

crustaceans, echinoderms, and mollusks. On the beach between Clifton Point and West Bay (specimen No. 1) the shells of *Strombus gigas* more especially accompany the rolled corals. At East Point (specimens Nos. 2 and 3) the sand is derived from corallines and nullipores; the finer sand being often in approximately spherical grains, though not so perfectly as at the White Cay (specimen No. 4) and between Exuma and Long Cay. The beach near Charlotteville Point (specimen No. 5) consists principally of *Lucina Pennsylvanica* in various stages of comminution. At Six Hills (Caicos Group) the mass of Conch shells (*Strombus gigas*) is so great and sufficiently cemented together as to form not only rock, but an island several hundred feet in length. Along the N.W. beach at Gun Cay (specimen No. 8), a hard, coarse, stratified rock is formed of Conch and other shells, together with coral fragments.

“The large fragments of corals and shells are never found much beyond the surf-range of high-tide, and therefore always form rock at a low level; whilst on the contrary, the fine calcareous sand is removed by the wind and deposited in irregularly laminated beds, which, being consolidated in various degrees, are converted into rock of different qualities. . . . The ordinary Bahama rock everywhere consists of the above-mentioned calcareous sandstone. It is somewhat similar to Portland stone in appearance, but softer and more porous. When first exposed it is quite white, and is inconveniently bright and dazzling under a tropical sun; but it becomes of a dark ashen-grey colour along the sea-coast, and more or less so elsewhere, when exposed to the weather. Its average weight, like that of the Bermuda stone, varies from 95 to 145 pounds per cubic foot. Its inferior value as a building material arises from the numerous sand-flaws (specimen No. 7), and consequent ready failure when exposed to the weather. About the south-west of New Providence, for some feet above the sea, the rock is hard and homogeneous, and may be raised in good blocks for building purposes. The looser and softer kinds of rock are found usually on the hill tops. A variety offering a singular counterfeit of true oölitic structure is found at or near White Cay,