

(Cooke and Mossom, 1939, p. 134), who identified *Pecten sayanus* and *Carolia floridana* among fossils collected by E. H. Sellards from a pit of the same company at Pembroke.

Kissengen Spring, about 4 miles south of Bartow, boils up through gray highly phosphatic limestone containing *Cardium* sp. and other marine mollusks.

*Sarasota County*—Although all of Sarasota County is probably underlain by the Hawthorn formation, known exposures are confined to the western part. Two feet of fine creamy yellow sandstone is exposed at low tide in Sarasota Bay 2½ miles south of the Manatee County line. Some of it contains scattered phosphatic particles.

Yellow phosphatic? sandstone containing impressions of a large *Pecten* and a few other fossils occurs as loose lumps at Stickney Point Bridge leading to Sarasota Key about 3 miles south of Sarasota.

Loose lumps of coarse white conglomerate containing sirenian bones, impressions of many marine mollusks, and large lumps of a phosphatic mineral lie on the shore at Osprey, and similar lumps and sirenian bones strew the beach at Venice.

Yellow phosphatic sandy limestone containing prints of a large *Pecten* extends about 1 foot above the water level in a creek 1.2 miles east of Miakka River on the Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41).

Limestone supposed to represent the Hawthorn formation is quarried for building stone in sec. 5, T. 36 S., R. 18 E., about 3 miles northeast of Sarasota. The rock is at least 18 feet thick. It is overlain by 1 or 2 feet of marine shell marl, either of Pleistocene or Pliocene age.

Heilprin (1887, pp. 17, 64, 65) and Dall (1892, pp. 114, 115; 1903, pp. 1568-1570) have described a locality known as White Beach near the north end of Little Sarasota Bay. According to Dall a yellowish limestone rises 2 or 3 feet above high water. It contains many imperfect molds and pseudomorphs of mollusks and corals. Heilprin thought it was of very late Miocene age; Dall, who found many more species,