ILLUSTRATIONS

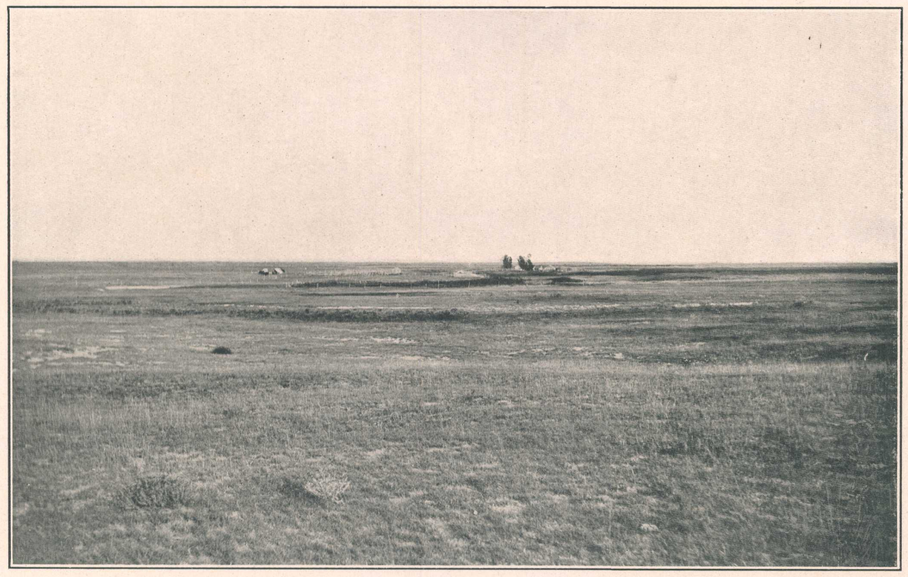

PLATE I.—TYPICAL VIEW ON THE HIGH PLAINS OF WESTERN KANSAS, SHOWING LEVEL SURFACE UNDERLAIN BY THE OGALALLA FORMATION.

PLATE II.—TYPICAL SURFACE OF THE COUNTRY UNDERLAIN BY THE OGALALLA FORMATION ON THE HIGH PLAINS OF WESTERN KANSAS.
Buffalo wallow, shallow circular depression in the level surface, in foreground.

PLATE III.—DAKOTA SANDSTONE ON BEAR CREEK 11 MILES SOUTHWEST OF JOHNSON, KANS.
View looking south. Shows heavy top ledge and underlying thinner beds dipping gently eastward beneath the level of the creek.

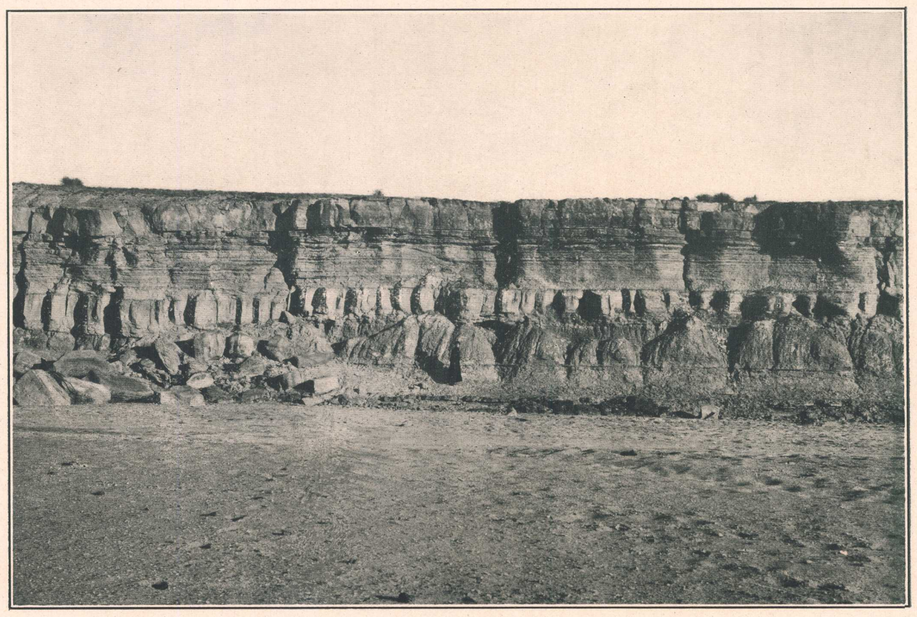

PLATE IV.—DAKOTA SANDSTONE ON SOUTH BANK OF BEAR CREEK 12 MILES SOUTHWEST OF JOHNSON, KANS.
View looking south. Shows upper sandstone divided by layers of shaly sandstone into two massive beds, the lower one strongly jointed. The sandstone is underlain by clay.

A B

PLATE V.—MARINE FOSSILS CHARACTERISTIC OF ROCKS OF CRETACEOUS AGE.
A, Ostrea congesta, a small oyster of the Niobrara formation.
B, Inoceramus labiatus, a bivalve shell of the Greenhorn formation.

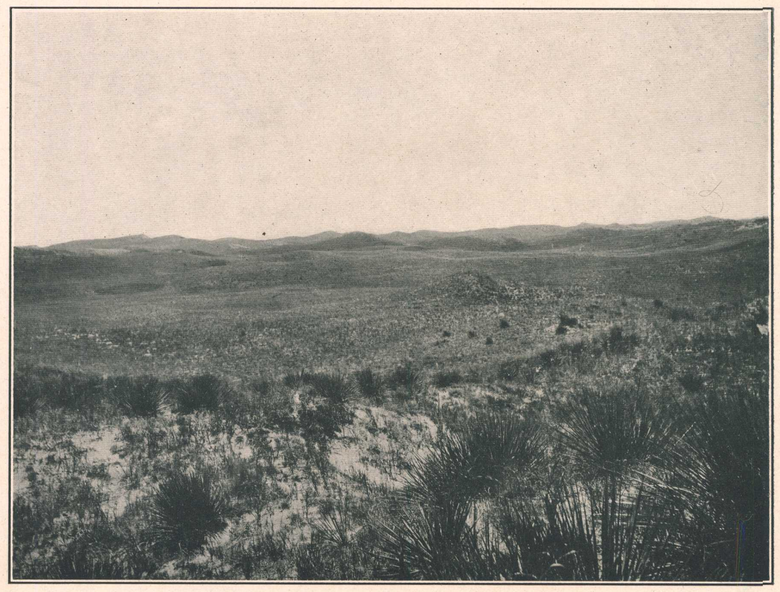

PLATE VI.—SAND HILLS IN WESTERN CHEYENNE COUNTY, NEBR.
View on the leeward side, looking west. These hills are similar in appearance to those in the Lakin quadrangle