

Cretaceous colour for a considerable distance along both banks of the Arkansas River ; and he informs me that he has seen the same formation characterised by the abundance of *Exogyra costata* extending all the way to the sources of the Yellowstone river and Miscou.

CONRAD, T. A.

Mr. C. published in 1832, "Fossil Shells of the Tertiary Formation of North America," in which he alludes to the extent of these deposits. He has also kindly presented me with a map of Alabama, in which, besides the limits of the Primary and Silurian districts of North Alabama and Tennessee, he has traced out those of a Lower Cretaceous region explored by him, extending from Tuscaloosa and Montgomery on the north to Claiborne and Columbia, where it joins and is covered up by the *Eocene* tertiary.

JACKSON, C. T. and ALGER, F.

A map of the geology of Nova Scotia was published by these authors in 1833, to accompany a memoir communicated by them to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. i., Cambridge ; in which a great portion of the leading features of the structure of the country are exhibited. The first account of their survey was published in Silliman's *Journal of Science* for 1828-9.

Dr. Jackson is also the author of a Report on the Geological and Agricultural Survey of Rhode Island, 1840. From his map it appears that the western part of the State consists entirely of Primary rocks,