STREAM-GAGING STATIONS
AND
PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES
1885–1913

PART VII. LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

COMPiled BY B. D. WOOD

Part of Water-Supply Paper 340
CONTENTS.

Introduction ................................................................. III
How Government reports may be obtained or consulted ................. III
Stream-flow reports ......................................................... IV
Principal streams ......................................................... 83
Gaging stations ............................................................ 83
Reports on water resources of the lower Mississippi River basin .... 86
  Publications of the United States Geological Survey .................. 86
    Water-supply papers .................................................. 86
    Annual reports ....................................................... 89
    Bulletins .............................................................. 90
    Professional papers .................................................. 91
    Geologic folios ...................................................... 91
Miscellaneous reports ................................................... 93
Geological Survey hydrologic reports of general interest ............ 1x
  Water-supply papers .................................................. IX
  Annual reports ........................................................ XVi
  Professional papers .................................................... XvII
  Bulletins ............................................................... XvII
Index by areas and subjects ............................................. XXIX
Index of streams ........................................................ XXI
STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES, 1885-1913.

Compiled by B. D. Wood.

INTRODUCTION.

Investigation of water resources by the United States Geological Survey has consisted in large part of measurements of the volume of flow of streams and studies of the conditions affecting that flow, but it has comprised also investigation of such closely allied subjects as irrigation, water storage, water powers, underground waters, and quality of waters. Most of the results of these investigations have been published in the series of water-supply papers, but some have appeared in the bulletins, professional papers, and annual reports.

The results of stream-flow measurements are now published annually in 12 parts, each part covering an area whose boundaries coincide with natural drainage features, as indicated below:

Part I. North Atlantic basin.
II. South Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.
III. Ohio River basin.
IV. St. Lawrence River basin.
V. Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.
VI. Missouri River basin.
VII. Lower Mississippi River basin.
VIII. Western Gulf of Mexico basins.
IX. Colorado River basin.
X. Great Basin.
XI. Pacific basins in California.
XII. North Pacific basins.

HOW GOVERNMENT REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED OR CONSULTED.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below:

1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.

2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will on application furnish lists giving prices.
3. Sets of the reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities in the United States.

4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey, as follows:

- Albany, N. Y., Room 18, Federal Building.
- Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building.
- St. Paul, Minn., Old Capitol Building.
- Madison, Wis., Capitol Building.
- Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building.
- Denver, Colo., 302 Chamber of Commerce Building.
- Salt Lake City, Utah, Federal Building.
- Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building.
- Phoenix, Ariz., 417 Fleming Building.
- Portland, Oreg., 416 Couch Building.
- Tacoma, Wash., Federal Building.
- San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse.
- Los Angeles, Cal., Federal Building.
- Santa Fe, N. Mex., Capitol Building.
- Honolulu, Hawaii, Kapiolani Building.

A list of the Geological Survey's publications will be sent on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

**STREAM-FLOW REPORTS.**

Stream-flow records have been obtained at more than 1,550 points in the United States, and the data obtained have been published in the reports tabulated below:

*Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey.*

[A = Annual Report; B = Bulletin; WS = Water-Supply Paper.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Character of data</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10th A, pt. 2</td>
<td>Descriptive information only.</td>
<td>1884 to Sept., 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th A, pt. 2</td>
<td>Monthly discharge and descriptive information.</td>
<td>1884 to June 30, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th A, pt. 2</td>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th A, pt. 3</td>
<td>Mean discharge in second-feet.</td>
<td>1884 to Dec. 31, 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th A, pt. 2</td>
<td>Monthly discharge (long-time records, 1871 to 1893).</td>
<td>1888 to Dec. 31, 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 131</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.</td>
<td>1893 and 1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th A, pt. 2</td>
<td>Descriptive information only.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 140</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, ratings, and monthly discharge (also many data covering earlier years).</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 11</td>
<td>Gage heights (also gage heights for earlier years).</td>
<td>1896 and 1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th A, pt. 4</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also similar data for some earlier years).</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 15</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above junction with Kansas.</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 16</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, western Mississippi River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and western United States.</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th A, pt. 4</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also some long-time records).</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 27</td>
<td>Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River.</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 28</td>
<td>Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, Arkansas River and western United States.</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th A, pt. 4</td>
<td>Monthly discharge (also for many earlier years).</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 25 to 39</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st A, pt. 4</td>
<td>Monthly discharge.</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 47 to 52</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22d A, pt. 4</td>
<td>Monthly discharge.</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS 63, 66</td>
<td>Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The records at most of the stations discussed in these reports extend over a series of years, and miscellaneous measurements at many points other than regular gaging stations have been made each year. An index of the reports containing records obtained prior to 1904 has been published in Water-Supply Paper 119.

The following table gives, by years and drainage basins, the numbers of the papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1913. The data for any particular station will, in general, be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained.

For example, data for Machias River at Whitneyville, Me., 1903 to 1913, are published in Water-Supply Papers 97, 124, 165, 201, 241, 261, 281, 301, 321, and 351, which contain records for the New England streams from 1903 to 1913. Results of miscellaneous measurements are published by drainage basins.
## Number of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899-1913.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1899</th>
<th>1900</th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>1902</th>
<th>1903</th>
<th>1904</th>
<th>1905</th>
<th>1906</th>
<th>1907-8</th>
<th>1909</th>
<th>1910</th>
<th>1911</th>
<th>1912</th>
<th>1913</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Atlantic</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47, e 48</td>
<td>65, 75</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>124, e 125</td>
<td>d 165, e 166</td>
<td>d 201, e 202</td>
<td>f 126</td>
<td>f 167</td>
<td>f 203</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico</td>
<td>35, 36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>65, 75</td>
<td>82, 83</td>
<td>97, 98</td>
<td>f 126</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>203, 204</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio River basin</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>48, h 49</td>
<td>65, 75</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>65, 75</td>
<td>82, 83</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson Bay and Upper Mississippi River</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49, g 50</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>83, 85</td>
<td>f 98, g f 100</td>
<td>128, 130</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri River</td>
<td>36, 37</td>
<td>40, 40</td>
<td>50, 50</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>130, 131</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Mississippi River</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65, 66, 75</td>
<td>83, 84</td>
<td>f 98, 99</td>
<td>128, 131</td>
<td>169, 173</td>
<td>f 205, 209</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Gulf of Mexico</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td>37, 38</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>133, 175, p 177</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>359</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Basin</td>
<td>38, 39</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>133, 176, r 177</td>
<td>212, r 213</td>
<td>250, r 251</td>
<td>270, r 271</td>
<td>290, r 291</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>38, 39</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Pacific</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>66, 75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>177, 178</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* b Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 47-52 and data on precipitation, wells, and irrigation in California and Utah contained in Water-Supply Paper 52.
* c Wissahickon and Schuylkill rivers to James River.
* d New England rivers only.
* e Hudson River to Delaware River, inclusive.
* f Susquehanna River to Yadkin River, inclusive.
* g James River only.
* h Seloto River.
* i Lake Ontario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River proper.
* j Tributaries of Mississippi from east.
* k Hudson Bay only.

---

1. Gallatin River.
2. Loup and Platte rivers near Columbus, Nebr., and all tributaries below junction with Platte.
3. Platte and Kansas rivers.
5. Below junction with Gila.
6. Mohave River only.
8. Kings and Kern rivers only.
9. Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz rivers only.
10. In three parts: A, Pacific basins in Washington and Upper Columbia River; B, Snake River basin; C, Lower Columbia River and Pacific basins in Oregon.
In these papers and in the following lists the stations are arranged in downstream order. The main stem of any river is determined by measuring or estimating its drainage area—that is, the headwater stream having the largest drainage area is considered the continuation of the main stream, and local changes in name and lake surface are disregarded. All stations from the source to the mouth of the main stem of the river are presented first, and the tributaries in regular order from source to mouth follow, the streams in each tributary basin being listed before those of the next basin below.

