

Fulgur carica is reported from North Carolina, but the exact locality is not given.

MARCOU, JULES.—*A Geological Map of the United States, and the British Provinces of North America; with an Explanatory Text, Geological Sections, etc.* 1853, pp. 48-57. (Geological map in separate cover.)

Describes the character and distribution of the Quaternary deposits of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. On the accompanying geological map the Quaternary and Tertiary deposits are represented by one color.

1854.

TUOMEY, M.—*Description of Some Fossil Shells from the Tertiary of the Southern States.* Proc. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. 6, pp. 192-194, 1852; vol. 7, p. 167, 1854.

Discusses the presence of Cretaceous fossils in the Eocene strata at Wilmington and says that they lived during the Eocene and were not redeposited by the breaking up of Cretaceous strata. His reason for such a view is that the internal casts of both Cretaceous and Eocene forms consist of compact white limestone unlike any materials formed in the Cretaceous of North Carolina. He describes the following forms from the beds at Wilmington:

<i>Trochus nixus,</i>	<i>Voluta conoides,</i>	<i>Cardita trapezium,</i>
<i>Pyrula ampla,</i>	<i>Trigonia lunata,</i>	<i>Arca cancellata,</i>
<i>Fusus abruptus,</i>	<i>Trigonia divaricata,</i>	<i>Cucullæ lævis.</i>
<i>Conus mutilatus,</i>		

1856.

EMMONS, EBENEZER.—*Geological Report of the Midland Counties of North Carolina.* New York and Raleigh, 1856, 351 pp.

Divides the State into three natural belts or zones, the Eastern, Western, and Midland. The character and extent of the Eastern zone [Coastal Plain] is briefly indicated (p. 3).

1857.

FOSTER, J. W.—*On the Geological Position of the Deposits in Which Occur the Remains of the Fossil Elephant of North America.* Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 10, Pt. II, pp. 148-167. 1857.

Reference is made to the Pleistocene deposits on the Neuse River below New Bern containing remains of the mastodon, elephant, hippopotamus, horse, deer, and elk, that Conrad described in 1835. The age is regarded as upper Tertiary.

1858.

EMMONS, EBENEZER.—*Report of the North Carolina Geological Survey. Agriculture of the Eastern Counties.* xvi, 314 pp. Raleigh, 1858.

This report contains good descriptions of the marl beds of the Cretaceous, Eocene, and Miocene formations of the State, together with many analyses. Many sections are given. For the most part those deposits containing marine shells are referred to their proper series, but the Cretaceous lignitic sands and clays occurring on Cape Fear River from