Parts of the United States Bordering the Atlantic.* Geol. Soc., London, Quart. Jour., vol. 1, 1845, pp. 55-60.

The Lewis Creek locality near South Washington (now Watha) is correlated with the Cretaceous strata of New Jersey. A partial list of the fossils is given.