The exceptions to this rule occur in the records for Mississippi River, which are given in four parts, as indicated on page iii, and in the records for large lakes, where it is simpler to take up the streams in regular order around the rim of the lake than to cross back and forth over the lake surface.
PART VII. LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN.

PRINCIPAL STREAMS.

The principal streams flowing into the Mississippi below the mouth of the Ohio are Meramec, White, Arkansas (whose chief tributaries are Huerfano, Purgatory, Cimarron, Verdigris, Neosho, Canadian, and Mora rivers), Yazoo, Homochitto, and Red rivers. The streams drain wholly or in part the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

In addition to the annotated list of publications relating specifically to the section, these pages contain a similar list of reports that are of general interest in many sections and cover a wide range of hydrologic subjects, and also brief references to reports published by State and other organizations. (See p. 93.)

GAGING STATIONS.

NOTE.—Dash after a date indicates that station was being maintained June 30, 1913; period after a date indicates discontinuance.

MERAMEC RIVER BASIN.

Meramec River near Maramec, Mo., 1903–1906.
Meramec River near Eureka, Mo., 1903–1906.
Meramec River (Station No. 1) at Fenton, Mo., 1903.
Meramec River (Station No. 2) below Fenton, Mo., 1903.
Meramec Spring near Meramec, Mo., 1903–1906.
Courtois Creek at Scotia, Mo., 1904–1906.

WHITE RIVER BASIN

    Greer Spring at Greer, Mo., 1904.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN.

Arkansas River, East Fork (head of Arkansas), near Leadville, Colo., 1890; 1903; 1911–
Arkansas River at Granite, Colo., 1895; 1897–1901; 1910–
Arkansas River at Salida, Colo., 1895–1903; 1909–
Arkansas River at Canon City, Colo., 1888–
Arkansas River near Rock Canyon, Colo., 1889.
Arkansas River at Pueblo, Colo., 1885–1887; 1889; 1894–
Arkansas River near Nepesta, Colo., 1897–1903; 1909–
Arkansas River at New Fort Lyons, Colo., 1911.
Arkansas River near Manzanola, Colo., 1897–98.
Arkansas River near Rocky Ford, Colo., 1897–1900; 1901–1903.
Arkansas River at La Junta, Colo., 1889; 1893–1895; 1901; 1903; 1908; 1912–
Arkansas River at Las Animas, Colo., 1898; 1909.
Arkansas River near Prowers, Colo., 1889–1901; 1903.
Arkansas River near Amity canal head-gates, Colo., 1898–99.
Arkansas River near Lamar, Colo., 1913–
Arkansas River near Granada, Colo., 1898–1901; 1903.
Arkansas River near Holly (Barton or Byron), Colo., 1893–94; 1901–2; 1907–
Arkansas River near Syracuse, Kans., 1902–1906.
Arkansas River near Coolidge, Kans., 1903.
Arkansas River near Dodge, Kans., 1902–1906.
Arkansas River near Hutchinson, Kans., 1895–1905.
Arkansas River near Arkansas City, Kans., 1902–1906.

Tennessee Fork near Leadville, Colo., 1890; 1903; 1911–
Lake Fork of Arkansas River near Arkansas Junction, Colo., 1890; 1903.
Half Moon Creek near Leadville, Colo., 1911–
Lake Creek near Twin Lakes, Colo., 1899–1900.
Twin Lakes outlet near Twin Lakes, Colo., 1910.
Clear Creek near Granite, Colo., 1890; 1910.
Cottonwood Creek near Buena Vista, Colo., 1890.
Cottonwood Creek below Hot Springs tunnel, near Buena Vista, Colo., 1910–11.
Cottonwood Creek below Hot Springs, near Buena Vista, Colo., 1911–

South Fork of Cottonwood Creek near Buena Vista, Colo., 1890.
North Fork of Cottonwood Creek near Buena Vista, Colo., 1911–

Chalk Creek near Buena Vista, Colo., 1910.
Chalk Creek near St. Elmo, Colo., 1911–
Grape Creek near Canon City, Colo., 1907–1909.
South Fork of Arkansas River at Poncha, Colo., 1911–
Poncha Creek at Poncha, Colo., 1911–

Oil or Fourmile Creek near Canon City, Colo., 1910.
West Beaver Creek near Victor, Colo., 1905–
Huerfano River at Badito, Colo., 1912.
Huerfano River near Undercliffe, Colo., 1908.

Cucharas River at Walsenburg, Colo., 1907–8.
Purgatory River at Trinidad, Colo., 1896–1899; 1905–1912.
Purgatory River near canyon entrance (Alfalfa), Colo., 1905–1907.
Purgatory River at J. J. ranch near La Junta, Colo., 1898.
Purgatory River near Las Animas, Colo., 1889 and 1909.
Big Sandy Creek at Hugo, Colo., 1910–1912.
Big Sandy Creek near Kit Carson, Colo., 1910–1912.
Big Spring Creek near Arena, Colo., 1910–1912.
Walnut River near Arkansas City, Kans., 1902–3.
Salt Fork of Arkansas River near Tonkawa, Okla., 1903–1905.

Medicine River near Kiowa, Kans., 1895–96.
Cimarron River near Arkalon, Kans., 1895–96; 1903–1905.
Cimarron River near Kenton, Okla., 1904–5.
Arkansas River tributaries—Continued.

Cimarron River near Garrett, Okla., 1905-1907.
Cimarron River near Waynoka, Okla., 1903-1905.
Verdigris River near Independence, Kans., 1904.
Verdigris River near Liberty, Kans., 1895-1903.
Verdigris River near Catoosa, Okla., 1903-1905.
Fall River near Fall River, Kans., 1904-5.
Neosho River near Neosho Rapids, Kans., 1904.
Neosho River near Iola, Kans., 1895-1903.
Neosho River near Humboldt, Kans., 1904.
Neosho River (or Grand River) near Fort Gibson, Okla., 1899; 1903-1905.
Canadian River near Sanchez, N. Mex., 1912-1913.
Canadian River at Logan, N. Mex., 1904-5; 1908-1909.
Canadian River at Calvin, Okla., 1904-1908.
Chicorica Creek near Raton, N. Mex., 1910-1913.
Una del Gato Creek near Raton, N. Mex., 1910-1913.
Cimarron River at Ute Park, N. Mex., 1907-1911.
Rayado River near Cimarron, N. Mex., 1911; 1913-1919.
Rayado River above Abreu's ranch, near Cimarron, N. Mex., 1908-1919.
Rayado River below Abreu's ranch, near Cimarron, N. Mex., 1912-1919.
Urraca River near Cimarron, N. Mex., 1912-1913.
Pajarito Creek near Hanley, N. Mex., 1911-1914.
Mora River and La Cueva canal at La Cueva, N. Mex., 1903-1911.
Mora River near Watrous, N. Mex., 1894-1896.
Sapello River at Sapello, N. Mex., 1903-1904.
Sapello Mill tailrace at Sapello, N. Mex., 1903-1904.
Sapello River at Los Alamos, N. Mex., 1903-1911.
Manuelitos River near Sapello, N. Mex., 1903-1904.
Beaver Creek at Beaver, Okla., 1904-1905.
North Fork of Canadian River near El Reno, Okla., 1902-1908.
North Fork of Canadian River near Oklahoma, Okla., 1899.
North Fork of Canadian River near Eufaula, Okla., 1899.

ARKANSAS RIVER CANALS.

Oxford Farmers canal near Nepesta, Colo., 1902-1903.
Colorado-Kansas canal near Prowers, Colo., 1903.
Keese ditch near Prowers, Colo., 1903.

YAZOO RIVER BASIN.

Tallahatchie River at Batesville, Miss., 1906-1912.
Tallahatchie River at Phillip, Miss., 1906-1913.
Yazoo River at Greenwood, Miss., 1908-1913.
Yazoo River at Yazoo City, Miss., 1900-1905.
Coldwater River at Savage, Miss., 1906-1912.
Yalobusha River at Grenada, Miss., 1906; 1908-1912.
Sunflower River near Ruleville, Miss., 1909-1912.
Sunflower River at Baird, Miss., 1908-1912.
HOMOCHITTO RIVER BASIN.

