

Detailed Sections.

Along Northeast Cape Fear River Eocene strata of the Castle Hayne formation are exposed at several places, but they are always thin and rest unconformably upon the Cretaceous, which is exposed in many of the sections. At Chinquapin Landing, 79 miles above Wilmington, the limestone rock which contains many *Bryozoa*, is exposed at low water. Lithologically, it is similar to the Eocene strata exposed at Wilmington. Just below Chinquapin Landing a calcareous, slightly glauconitic, fossiliferous sandstone rises about 2 feet above the water and is similar in appearance to the rock at Chinquapin Landing.

SECTION DEEP BOTTOM BRIDGE, LEFT BANK NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER,
JUST BELOW 75 MILEPOST.

Pleistocene:

	FEET.
Light colored loose sand.....	10-12

Eocene (Castle Hayne) (?) :

Drab laminated clay with partings of sand.....	2
Light drab laminated clay with layers of gray sand.....	3½
Dark gray, somewhat glauconitic sand, rather coarse in places, very compact toward the base. Contains a few poorly pre- served specimens of <i>Ostrea</i>	9

SECTION ONE-EIGHTH MILE BELOW DEEP BOTTOM BRIDGE, LEFT BANK
NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Pleistocene:

	FEET.
Yellow loam, grading downward into light drab sandy clay, mot- tled with red.....	10

Eocene (Castle Hayne) (?) :

Rusty brown sandy clay, containing poorly preserved fossil casts..	½-1
Stratified drab sand and clay mottled with pink.....	3½
Loose gray sand, stained with iron in places.....	10
Loose gray sand, containing thin laminæ of drab clay.....	4
Loose, coarse yellow sand with some thin laminæ of drab clay at base	4
Dark-green glauconitic sand.....	1
Dark drab compact plastic clay.....	5
Pebble bands composed of black fossiliferous pebbles in a matrix of dark-colored argillaceous sand. Contains occasional pieces of brown lignite and numerous sharks' teeth, some of which are water-worn	0-½

Cretaceous (Peedee) :

Dark green, glauconitic, micaceous sand, containing pebbles.....	1½
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In the two preceding sections the upper strata of the material referred to the Eocene are probably correctly correlated, though it is possible that certain of the beds should be referred to the Miocene.