

Small unstudied collections of Pleistocene invertebrate fossils have been obtained in the vicinity of New Bern, Craven County, in the vicinity of Belhaven, Beaufort County, and in the vicinity of Swanquarter, Hyde County.

In 1896 Lewis Woolman¹ listed fossil mollusks and diatoms dredged from the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia and North Carolina, and concluded that the beds in which they were found are not older than the latest Pliocene and may belong to the Pleistocene. In 1902 N. H. Darton² referred these deposits to the Pliocene. Recent investigations in the region have led to the conclusion that the beds should be referred to the Pleistocene.

RECENT.

The recent deposits of the North Carolina Coastal Plain include the following: The fluviatile sands, clays, and gravels constituting the present flood plains of the streams; the alluvial sands and clays in process of deposition in lakes and ponds; the swamp deposits consisting of sands, muds, peats, etc., now being formed both in the upland swamps and in those bordering lakes, rivers, estuaries, and sounds; the terrace deposits now being formed beneath the surface of the water about the borders of estuaries and sounds and along the coast; and, lastly, such subaërial deposits as are being formed on the surface, including talus materials, alluvial fans at the base of valley slopes, and wind-blown sands.

¹Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., Proc., 1898, pp. 414-424.

²Geologic Atlas U. S., folio No. 80; U. S. Geol. Survey, 1902.