Homochitto River at Rosetta, Miss., 1906.

RED RIVER BASIN.

Red River at Arthur City, Tex., 1905-1911.
Salt Fork of Red River at Mangum, Okla., 1905-6.
Turkey Creek at Olustee, Okla., 1905-1908.
North Fork of Red River near Granite, Okla., 1903-1908.
North Fork of Red River near Snyder, Okla., 1905.
North Fork of Red River near Headrick, Okla., 1905-1908.
Elm Fork of Red River near Mangum, Okla., 1905-1908.
Elk Creek near Hobart, Okla., 1904-1908.
Otter Creek near Mountain Park, Okla., 1903-1908.
Horse Creek near Mountain Park, Okla., 1905-6.
Dry Fork of Otter Creek near Mountain Park, Okla., 1905-6.
Medicine Bluff Creek near Lawton, Okla., 1912-
Little Medicine Bluff Creek near Lawton, Okla., 1912-
Wichita River at Wichita Falls, Tex., 1910-11.
Washita River near Anadarko, Okla., 1902-1908.
Washita River near Pauls Valley, Okla., 1899.
Ouachita River near Malvern, Ark., 1903-1905.
Ouachita River near Arkadelphia, Ark., 1905-6.

REPORTS ON WATER RESOURCES OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN.

PUBLICATIONS OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

Water-supply papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked in this way may, however, be purchased (at price noted) from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Omission of the price indicates that the report is not obtainable from Government sources. Water-supply papers are of octavo size.

   Describes reservoirs for storm and pumped waters, ditching, methods of distributing water, cultivation and subirrigation, duty of water, and winter irrigation.

   Describes physiography, drainage, geologic formation and water supply, and irrigation development in Meade, Dodge, and Garden quadrangles, including all of Meade County, nearly all of Seward, Haskell, and Gray counties, about one-third of Ford County, and one-fourth of Finney County; discusses waters of Dakota sandstone, and of the Tertiary formations.

*43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier. 1901. 86 pp., 15 pls.
   Describes the location and construction of various types of canals for irrigation.

57. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. (See No. 149.) 5c.

61. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.
   Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep; under head "Remarks" gives information concerning temperature, quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are arranged alphabetically. A second revised edition was published in 1905 as Water-Supply Paper 149 (q. v.). 5c.
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN.

74. Water resources of the State of Colorado, by A. L. Fellows. 1902. 151 pp., 14 pls. 25c.
Disscuses under South Platte, Arkansas, Rio Grande, San Juan, Grand, and Green River drainage and irrigation, and gives records of stream flow.

96. Destructive floods in the United States in 1903, by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 81 pp., 13 pls. 15c.
Contains notes on early floods in Mississippi Valley.

101. Underground water of southern Louisiana, by G. D. Harris, with discussions of their uses for water supplies and for rice irrigation, by M. L. Fuller. 1904. 98 pp., 11 pls. 20c.
Discuss the topography and stratigraphic geology of the area and the origin of the well waters, gives statistics of artesian wells, describes methods of well drilling and pumping, and treat briefly of rice cultivation.

102. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1903; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1904. 522 pp. 30c.
Contains brief reports on springs and wells of Arkansas and Missouri. The reports comprise tabulated well records giving information as to location, owner, depth, yield, head, etc., supplemented by notes as to elevation above sea, materials penetrated, temperature, use, and quality; many miscellaneous analyses.

105. The water powers of Texas, by T. U. Taylor. 1904. 116 pp., 17 pls. 15c.
Gives a résumé of the available data regarding water powers and briefly describes the principal streams, including Red and Canadian rivers.

*107. Water powers of Alabama, with an appendix on stream measurements in Mississippi, by B. M. Hall. 1904. 253 pp. 9 pls. 20c.
Appendix contains gage heights, rating tables, estimates of monthly discharge of Yazoo River.

110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.
Contains a “Summary of the water supply of the Ozark region in northern Arkansas, by George I. Adams”; describes the drainage and some of the immense springs of the area, many of which have been developed as resorts.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.
Contains brief reports as follows:
Mississippi, by L. C. Johnson.
Louisiana and southern Arkansas, by A. C. Veatch.
Northern Arkansas, by A. H. Purdue.
Each of these reports discusses the geologic formation as related to water supply, treats particularly of the mineral waters, and gives a list of the principal publications.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.
Contains five short reports relating to areas draining to the lower Mississippi River:
Water resources of the Joplin district, Missouri-Kansas, by W. S. Tangier Smith. Describes topography, geology, streams, springs, and wells; gives analyses of waters.
Water resources of the Winslow quadrangle, Arkansas, by A. H. Purdue. Area includes a few square miles of Oklahoma, discusses water-bearing formation and the quality of spring and well waters.
Notes on certain hot springs of the southern United States, by Walter Harvey Weed. Gives an account of the history, topography, geology, flow, temperature, and composition of the Hot Springs of Arkansas, including many analyses.
Notes on certain large springs of the Ozark region, Missouri and Arkansas, compiled by Myron L. Fuller. Treats briefly of the conditions under which the springs emerge, and of their flow, temperature, and quality.
Water resources of the contact region between the Paleozoic and Mississippi embayment deposits in northern Arkansas, by A. H. Purdue. Describes geology and water resources of a belt 12 to 15 miles wide extending along the western edge of the Mississippi embayment deposits from Arkansas River northward to the Missouri line. Considers source of water, amount, chemical character and use of water, prospects for flowing wells, etc.
147. Destructive floods in the United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 16c.
Kansas floods, by E. C. Murphy. Describes floods on Kansas, Neosho, Verdigris, Osage, Arkansas, Canadian, and Purgatory rivers, discussing the streams, precipitation, damages, prevention of future damage, etc.

Describes topography, geology, climate, streams, springs, deep wells (water and oil and gas), and artesian water, and discusses the water supply by counties; treats of irrigation from reservoirs, springs, and wells; gives analyses of well waters and table of well records.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties), location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other available information, concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 and 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

*153. The underflow in Arkansas Valley in western Kansas, by C. S. Slichter. 1906. 90 pp., 3 pls. 15c.
Discusses origin and extent of the underflow, fluctuations of ground water level, the chemical composition of the waters (including analyses); gives results of measurements at various points and summaries and details of pumping tests.

*154. The geology and water resources of the eastern portion of the Panhandle of Texas, by C. N. Gould. 1906. 64 pp., 15 pls. 10c.
Discusses topography, geology, streams, springs, ground waters, and irrigation; gives details by counties.

159. Summary of the underground-water resources of Mississippi, by A. F. Crider and L. C. Johnson. 1906. 86 pp., 6 pls. 20c.
Describes physical features, static level, and uses of waters, artesian conditions, and source properties of underground water; discusses topography, geology, and water resources by counties; gives logs of wells, analyses of waters, bibliography of most important reports.

*160. Underground-water papers. 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.
Contains brief report entitled "Drainage of wet lands in Arkansas by wells," by A. F. Crider.

*162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
Gives account of flood on Purgatory River, Colo., and estimates of flood flow and discharge of Arkansas River at Pueblo, Colo.; contains also index to literature on flood flow in American streams.

*164. Underground waters of Tennessee and Kentucky west of Tennessee River and of adjacent area in Illinois, by L. C. Glenn. 1906. 173 pp., 7 pls. 25c.
Describes physical features, static level, and uses of waters, artesian conditions, and source properties of underground water; discusses topography, geology, and water resources by counties; gives logs of wells, analyses of waters, bibliography of most important reports.

*191. Geology and water resources of the western portion of the Panhandle of Texas, by C. N. Gould. 1907. 70 pp., 7 pls. 15c.
Describes the topography and general geology of the area, the deep-seated waters, springs, and streams, and the use of the waters for irrigation; discusses details of topography, geology, and water supply by counties.

