

Cretaceous:

Black Creek formation:

	FEET.
Light greenish-gray sand, mottled with yellow.....	5
Dark to black clay, chocolate-colored where weathered, with seams of fine sand and seams of peaty material in which occur small amber grains, the whole mottled with yellow.....	4
Chocolate-colored, sandy clay, mottled with sulphur and iron stain.	1.5
Pale greenish-yellow, fine-grained, cross-bedded sand, with a large percentage of brown, partially weathered, glauconite grains.....	4
Chocolate-colored, sandy clay, with laminae of sand at base, mottled with sulphur and iron stain.....	2.5
Pale greenish-yellow, glauconitic, cross-bedded sand, with some clay laminae. The glauconite grains are weathered brown.....	1.5
Chocolate-colored, glauconitic, coarse, sandy clay, becoming more sandy at base.....	3
Chocolate-colored clay interlaminated with green and yellow glauconitic sand	2.5
Light argillaceous sand, mottled with chocolate tints.....	3.5
Dark, chocolate-colored, slightly indurated, argillaceous sand.....	4
Pale greenish yellow, and darker chocolate-colored sands, more or less argillaceous in different layers, mottled with iron and sulphur stain, and containing some indeterminable shell casts.....	25
Yellow and purple, coarse, ferruginous, cross-bedded sand, for the most part indurated to sandstone.....	11

Between this point and Seven Springs (milepost 75) there are two other bluffs presenting sections essentially like the preceding, though not so high. In the first of these (milepost 76) a layer of sand about 20 feet above the base contains soft casts of shells, among which were recognized the following genera: *Pinna*, *Cardium*, *Aphrodina*, *Macra*?, *Pugnellus*, large fusiform gastropod, *Nautilus*, etc. (U. S. G. S. Loc. 4163).

At Seven Springs, milepost 75, a few feet of dark greenish-gray, glauconitic sand appears overlain by about 10 feet of Pleistocene sand. The greensand contains some small pieces of lignite.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Seven Springs a few rods below what is known as the "Ninth Spring" and back from the river about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, there is a 3-foot exposure of dark green marine clay, one layer of which contains an abundance of soft clay casts. The elevation of this layer above the water level in the river, as nearly as could be determined by rough leveling, is 15 feet. The following is a list of the forms identified:

U. S. G. S. LOCALITY No. 5352.

Nemodon brevifrons Conrad.
Glycymeris congesta Conrad.
Glycymeris sp.
Trigonoarca triquetra Conrad.

Pecten n. sp.
Anatina?
Cymella bella Conrad.
Veniella conradi (Morton).