

The next high bluff is at Court House Landing, 77 miles above Wilmington, where the following section was made:

SECTION AT COURT HOUSE LANDING, MILEPOST 77.

Pleistocene (Sunderland formation?):

	FEET.
Sandy loam, grading down into a loose, white sand.....	6
Yellowish to drab, sandy clay, grading down into next layer.....	3
Light, yellowish to reddish, coarse sand, with a few laminae of drab clay	1.5
Drab clay, mottled with yellow.....	1
Coarse sand, mottled with yellow.....	2

(Unconformity.)

Cretaceous (Black Creek formation):

Dark bluish to black, thinly laminated clay, with fine micaceous sand partings in which occur comminuted vegetable particles...	4.5
Coarse, loose sand, mottled with yellow, with a few laminae of drab clay	1
Dark bluish to black, thinly laminated clay, with fine micaceous sand partings containing finely comminuted vegetable particles, stained yellow in places with sulphur.....	24
Light, somewhat indurated, sulphur-stained sand.....	1
(The 10 or 15 feet of materials included in the preceding layer and the base of the 24-foot layer above are very variable along the exposure. For some distance along one portion of the section the materials consist of pale yellow, very coarse, cross-bedded sand, the color being due to sulphur. Near the base of this sand there is at one place a lens of brownish clay and thin layers of iron-stained sand, some 20 feet long and 2½ feet in maximum thickness. The clay contains abundant remains of fossil plants.)	
Gray, yellow, and red cross-bedded sand, for the most part cemented with iron to a sandstone rock, containing lignite in places	3-5
Dark to black, laminated clay, with fine micaceous sand partings, more sandy in upper 2 feet and becoming interstratified with thicker sand layers in lower 4 or 5 feet. Contains some lignite with sulphur in places.....	26-28
Stratified and in places highly cross-bedded, grayish to reddish sand, with thin laminae of dark clay, containing lignite in large and small pieces and finely comminuted particles.....	9

The following is a list of the plants collected and identified from the fossiliferous clay lens described above:

<i>Andromeda grandifolia</i> Berry.	<i>Cornophyllum</i> sp.
<i>Andromeda Parlatorii</i> Heer.	<i>Diospyros primaeva</i> Heer.
<i>Araucaria Clarki</i> Berry.	<i>Eucalyptus attenuata</i> Newberry.
<i>Celastrphyllum crenatum</i> Heer.	<i>Eucalyptus Geinitzi</i> (Heer) Heer
<i>Celastrphyllum undulatum</i> Newberry.	(common).
<i>Cinnamomum Heerii</i> Lesquereux (?).	<i>Ficus</i> , fruits.