*195. Underground waters of Missouri, their geology and utilization, by E. M. Shepard. 1907. 224 pp., 6 pls. 30c.
Describes the topography and geology of the State, the waters of the various formations, and discusses the water supplies by districts and counties; gives statistics of city water supplies, analyses of waters, and many well records.
LOWEfi MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN. 89


Describes collection of samples, methods of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results; gives results of analyses of waters of Mississippi, Arkansas, and Red Rivers.

273. Quality of the water supplies of Kansas, by H. N. Parker, with a preliminary report on stream pollution by mine waters, in southeastern Kansas, by E. H. S. Bailey. 1911. 375 pp., 1 pl. 30c.

Describes the topographic and geologic features of the State and the artesian basins; discusses the significance of mineral constituents and classification of waters; gives details concerning quality of underground water by counties and surface water by drainage basins.

274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.

Describes collection of samples, plan of analytical work, and method of analyses; discusses soap-consuming power of waters, water softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation; gives results of analyses of samples of water from Sapello River, Salt, North, and Elm forks of Red River, and Turkey Creek.

276. Geology and underground waters of northeastern Texas, by C. H. Gordon. 1911. 78 pp., 2 pls. 10c.

Describes geography, physiography, and geology of area comprising Bowie, Red River, Lama, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Morris, Camp, and Cass counties; discusses the source and availability of underground waters, artesian waters of the various formations, and reviews the geographic relations, geology, and water resources by counties.

*317. Geology and underground waters of the Wichita region, north-central Texas, by C. H. Gordon. 1913. 88 pp., 2 pls. 10c.

Describes the physiography, climate, surface and deep waters of an area in Montague, Clay, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman, Foard, Knox, Baylor, Archer, Young, Throckmorton, and Haskell counties; gives details by counties.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Each of the papers contained in the annual reports was also issued in separate form. Annual reports are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers so marked, however, may be purchased from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.


Makes a preliminary report on the organization and prosecution of the survey of the arid lands for purposes of irrigation; includes an account of the methods of topographic and hydraulic work, the segregation work on reservoir sites and irrigable lands, fields and office methods, and brief descriptions of the topography of some of the river basins.


*Hydrography, pp. 1-110. Discusses scope of work, methods of stream measurement, rainfall and evaporation, and describes the more important streams.

*Engineering, pp. 111-200. Defines the scope of the work and gives an account of the surveys in the Sun River basin and in the Arkansas, Rio Grande, California, Lahontan, Utah, and Snake River divisions.

*The arid lands, pp. 201-289. Includes statement of the director to the House Committee on Irrigation, extracts from the constitutions of States relating to irrigation, and a report on artesian irrigation on the Great Plains, including a discussion of the general considerations affecting artesian water supply, the economic limit to the utilization of artesian water for irrigation, irrigation by artesian wells in various countries, and the geologic conditions and statistics of artesian wells on the Great Plains.


*Irrigation literature, pp. 345-388. Gives a list of books and pamphlets on irrigation and allied subjects, mainly contained in the library of the United States Geological Survey.
Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890–91, J. W. Powell, Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II. Irrigation, pp. xvi, 576; 93 plates. $2.00. Contains:

*Report upon the location and survey of reservoir sites during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, by A. H. Thompson, pp. 1–212, Pls. LIV–LVII. Describes reservoir sites in Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Park, El Paso, Pueblo, Huerfano, Las Animas, Bent, Otero, Baca, Kiowa, and Lake counties, Colo.; for each reservoir site gives the location, height of dam, areas inclosed by contour, approximate contents of reservoir, position of irrigable lands, and areas of segregated lands.

*Hydrography of the arid regions, by F. H. Newell, pp. 213–361, Pls. LVIII–CVI. Discusses the available water supply of the arid regions, the duty of water, flood waters, relation of rainfall to river flow; classifies the drainage basins; and describes the rivers of the Missouri, Arkansas, Rio Grande, Colorado, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Basins, and the principal streams of the Great Basin in Nevada and Utah and the Snake River drainage.


*The public lands and their water supply, by F. H. Newell, pp. 457–533, Pls. XXXV–XXXIX. Describes general character of the public lands, the lands disposed of (railroad, grant, and swamp lands, and private miscellaneous entries), lands reserved (Indian, forest, and military reservations), the vacant lands, and the rate of disposal of vacant lands; discusses the streams, wells, and reservoirs as sources of water supply; gives details for each State.


The underground water of the Arkansas Valley in eastern Colorado, by G. K. Gilbert, pp. 561–601, Pls. LXVI–LXVIII. Describes the geology and topography of the district, the general conditions under which artesian water occurs, the gathering grounds, capacity, distribution, and quality of the water of the Dakota sandstone, the water of the upland sands, the terraces, and the dune sands, and the underflow of rivers and creeks.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1899–1900, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1900. (Parts III, IV, VI, VI continued, and VII, 1901.) 7 parts in 8 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, pp. 768, 156 pls. $2.35. Contains:

*The High Plains and their utilization, by W. D. Johnson, pp. 601–741, Pls. CXIII–CLVI. Describes the area lying in an irregular belt lying about midway across the long eastward slope of the Great Plains and including parts of Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska (North and South Platte, Platte, Republican, and Smoky Hill River basins), Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas (Arkansas River basin), and Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas (Rio Grande basin); discusses the origin and structure of the High Plains, the precipitation, temperature, and other factors of climate, experiments with irrigation, and the use of mountain streams, local storm-water storage, and artesian waters. Concluded in the Twenty-second Annual Report, Pt. IV, pp. 681–699, Pls. LXI–LXV. ($2.20.)

BULLETINS.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the Geological Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted. Many of the papers so marked may be purchased from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Bulletins are of octavo size.
of wells in Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas, and detailed records of wells in Otero County, Colo.; Greenwood, Montgomery, and Neosho counties, Kans.; and St. Louis County, Mo. These wells were selected because they give definite stratigraphic information.

*298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 299 pp. 26c.

Gives an account of progress in the collection of well records and samples; contains tabulated records of wells in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas; and detailed records of wells in Hempstead County, Ark.; Fremont and Pueblo counties, Colo.; Allen, Chase, Coffey, and McPherson counties, Kans.; Panola County, Miss.; Nowata, Washington, Tulsa, Murray, Okmulgee, and Pawnee counties, Okla.; and Clay and Roberts counties, Tex. The wells of which detailed sections are given were selected because they afford valuable stratigraphic information.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

Professional papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked with an asterisk may, however, be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. Professional papers are of quarto size.

*32. Geology and underground water resources of the central Great Plains, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 433 pp., 72 pls. $1.80.

Describes altitudes and slopes, climate, drainage, stratigraphic structure, historical geology, and the water horizons; discusses deep wells and prospects (by counties and towns) in South Dakota (see Water-Supply Paper —), Nebraska, central and western Kansas, eastern Colorado, and eastern Wyoming; discusses also the occurrence of coal, petroleum, and natural gas, salt, gypsum, gold, iron ore, and other minerals.

*46. Geology and underground water resources of northern and southern Arkansas, by A. C. Veatch. 1906. 422 pp., 51 pls. $1.50.

Describes the historical geology and topographic development of a portion of the Coastal Plain; discusses the fundamental principles governing underground waters and their application to this region; contains account of methods and costs of well making, gives well predictions and a short discussion of the underground conditions in each county, and data in regard to wells arranged in tables by counties, followed by notes giving sections, analyses of waters, etc.; contains also a dictionary of altitudes, arranged by counties.

*52. Geology and underground waters of Arkansas Valley in eastern Colorado, by N. H. Darton. 1906. 90 pp., 28 pls.

Describes the stratigraphic, structural, and historical geology of the Arkansas Valley and the relation of the geologic formations to the underground waters; discusses the source, depths, areas of flow, head, quantity, and quality of the waters of the “Dakota” sandstone, and the waters of the Red Beds and Morrison formations, the Laramie and associated formations, the later Tertiary deposits, and the dune sands. “An extension of the preliminary examination of the region by G. K. Gilbert in 1894 and 1895.” See Seventeenth Annual Report, part 2, 1896, pp. 1-51.

