

lected and determined the following forms: *Arca ponderosa*, *Arca pexata*, *Ostrea virginica*, *Venus mercenaria*, *Rangia cuneata* and *Spisula solidissima*.

Well borings from the Pleistocene portion of the section at the Quarantine Station, near Southport, furnished the following mulluscan forms, identified by E. W. Berry (see well section, p. 168):

<i>Membranipora</i> sp.	<i>Dentalium</i> sp.
Echinoid spines.	<i>Polynices duplicatus</i> (Say).
<i>Scutella</i> sp.	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i> (Linné) Lam.
<i>Leda acuta</i> (Conrad).	<i>Crepidula plana</i> Say.
<i>Yoldia limatula</i> Say.	<i>Turbonilla interrupta</i> ?
<i>Nucula proxima</i> Say.	<i>Turbonilla reticulata</i> ?
<i>Pecten</i> sp. (young).	<i>Scala multistriata</i> Say.
<i>Venus</i> sp. indet.	<i>Nassa trivittata</i> Say.
<i>Tellina</i> sp.	<i>Tornatina canaliculata</i> (Say).
<i>Cumingia tellinoides</i> (Conrad).	<i>Columbella lunata</i> (Say).
<i>Donax</i> sp.	Crab claws.
<i>Ensis directus</i> (Conrad).	<i>Drillia</i> sp.
<i>Corbula contracta</i> Say.	<i>Glyphostoma</i> sp.
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i> Say.	<i>Balanus crenatus</i> Brug.
<i>Mulinia transversa</i> Say.	

From borings obtained from the upper part of the deep well at Fort Caswell the following forms were obtained:

<i>Teredo</i> sp.	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i> (Linné) Lam.
<i>Scutella</i> sp.	<i>Cardium</i> sp.
<i>Ostrea virginica</i> Linné.	<i>Barnea costata</i> (Linné) Lam.

In 1835 H. B. Croom¹ described a fossil locality on the north bank of Neuse River, 16 miles below New Bern, on the estate of Lucas Benners, at which were obtained the vertebrate remains of a large number of sea and land animals and a great variety of sea shells. The shell remains from this locality were identified and listed the same year by T. A. Conrad.² Of sixty-seven species recognized, five were new, eight were living on the coasts of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico, and the remainder inhabited the coast of the Middle and Southern States. He referred the deposit to the "Newer Pliocene."

A second list from this same locality was given by Conrad³ in 1842. He here refers the deposit to the post-Pliocene or the upper Tertiary formation. The large percentage of recent forms enumerated in both lists indicates the Pleistocene age of the bed.

¹Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. 27, 1835, pp. 168-171.

²Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. 28, 1835, pp. 104-111.

³Proc., Nat'l Inst. Promotion of Science, vol. 1, pp. 171-194, 1842.