

- Ostrea sculpturata* Conrad.
Pandora (Kennerleyia) arenosa Conrad.
Pandora (Clidophora) crassidens Conrad.
Pandora (Clidophora) trilineata Say.
Panopea reflexa Say.
Paramya subovata Say.
Pecten (Lyropecten) jeffersonius var. *septenarius* Say.
Pecten (Plagiectenium) eboreus Conrad.
Petricola carolinensis Dall.
Phacoides anodonta Say.
Phacoides contractus Say.
Phacoides crenulatus Conrad.
Phacoides cribrarius Say.
Phacoides densatus Conrad.
Phacoides multistriatus Conrad.
Phacoides radians Conrad.
Phacoides tuomeyi Dall.
Pitaria filosina Dall.
Placunanomia plicata Tuomey and Holmes.
Plicatula marginata Say.
Rangia clathrodonta Conrad.
Rochefortia stantoni Dall.
Rochefortia stimpsoni Dall.
Saxicava arctica Linné.
Semele bella Conrad.
Semele bella var. *appressa* Dall.
- Semele bella* var. *duplinensis* Dall.
Semele carinata Conrad.
Semele (Semelina) nuculoidea Conrad.
Sphenia dubia H. C. Lea.
Spisula curticens Dall.
Spisula duplinensis Dall.
Spisula magnoliana Dall.
Sportella constricta Conrad.
Sportella protecta Conrad.
Strigilla flexuosa Say.
Tellina arctata Conrad.
Tellina (Angulus) dupliniana Dall.
Tellina (Angulus) macilenta Dall.
Tellina (Angulus) umbra Dall.
Transennella carolinensis Conrad.
Tugoniopsis compacta Dall.
Venericardia (Cyclocardia) granulata Say.
Venericardia (Pteromeris) perplana Conrad.
Venericardia (Pteromeris) perplana var. *abbreviata* Conrad.
Venericardia (Pleuromeris) tridentata Say.
Venus campechiensis Gmelin.
Venus plena Conrad.
Venus tridacnoides Lamarck.
Verticordia emmonsii Dall.
- BRACHIOPODA :
- Discinisca lugubris* Conrad.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Magnolia there are several sinks. One is perhaps 100 feet in diameter. It contains water to within a few feet of the surface in the form of a pond without an outlet. Its depth is uncertain, but not now very deep.

Near the preceding is another shallow pond which has an outlet to the west.

Another about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the preceding is now dry, except that a spring comes out of its side and the water sinks from sight at its bottom. This one is 20 to 25 feet in depth.

On the side of this sink a light greenish calcareous sand was observed which contains a few *Echinoderms*. There is a channel off to one side of this pit which looks like a former outlet. There are probably other sinks in the woods to the south of this.

On F. M. Wilson's farm, 1 mile east of Magnolia, Duplin County, N. C., Miocene shell marl has been dug. (See Plate XI, B, opposite p. 249.)