GEOLOGIC FOLIOS.

Under the plan adopted for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States the entire area is divided into small quadrangles, bounded by certain meridians and parallels, and these quadrangles, which number several thousand, are separately surveyed and mapped. The unit of survey is also the unit of publication, and the maps and description of each quadrangle are issued in the form of a folio. When all the folios are completed they will constitute a Geologic Atlas of the United States.

A folio is designated by the name of the principal town or of a prominent natural feature within the quadrangle. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. The topographic map shows roads, railroads, waterways, and, by contour lines, the shapes of the hills and val-

1 Index maps showing areas in the lower Mississippi River basin covered by topographic maps and by geologic folios will be mailed on receipt of request addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
leys and the height above sea level of all points in the quadrangle. The areal-geology map shows the distribution of the various rocks at the surface. The structural-geology map shows the relations of the rocks to one another underground. The economic-geology map indicates the location of mineral deposits that are commercially valuable. The artesian-water map shows the depth to underground-water horizons. Economic-geology and artesian-water maps are included in folios if the conditions in the areas mapped warrant their publication. The folios are of special interest to students of geography and geology and are valuable as guides in the development and utilization of mineral resources.

The folios numbered from 1 to 163, inclusive, are published in only one form (18 by 22 inches), called the library edition. Some of the folios that bear numbers higher than 163 are published also in an octavo edition (6 by 9 inches). Owing to a fire in the Geological Survey building May 18, 1913, the stock of geologic folios was more or less damaged by fire and water, but 80 or 90 per cent of the folios are usable. They will be sold at the uniform price of 5 cents each, with no reduction for wholesale orders. This rate applies to folios in stock from 1 to 184, inclusive, also to the library edition of folio 186. The library edition of folios 185, 187, and higher numbers sells for 25 cents a copy, except that some folios which contain an unusually large amount of matter sell for 50 cents a copy. The octavo edition of folio 185 and higher numbers sells for 50 cents a copy. If 34 folios selling at 25 cents each (or their equivalent in higher-priced folios) are ordered at one time a discount of 40 per cent is allowed; $5.10 is the minimum amount accepted at this rate.

All the folios contain descriptions of the drainage of the quadrangles. The folios in the following list contain also brief discussions of the underground waters in connection with the economic resources of the areas and more or less information concerning the utilization of the water resources.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the stock of the folio is exhausted.

36. Pueblo, Colorado.
   Describes the general geography and geology of the area and the relations of geologic formations to underground waters.

58. Elmofo, Colorado.
   Describes the geography and general geology of the area and, under "Economic geology," discusses the artesian water of the Dakota formation.

68. Walsenburg, Colorado.
   Describes the geography and general geology of the area and, under "Economic geology," the artesian waters.

*71. Spanish Peaks, Colorado.
   Describes the topography and drainage of area in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, Colorado, discusses the general geology and the rocks, and, under "Economic geology," the artesian waters of the area.

120. Silverton, Colorado.
   Describes an area in the San Juan Mountains including a portion of the Continental Divide and sending streams through Animas River to the Arkansas through Uncompahgre to the Gunnison and the Colorado, and through small creeks to the Rio Grande. Folio describes topography, and general geology of the region, the petrography and the areal geology and includes in the discussion of the economic geology a brief study of the ground waters.

122. Tahlequah, Oklahoma-Arkansas.
   Describes the physiographic relations of the Ozark region in the Arkansas Valley, the topography and the stratigraphic and structural geology of the Tahlequah quadrangle, and, under "Economic geology," gives a brief account of the springs and underground waters.

132. Muscogee, Oklahoma.
   Describes the relief and drainage of the Muscogee quadrangle, and the stratigraphic, structural, and historical geology, and, under "Mineral resources," discusses springs, wells, and surface waters.
135. Nepesta, Colorado. 

Describes relief and drainage of the Nepesta quadrangle, the stratigraphic, structural, and historical geology, and, under “Economic geology,” the surface and underground waters; discusses the source, head, and chemical properties of the artesian waters, gives records of deep borings, and treats briefly on irrigation by ditches from Arkansas River; gives analyses of water from wells at Pueblo and from a spring at Fowler.

148. Joplin district, Missouri-Kansas.a

Describes the topography, drainage, and geology of the Joplin district and, under “Economic geology,” discusses the water power of Spring River, Shoal Creek, and Center Creek, the municipal water supplies of Carthage, Webb City, Joplin, and Galena, and the dug wells and springs of the country districts, and artesian wells.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Other Federal bureaus, State and other organizations have from time to time published reports relating to water resources of various sections of the country. Notable among those pertaining to the lower Mississippi River drainage basin are the reports of the State geologists of Kansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas, the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, the Mississippi River Commission, and the Tenth Census, volume 17. The following reports deserve special mention:

Special report on well waters in Kansas, by Erasmus Haworth, State geologist: Kansas Univ. Geol. Survey Bull. 1, 1913.

Report of the Board of Irrigation Survey and Experiment for 1895 and 1896 to the Legislature of Kansas, 1897.


Geology and underground water resources of northern Louisiana, with notes on adjoining districts, by A. C. Veatch: Louisiana Geol. Survey Bull. 4, 1906.


Preliminary report on drainage of lands overflowed by the North and Middle forks of Forked Deer River and Rutherford Fork of Obion River in Gibson County, Tenn., by A. E. Morgan and S. H. McCrory: Tennessee Geol. Survey Bull. 3-B, 1910.

The delta of the Mississippi: The physics of the river, the control of its floods, and the redemption of the alluvion, by Col. Caleb G. Forshey, Cambridge, 1873.


a Reprinted; price 50c.
The following list comprises reports not readily classifiable by drainage basins and covering a wide range of hydrologic investigations:

**WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.**

   Describes pumps and motive powers, windmills, water wheels, and various kinds of engines; also storage reservoirs to retain pumped water until needed for irrigation.

*3. Sewage irrigation, by G. W. Rafter. 1897. 100 pp., 4 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 22.)
   Discusses methods of sewage disposal by intermittent filtration and by irrigation; describes utilization of sewage in Germany, England, and France, and sewage purification in the United States.

*8. Windmills for irrigation, by E. C. Murphy. 1897. 49 pp., 8 pls.
   Gives results of experimental tests of windmills during the summer of 1896 in the vicinity of Garden, Kansas; describes instruments and methods and draws conclusions.

*14. New tests of certain pumps and water lifts used in irrigation, by O. P. Hood, 1898. 91 pp., 1 pl.
   Discusses efficiency of pumps and water lifts of various types.

   Includes tables and descriptions of wind wheels, makes comparisons of wheels of several types, and discusses results.

   Gives résumé of Water-Supply Paper No. 3; discusses pollution of certain streams, experiments on purification of factory wastes in Massachusetts, value of commercial fertilizers, and describes American sewage disposal plants by States; contains bibliography of publications relating to sewage, utilization and disposal.

   Describes briefly topography, climate, rivers, irrigation methods, soils, forestation, water power, and transportation facilities.

*41. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part I, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 72 pp., 14 pls. 15c.

*42. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part II, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 75 pp., 2 pls. 10c.
   Nos. 41 and 42 give details of results of experimental tests with windmills of various types.

*43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier. 1901. 86 pp., 15 pls.

44. Profiles of rivers in the United States, by Henry Gannett. 1901. 100 pp., 11 pls. 15c.
   Gives elevations and distance along rivers of the United States, also brief descriptions of many of the streams. Arrangement geographic. Many river profiles are scattered through other reports on surface waters in various parts of the United States.
*56. Methods of stream measurement. 1901. 51 pp., 12 pls.
   Describes the methods used by the Survey in 1901-2. (See also Nos. 64, 94, and 95.)

57. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana),
   by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. (See No. 149.) 5c.

61. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyo­
   ming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.
   Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings
   more than 400 feet deep; under head “Remarks” gives information concerning temperature,
   quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are
   arranged alphabetically. A second revised edition was published in 1905 as Water-Supply
   Paper 149 (q. v.). 5c.

