

At Center Bluff Landing, 9 miles above Greenville, fairly typical laminated materials were observed rising about 2½ feet above water level.

The greatest thickness of Black Creek beds occurring in one exposure on Tar River is at Blue Banks Landing. (See Plate IX, B, opposite p. 209.) The section is described as follows:

SECTION AT BLUE BANKS LANDING, 7 MILES ABOVE GREENVILLE, RIGHT BANK.

Pleistocene (Wicomico formation):

	FEET.
Very coarse, light yellowish to white, arkosic sand.....	8
(Unconformity.)	

Miocene:

Sand and clay layers.....	20-25
(Unconformity.)	

Cretaceous (Black Creek formation):

Dark green, glauconitic, finely micaceous, argillaceous sand.....	4-9
Stratified, dark green to black, finely micaceous, arenaceous clay, containing some finely comminuted vegetable matter.....	4.5
Dark green, glauconitic, finely micaceous and arenaceous, calcareous clay, containing fossils.....	6
Dark green, finely micaceous, argillaceous glauconitic, calcareous sand, containing fossils	4

The following fossils were obtained from the fossiliferous portion of the above section:

U. S. G. S. LOCALITY Nos. 4144 AND 5347—BLUE BANKS LANDING, TAR RIVER, N. C., 7 MILES ABOVE GREENVILLE, N. C.

Bryozoa, encrusting.	<i>Cymella bella</i> Conrad.
<i>Serpula cretacea</i> (Conrad).	<i>Veniella conradi</i> (Morton).
<i>Hamulus major</i> Gabb.	<i>Crassitellites carolinensis</i> Conrad.
<i>Hamulus squamosus</i> Gabb.	<i>Lucina glebula</i> Conrad.
<i>Nucula</i> n. sp. (aff. <i>N. percrassa</i> Conrad).	<i>Cardium eufaulense</i> Conrad.
<i>Leda</i> (probably n. sp.) (a).	<i>Cardium</i> sp. indet.
<i>Leda</i> (probably n. sp.) (b).	<i>Isocardia</i> n. sp.
<i>Cucullaea carolinensis</i> Gabb.	<i>Cyprimeria depressa</i> Conrad.
<i>Nemodon eufalensis</i> Conrad.	<i>Aphrodina</i> ?
<i>Nemodon brevifrons</i> Conrad.	<i>Legumen planulatum</i> (Conrad).
<i>Trigonoarca (Breviarca) umbonata</i> Conrad.	<i>Cymbophora lintea</i> (Conrad).
<i>Inoceramus proximus</i> Toumey?	<i>Corbula crassiplica</i> Gabb.
<i>Gervillia ensiformis</i> Conrad?	<i>Corbula carolinensis</i> Conrad.
<i>Ostrea</i> n. sp.	<i>Corbula</i> sp. indet.
<i>Gryphaea</i> sp.	<i>Pholas</i> cf. <i>P. cithara</i> Morton.
<i>Exogyra ponderosa</i> Roemer.	<i>Gyrodes</i> , sp. indet.
<i>Trigonia eufalensis</i> Gabb.	<i>Anchura</i> n. sp. (the same as at Snow Hill).
<i>Pecten simplicius</i> Conrad.	<i>Baculites</i> sp. indet.
<i>Pecten</i> n. sp.	<i>Placenticeras placenta</i> De Kay.
<i>Lima oxypleura</i> (Conrad)?	Undetermined pelecypods and gastropods.
<i>Lima reticulata</i> Forbes?	<i>Lamna texana</i> Roemer.
<i>Anomia</i> n. sp. (same as at Snow Hill).	