

1902.

DARTON, N. H.—*Norfolk Folio, Virginia-North Carolina*. U. S. Geol. Surv., Geol. Atlas of U. S., Folio No. 80, 4to, 4 pp., 2 maps, 6 figs., Washington, 1902.

The configuration of a portion of Camden and Currituck counties is described. The author states that the Pliocene probably underlies the entire Dismal Swamp region, though the paleontological evidence which he offers does not seem to be conclusive, and in the present report these strata are referred to the Pleistocene. The origin of the Dismal Swamp is also discussed.

1903.

COBB, COLLIER.—*Origin of the Sandhill Topography of the Carolinas*. Science, n. s., vol. 17, 1903, pp. 226-227. ✓

Notes æolian cross-bedding in the sand accumulations. Comments on the similarity in composition of these sands to those of the present beaches, and states that this explains the origin of some of the topographic features.

1904.

COBB, COLLIER.—*The Forms of Sand-dunes as Influenced by Neighboring Forests*. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. Jour., vol. 20, 1904, p. 14. ✓

Discusses the factors which tend to prevent sand-dunes, which have been heaped up along the coast by east winds, from being blown back into the sea by west winds.

PRATT, JOSEPH HYDE.—*The Mining Industry in North Carolina During 1903*. N. C. Geol. Surv., Econ. Paper No. 8, 74 pp., map; Raleigh, 1904.

The shell limestones along the Northeast Cape Fear and Trent rivers are briefly described and statements are made concerning their use for structural purposes and as a source for lime (p. 56).

SLOAN, EARLE.—*A Preliminary Report on the Clays of South Carolina*. South Carolina Geological Survey, series 4, Bull. No. 1, 1904, 175 pp.

Describes and classifies the Coastal Plain deposits. He introduces the name "Hamburg clays" for the basal Cretaceous formation, and the name Middendorf beds for an immediately overlying Cretaceous formation. The "Hamburg clays" correspond to the Patuxent formation of the present report.

1905.

FULLER, M. L.—*Underground Waters of Eastern United States: North Carolina*. U. S. Geol. Survey Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 114, pp. 136-139, 1 fig.; Washington, 1905.

The article contains a very brief description of the Coastal Plain region of North Carolina.

WARD, LESTER F.—*Status of the Mesozoic Floras of the United States*. U. S. Geol. Survey, Mon. 48, 1905; Pt. I, text 616 pp.; Pt. II, 119 pls.

Describes briefly (pp. 385-392) the Cretaceous deposits exposed on Cape Fear River and some of its tributaries, and in the railroad cuts between Sanford and Fayetteville. Those appearing in the bluffs at Fayetteville are referred to the older Potomac of Virginia. Higher beds farther down