64. Accuracy of stream measurements, by E. C. Murphy. 1902. 99 pp., 4 pls.
   (See No. 95.) 10c.
   Describes methods of measuring velocity of water and of measuring and computing stream flow
   and compares results obtained with the different instruments and methods; describes also
   experiments and results at the Cornell University hydraulic laboratory. A second, enlarged
   edition published as Water-Supply Paper 95.

*67. The motions of underground waters, by C. S. Stichter. 1902. 106 pp., 8 pls.
   15c.
   Discusses origin, depth, and amount of underground waters; permeability of rocks and porosity
   of soils; causes, rates, and laws of motions of underground water; surface and deep zones of flow,
   and recovery of waters by open wells and artesian and deep wells; treats of the shape and position
   of the water table; gives simple methods of measuring yield of flowing well; describes artesian
   wells at Savannah, Ga.

72. Sewage pollution in the metropolitan area near New York City and its effect on
   inland water resources, by M. O. Leighton. 1902. 75 pp., 8 pls. 10c.
   Defines “normal” and “polluted” waters and discusses the damage resulting from pollution.

77. The water resources of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, by Waldemar Lindgren.
   1903. 62 pp., 4 pls. 10c.
   Describes briefly the topography, geology, coral reefs, climate, soils, vegetation, forests, fauna
   of the island, the springs, running streams and wells, and discusses the utilization of the surface
   and underground waters.

   Treats of measurements of rainfall and laws and measurements of stream flow; gives rainfall,
   run-off, and evaporation formulas; discusses effect of forests on rainfall and run-off.

   25c.
   First edition was published in Part II of the Twelfth Annual Report.

93. Proceedings of first conference of engineers of Reclamation Service, with
   accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, Chief Engineer. 1904.
   361 pp. 25c.
   Contains, in addition to an account of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources]
   branch of the United States Geological Survey, and the reports of the conference, the following
   papers of more or less general interest:
   Limits of an irrigation project, by D. W. Ross.
   Relation of Federal and State laws to irrigation, by Morris Bien.
   Electrical transmission of power for pumping, by H. A. Storrs.
   Correct design and stability of high masonry dams, by Geo. Y. Wismer.
   Irrigation surveys and the use of the plane-table, by J. B. Lippincott.
   The use of alkaline waters for irrigation, by Thomas A. Means.

*94. Hydrographic manual of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by
   E. C. Murphy, J. C. Hoyt, and G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 3 pls.
   Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current
   meters. (See also No. 95.)
Describes methods of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results derived from different instruments and methods. (See also No. 94.)

103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, by E. B. Goodell. 1904. 120 pp. (See No. 152.) 10c.
Explains the legal principles under which antipollution statutes become operative, quotes court decisions to show authority for various deductions, and classifies according to scope the statutes enacted in the different States.

110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.
Contains the following reports of general interest. The scope of each paper is indicated by its title.
Description of underflow meter used in measuring the velocity and direction of underground water, by Charles S. Slichter.
The California or "stovepipe" method of well construction, by Charles S. Slichter.
Approximate methods of measuring the yield of flowing wells, by Charles S. Slichter.
Corrections necessary in accurate determinations of flow from vertical well casings, from notes furnished by A. N. Talbot.
Experiment relating to problems of well contamination at Quitman, Ga., by S. W. McCallie.
Notes on the hydrology of Cuba, by M. L. Fuller.

111. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.
The first paper discusses the pollution of streams by sewage and by trade wastes, describes the manufacture of strawboard and gives results of various experiments in disposing of the waste. The second paper describes briefly the topography, drainage, and geology of the region about Marion, Ind., the contamination of rock wells and of streams by waste oil and brine.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.
Contains report on "Occurrence of underground waters," by M. L. Fuller, discussing sources, amount, and temperature of waters, permeability and storage capacity of rocks, water-bearing formations, recovery of water by springs, wells and pumps, essential conditions of artesian flows, and general conditions affecting underground waters in eastern United States.

115. River surveys and profiles made during 1903, by W. C. Hall and J. C. Hoyt. 1905. 115 pp., 4 pls. 10c.
Contains results of surveys made to determine location of undeveloped power sites.

Scope indicated by title.

Scope indicated by title.

122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D. W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp. 5c.
Defines and classifies underground waters, gives common-law rules relating to their use, and cites State legislative acts affecting them.

140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
Discusses the capacity of sand to transmit water, describes measurements of underflow in Rio Hondo, San Gabriel, and Mohave River valleys, Cal., and on Long Island, N. Y.; gives results of tests of wells and pumping plants, and describes stovepipe method of well construction.

143. Experiments on steel-concrete pipes on a working scale, by J. H. Quinton. 1905. 61 pp., 4 pls.
Scope indicated by title.
Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters, salt as an index to pollution of streams and wells, the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normal chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.
Contains brief reports of general interest as follows:
Drainage of ponds into drilled wells, by Robert E. Horton. Discusses efficiency, cost, and capacity of drainage wells, and gives statistics of such wells in southern Michigan.
Construction of so-called fountain and geyser springs, by Myron L. Fuller.
A convenient gage for determining low artesian heads, by Myron L. Fuller.

146. Proceedings of second conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1905. 267 pp. 15c.
Contains brief account of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources] branch and the Reclamation Service, reports of conferences and committees, circulars of instruction, and many brief reports on subjects closely related to reclamation, and a bibliography of technical papers by members of the service. Of the papers read at the conference those listed below (scope indicated by title) are of more or less general interest:
Proposed State code of water laws, by Morris Bien.
Power engineering applied to irrigation problems, by O. H. Ensign.
Estimates on tunneling in irrigation projects, by A. L. Fellows.
Collection of stream-gaging data, by N. C. Grover.
Diamond-drill methods, by G. A. Hammond.
Mean-velocity and area curves, by F. W. Hanna.
Importance of general hydrographic data concerning basins of streams gaged, by R. E. Horton.
Effect of aquatic vegetation on stream flow, by R. E. Horton.
Sanitary regulations governing construction camps, by M. O. Leighton.
Alkali soils, by Thos. H. Means.
Cost of stream-gaging work, by E. C. Murphy.
Equipment of a cable gaging station, by E. C. Murphy.
Silting of reservoirs, by W. M. Reed.
Farm-unit classification, by D. W. Ross.
Cost of power for pumping irrigating water, by H. A. Storrs.
Records of flow at current-meter gaging stations during the frozen season, by F. H. Tillinghast

147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy. 15c.
Contains a brief account of "A method of computing cross-section area of waterways," including formulas for maximum discharge and areas of cross section.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties) location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other available information concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 to 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

Scope indicated by title.

151. Field assay of water, by M. O. Leighton. 1905. 77 pp., 4 pls. 10c.
Discusses methods, instruments, and reagents used in determining turbidity, color, iron, chlorides, and hardness in connection with the studies of the quality of water in various parts of the United States.

Scope indicated by title.
Includes general discussion of fluctuation due to rainfall and evaporation, barometric changes, temperature changes in rivers, changes in lake level, tidal changes, effects of settlement, irrigation, dams, underground water developments, and to indeterminate causes.

*160. Underground water papers, 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.
Gives account of work in 1905; lists of publications relating to underground waters, and contains the following brief reports of general interest:
Significance of the term "artesian," by Myron L. Fuller.
Representation of wells and springs on maps, by Myron L. Fuller.
Total amount of free water in the earth's crust, by Myron L. Fuller.
Use of fluorescein in the study of underground waters, by R. B. Dole.
Problems of water contamination, by Isaiah Bowman.
Instances of improvement of water in wells, by Myron L. Fuller.

*162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

163. Bibliographic review and index of underground-water literature published in the United States in 1905, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, and B. L. Johnson. 1906. 130 pp. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.

*179. Prevention of stream pollution by distillery refuse, based on investigations at Lynchburg, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 34 pp., 1 pl. 10c.
Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluents on streams; discusses filtration, precipitation, fermentation, and evaporation methods of disposal of wastes without pollution.

