

marl is quite firmly cemented in some places, particularly near the exposed surface, but in other places it is very loose and crumbles readily when struck with a hammer. The variety of species collected at this point is large, as is shown by the following list.



FOSSILS FROM ROCK LANDING, NEUSE RIVER.

GASTROPODA:

Cadulus thallus Conrad.
Caecum carolinianum Dall.
Caecum cooperi S. Smith.
Caecum floridanum Stimpson.
Conus marylandicus Green.
Crepidula fornicata Say.
Crepidula plana Say.
Cyprea carolinensis Conrad.
Dentalium attenuatum Say.
Marginella aureocincta Stearns.
Marginella limatula Conrad.
Oliva litterata Lamarck.
Polynices duplicatus Say.
Polynices heros Say.
Tornatina canaliculata Say.
Turritella variabilis Conrad.
Vermetus sculpturatus H. C. Lea.
Vermetus virginica Conrad.

PELECYPODA:

Anomia simplex d'Orbigny.
Arca improcera Conrad.
Arca limula Conrad.
Astarte concentrica Conrad.
Astarte undulata Say.
Cardita arata Conrad.
Cardium sp.

Chama congregata Conrad.
Chione latilirata Conrad.
Corbula inaequalis Say.
Crassatellites lunulatus Conrad.
Crassatellites undulatus Say.
Diplodonta acclinis Conrad.
Gafrarium metastriatum Conrad.
Gemma magna Dall.
Gemma trigona Dall.
Glycymeris americana de France.
Glycymeris pectinata Gmelin.
Glycymeris subovata Say.
Leda acuta Conrad.
Mulinia congesta Conrad.
Nucula proxima Say.
Ostrea compressirostra Say.
Ostrea sculpturata Conrad.
Pecten eboreus Conrad.
Pecten mortoni Ravenel.
Phacoides anodonta Say.
Phacoides Say.
Phacoides trisulcatus Conrad.
Plicatula marginata Say.
Venericardia granulata Say.
Venericardia perplana Conrad.
Venericardia tridentata Say.

Two Miles Southwest of Maple Cypress, Craven County.—Miocene shell marl is poorly exposed. Some of it was seen about old marl pits. Shells are almost entirely fragmentary, but a few perfect specimens obtained. Resembles the Rock Landing Miocene.

Similar marl has been dug in many places along Core Creek.

DUPLIN FORMATION.

Name.—A specific account of the geology of the vicinity of Natural Well, Duplin County, appears in Dall and Harris' Neocene Correlation Paper,¹ but the formation is not named there. In the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, vol. 18, 1895, page 40, occur the two following references: referring to *Terebra neglecta* Emmons, Dall

¹U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 84, pages 72-73, 1892.