

Asaphis centenaria Conrad.
Astarte symmetrica Conrad.
Astarte undulata Say.
Cardium virginianum Conrad.
Cardium laqueatum Conrad.
Cardium sp.
Chama congregata Conrad.
Corbula inaequalis Say.
Crassatellites undulatus Say.
Diplodonta subvexa Conrad.
Dosinia acetabulum Conrad.
Ensis directus Conrad.
Glycymeris subovata Say.
Leda acuta Conrad.
Mulinia congesta Conrad.
Ostrea carolinensis Conrad.
Ostrea compressirostra Say.
Ostrea sculpturata Conrad.
Panopea reflexa Say.

Pecten decemnarius Conrad.
Pecten eboreus Conrad.
Pecten jeffersonius Say.
Pecten jeffersonius var. *edgecombensis* Conrad.
Pecten jeffersonius var. *septenarius* Say.
Pecten madisonius Say.
Pecten rogersi Conrad.
Pecten n. sp.
Phacoides contractus Say.
Phacoides anodonta Say.
Phacoides crenulatus Conrad.
Phacoides cribrarius Say.
Venericardia granulata Say.
Venus rileyi Conrad.
Venus tridacnoides Lamarck.
Yoldia laevis Say.

SECTION 150 YARDS BELOW BRIDGE ACROSS QUANKEY CREEK AT HALIFAX.

Pleistocene:

FEET.

Slope covered with vegetation and wash, upper part undoubtedly

Pleistocene 25

Miocene (St. Marys):

Blue sand, weathering to yellow..... 4

Somewhat fragile shells in matrix of blue sand. The sand contains many rounded and some angular quartz pebbles as much as 1 inch in diameter, resting upon an uneven surface of decayed crystallines 3½
 Decayed crystallines extending to water's edge..... 8-10

At occasional intervals along Quankey Creek, above the A. C. L. Railroad bridge, the Miocene can be seen resting with a marked unconformity upon decayed granitic rocks. The exposures are at places where the creek has washed against the banks. At some points thus exposed a thin layer of very rotten shell marl can be seen resting directly upon the granite. The material above the marl consists in most places of dark green sand or clay, or its weathered product. For the whole distance of ½ mile above the bridge the surface of the granite is about 8 or 10 feet above the bed of the creek. It undulates slightly, but in general is almost parallel to the grade of the stream. Near the mouth of a small branch entering from the west or southwest, ½ mile above the railroad bridge, the marl was observed to be about 3 feet thick. Up this creek ⅛-¼ mile are good exposures of shell marl with a variety of Miocene fossils. The matrix consists of dark gray sandy clay. Marl deposits are reported still farther up Quankey Creek.