180. Turbine water-wheel tests and power tables, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 134 pp., 2 pls. 20c.
Scope indicated by title.

Discusses composition, disposal, purification, and treatment of sewages and recent tendencies in sewage-disposal practice in England, Germany, and the United States; describes character of crude sewage at Boston, removal of suspended matter, treatment in septic tanks, and purification in intermittent sand filtration and coarse material; gives bibliography.

*186. Stream pollution by acid-iron wastes, a report based on investigations made at Shelby, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 36 pp., 1 pl. 10c.
Gives history of pollution by acid-iron wastes at Shelby, Ohio, and resulting litigation; discusses effect of acid-iron liquors on sewage purification processes, recovery of copperas from acid iron wastes, and other processes for removal of pickling liquor.

*187. Determination of stream flow during the frozen season, by H. K. Barrows and R. E. Horton. 1907. 93 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.

*189. The prevention of stream pollution by strawboard waste, by E. B. Phelps. 1906. 29 pp., 2 pls. 5c.
Describes manufacture of strawboard, present and proposed methods of disposal of waste liquors, laboratory investigations of precipitation and sedimentation, and field studies of amounts and character of water used, raw material and finished product, and mechanical filtration.

*194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri v. The State of Illinois and the Sanitary District of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp., 2 pls. 40c.
Scope indicated by amplification of title.
  Gives results of measurements of flow of Alaskan streams, discusses available water supply for ditch and pipe lines and power development; presents notes for investors.
*200. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, revision of paper No. 150, by R. E. Horton. 1907. 195 pp., 38 pls. 35c.
  Scope indicated by title.
*218. Water-supply investigations in Alaska, 1906-7 (Nome and Kougarok regions, Seward Peninsula; Fairbanks district, Yukon-Tanana region), by F. F. Henshaw and C. C. Covert. 1908. 156 pp., 12 pls. 25c.
  Describes the drainage basins, gives results of observations at the gaging stations, and discusses the water supply of the ditches and pipe lines, and possibilities of development; gives also meteorological records.
*226. The pollution of streams by sulphite-pulp waste, a study of possible remedies, by E. B. Phelps. 1908. 37 pp., 1 pl. 10c.
  Describes manufacture of sulphite pulp, the waste liquors, and the experimental work leading to suggestions as to methods of preventing stream pollution.
*228. Water-supply investigations of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, 1907 and 1908 (Fairbanks, Circle, and Rampart districts), by C. C. Covert and C. E. Ellsworth. 1909. 108 pp., 7 pls. 20c.
  Describes the drainage basins; gives results of observations at gaging stations; discusses the water supplies of the ditches and pipe lines and possibilities of hydraulic development.
*229. The disinfection of sewage and sewage filter effluents, with a chapter on the putrescibility and stability of sewage effluents, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 91 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
  Scope indicated by title.
234. Papers on the conservation of water resources. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 15c.
  Contains the following papers, whose scope is indicated by their titles: Distribution of rainfall, by Henry Gannett; Floods, by M. O. Leighton; Developed water powers, compiled under the direction of W. M. Steuart, with discussion by M. O. Leighton; Undeveloped water powers, by M. O. Leighton; Irrigation, by F. H. Newell; Underground waters, by W. C. Mendenhall; Denudation, by R. B. Dole and Herman Stabler; Control of catchment areas, by H. N. Parker.
*235. The purification of some textile and other factory wastes, by Herman Stabler and G. H. Pratt. 1909. 76 pp. 10c.
  Discusses waste waters from wool-scouring, bleaching, and dyeing cotton yarn, bleaching cotton piece goods, and manufacture of oleomargarine, fertilizer, and glue.
  Describes collection of samples, method of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results.
  Discusses hydraulic power and irrigation, French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, and laws proposed in the French Parliament; reviews work of bureau of hydraulics and agricultural improvement of the French department of agriculture, and gives résumé of Federal and State water-power legislation in the United States.
255. Underground waters for farm use, by M. L. Fuller. 1910. 58 pp., 17 pls. 15c.
  Discusses rocks as sources of water supply and the relative safety of supplies from different materials; springs, and their protection; open or dug and deep wells, their location, yield, relative cost, protection, and safety; advantages and disadvantages of cisterns and combination wells and cisterns.
*257. Well-drilling methods, by Isaiah Bowman. 1911. 139 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
  Discusses amount, distribution, and disposal of rainfall, water-bearing rocks, amount of underground water, artesian conditions, and oil and gas bearing formations; gives history of well
drilling in Asia, Europe, and the United States; describes in detail the various methods and the machinery used; discusses loss of tools and geologic difficulties; contamination of well waters and methods of prevention; tests of capacity and measurement of depth; and costs of sinking wells.

Contains the following papers (scope indicated by titles) of general interest:
- Drainage by wells, by M. L. Fuller.
- Freezing of wells and related phenomena, by M. L. Fuller.
- Pollution of underground waters in limestone, by G. C. Matson.
- Protection of shallow wells in sandy deposits, by M. L. Fuller.
- Magnetic wells, by M. L. Fuller.

*259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.
Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing formations, the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analysis and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, chemical composition; many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).

274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.
Describes collection of samples, plan of analytical work, and methods of analyses; discusses soap-consuming power of waters, water softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation; gives results of analyses of waters of the Rio Grande and of Pecos, Gallinas, and Hondo rivers.


Contains results of work at gaging stations.

*315. The purification of public water supplies, by G. A. Johnson. 1913. 84 pp., 8 pls. 10c.
Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks systems in the United States, water consumption, and typhoid fever; describes methods of filtration and sterilization of water, and municipal water softening.

Describes the general features of the islands and gives results of measurements of streams and of observations of rainfall and evaporation; contains a gazetteer.

334. The Ohio Valley flood of March–April, 1913 (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp., 32 pls. 20c.
Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.

Contains results of stream measurements on the islands in 1912.

337. The effects of ice on stream flow, by William Glenn Hoyt. 1913. 76 pp., 7 pls. 15c.
Discusses methods of measuring the winter flow of streams.
XVI STREAM-GAGING STATIONS, ETC., 1885–1913.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

*Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1883–84, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxxvi, 469 pp., 58 pls. $2.25. Contains:

*The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells, by T. C. Chamberlain, pp. 125 to 173, Pt. XXI. Scope indicated by title.


*Irrigation in India, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 368-561, Pls. CVII to CXLVI. (See Water-Supply Paper 87.)


*American irrigation engineering, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 101-349, Pls. CXI to CXLV. Discusses the economical aspects of irrigation, alkaline drainage, silt and sedimentation; gives brief history of legislation; describes perennial canals in Idaho-California, Wyoming, and Arizona; discusses water storage at reservoirs of the California and other projects, subsurface sources of supply pumping and subirrigation.


*Potable waters of the eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1 to 47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.

*Natural mineral waters of the United States, by A.C. Peale, pp. 49-88, Pls. III and IV. Discusses the origin and flow of mineral springs, the source of mineralization, thermal springs, the chemical composition and analysis of spring waters, geographic distribution, and the utilization of mineral waters; gives a list of American mineral spring resorts; contains also some analyses.


*Principles and conditions of the movements of ground water, by F. H. King, pp. 59-294, Pls. VI to XVII. Discusses the amount of water stored in sandstone, in soil, and in other rocks, the depth to which ground water penetrates; gravitational, thermal, and capillary movements of ground waters, and the configuration of the ground-water surface; gives the results of experimental investigations on the flow of air and water through a rigid, porous media, and through sands, sandstones, and silts; discusses results obtained by other investigators, and summarizes results of observations; discusses also rate of flow of water through sand and rock, the growth of rivers, rate of filtration through soil, interference of wells, etc.

*Theoretical investigation of the motion of ground waters, by C. S. Slichter, pp. 295-384, Pls. XVII. Scope indicated by title.


*Hydrography of Nicaragua, by A. P. Davis, pp. 562-637, Pls. LXIV to LXXV. Describes the topographic features of the boundary, the lake basin, and Rio San Juan; gives a brief résumé of the boundary dispute; discusses rainfall, temperature, and relative humidity, evaporation, resources, and productions; the ship, railway, and canal projects; gives the history of the investigations by the Canal Commission, and results of measurements on the Rio Grande, on streams tributary to Lake Nicaragua, and on Rio San Juan and its tributaries.


*Hydrography of the American Isthmus, by A. P. Davis, pp. 507-630, Pls. XXXVII to L. Describes the physiography, temperature, rainfall, and winds of Central America; discusses the hydrography of the Nicaragua Canal route and the Panama Canal route; gives estimated monthly discharges of many of the streams, rainfall, and evaporation tables at various points.
**PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.**

*72. Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monongahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.*

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate and population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee river basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, Nevers, and Monongahela rivers.

**BULLETINS.**

*32. Lists and analyses of the mineral springs of the United States (a preliminary study), by A. C. Peale. 1886. 235 pp.*

 Defines mineral waters, lists the springs by States, and gives tables of analyses so far as available.


*298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 299 pp. 25c.*

Bulletins 264 and 298 discuss the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells by States, and detailed records selected as affording valuable stratigraphic information.

*319. Summary of the controlling conditions of artesian flows, by Myron L. Fuller. 1908. 10c.*

Describes underground reservoirs, the sources of underground waters, the confining agents, the primary and modifying factors of artesian circulation, the essential and modifying factors of artesian flow, and typical artesian systems.

*479. The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, by Chase Palmer. 1911. 31 pp. 5c.*

Discusses the expression of chemical analyses, the chemical character of water and the properties of natural waters; gives a classification of waters based on property values and reacting values, and discusses the character of the waters of certain rivers as interpreted directly from the results of analyses: discusses also the relation of water properties to geologic formations, silica in river water, and the character of the water of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River as indicated by chemical analyses.
INDEX BY AREAS AND SUBJECTS.

[A=Annual Reports; M=Monograph; B= Bulletin; P= Professional Paper; W=Water-Supply Paper G F=Geologic folio.]

Alaska: Surface waters .............................................. W 196, 218, 228, 314
Arkansas: Quality of waters, etc .................................... W 102, 145, 236
Artesian waters: Essential conditions .............................. A 5; B 319; W 67, 114
Bibliographies ......................................................... W 119, 120, 163, 280
Chemical analyses: 2 Methods and interpretation ............... W 151, 236, 259, 274; B 479
Colorado: Quality of waters ....................................... W 236, 274; G F 135
Conservation ............................................................. W 234
Cuba: Surface, underground, and quality of waters ............ W 110
Denudation .................................................................. P 72
Engineering methods .................................................... W 1, 3, 8, 20, 41, 42, 43, 56, 64, 93, 94, 95, 110, 143, 146, 150, 180, 187, 200, 257, 337
Floods ........................................................................... W 96, 147, 162, 334
Hawaiian Islands: Surface waters .................................... W 77, 318, 336
India: Irrigation .......................................................... A 12; W 87
Ice measurements .......................................................... W 146, 187, 337
Irrigation, general ....................................................... A 10, ii; 11, ii; 12, ii; 13, iii; 16, ii; W 20, 22, 41, 42, 87, 93, 146
Kansas: Quality of waters ............................................ W 153, 273; G F 148
Louisiana: Quality of waters ......................................... W 101, 236
Mississippi: Quality of waters ....................................... W 159
Missouri: Quality of waters, etc ...................................... W 195; G F 148
Mineral springs: Analyses .............................................. A 14, ii; B 32
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Motions of ground waters ............................................. A 19, ii; B 319; W 67, 110, 140, 155
New Mexico: Quality of waters ...................................... W 274
Kentucky: Quality of waters ......................................... W 164
Louisiana: Quality of waters ......................................... W 101, 236
Mississippi: Quality of waters ....................................... W 159
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Missouri: Quality of waters ............................................ W 195; G F 148
Motions of ground waters ............................................. A 19, ii; B 319; W 67, 110, 140, 155
New Mexico: Quality of waters ...................................... W 274

1 Many of the reports contain brief subject bibliographies. See abstracts.
2 Many analyses of river, spring, and well waters are scattered through publications, as noted in abstracts.
XX INDEX BY AREAS AND SUBJECTS.

Nicaragua: Surface waters ........................................ A 20, iv; 22, iv
Oklahoma [Indian Territory]: Quality of waters ....................... W 142, 274
Surface waters .................................................. W 147, 148; G F 132
Underground waters ............................................ W 57, 61, 148, 149; G F 122, 132
Panama: Surface waters ........................................... A 22, iv
Pollution: By industrial wastes .................................... W 179, 186, 189, 226, 235
By sewage .................................................... W 72, 79, 194
Laws forbidding .................................................. W 103, 152
Indices of ..................................................... W 144, 160
Profiles of rivers .................................................. W 44, 115
Puerto Rico: Surface waters and irrigation ................. W 32
River profiles .................................................... W 44, 115
Sanitation; quality of waters; pollution; sewage irrigation ....... W 3, 22, 72, 103, 110, 113, 114, 144, 145, 152, 160, 179, 185, 186, 189, 194, 226, 229, 235, 236, 255, 258, 315
Sewage disposal and purification .................................. W 3, 22, 72, 113, 185, 194, 229
Tennessee: Quality of waters ..................................... W 164, 236
Underground waters .......................................... W 61, 102, 114, 149, 164
Texas: Quality of waters ........................................ W 276, 317
Surface waters .................................................. W 105, 154, 162, 191
Underground waters ................................... 21, iv; 22, iv; W 61, 149, 154, 191, 276, 317
Underground waters: Legal aspects ........................... W 122
Methods of utilization ........................................... W 114, 255, 257
Pollution ...................................................... W 110, 145, 160, 258
Windmill papers .................................................. W 8, 20, 41, 42
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, Colo., Kans.</td>
<td>83-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River canals, Colo.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, East Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, Lake Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, Salt Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, South Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River, Tennessee Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek, West, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Sandy Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Spring Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo River, Ark.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian River, N. Mex., Okla.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian River, North Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicorica Creek, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cimarron River (tributary to Arkansas River), Kans.-Okla.</td>
<td>84-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cimarron River (tributary to Canadian River), N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coldwater River, Miss.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado-Kansas canal, Colo.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood Creek, North Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood Creek, South Fork, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtois Creek, Mo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucharas River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Fork of Otter Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Fork of Arkansas River, Colo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm Fork of Red River</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall River, Kans.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourmile Creek. See Oil Creek.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand River. See Neosho River.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greer Spring, Mo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moon Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homochitto River, Miss.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huervano River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keese ditch, Colo.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Fork of Arkansas River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Medicine Bluff Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Red River, Ark.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manueltitos River, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Bluff Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Bluff Creek, Little, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine River, Kans.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meramec River, Mo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meramec Spring, Mo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mora River, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mora River and La Cueva canal, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neosho River, Kans.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Fork River, Ark.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Fork Canadian River, Okla.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Fork Cottonwood Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Fork of Red River, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Creek, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Creek, Dry Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouachita River, Ark.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford Farmers canal, Colo.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pajarito Creek, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poncha Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purgatory River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayado River, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River, Tex.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River, Elm Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River, Little, Ark.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River, North Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River, Salt Fork, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Fork of Arkansas River, Okla.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Fork of Red River, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy Creek, Big, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapello Mill tailrace, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapello River, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Fork Arkansas River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Fork Cottonwood Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower River, Miss.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallahatchie River, Miss.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Fork of Arkansas River, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Lakes outlet, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Una del Gato Creek, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urraca River, N. Mex.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ute Creek, N. Mex</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verdigris River, Kans.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut River, Kans.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washita River, Okla.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Beaver Creek, Colo.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White River, Ark., Mo.</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita River, Tex.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yalobusha River, Miss.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yazoo River, Miss</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>