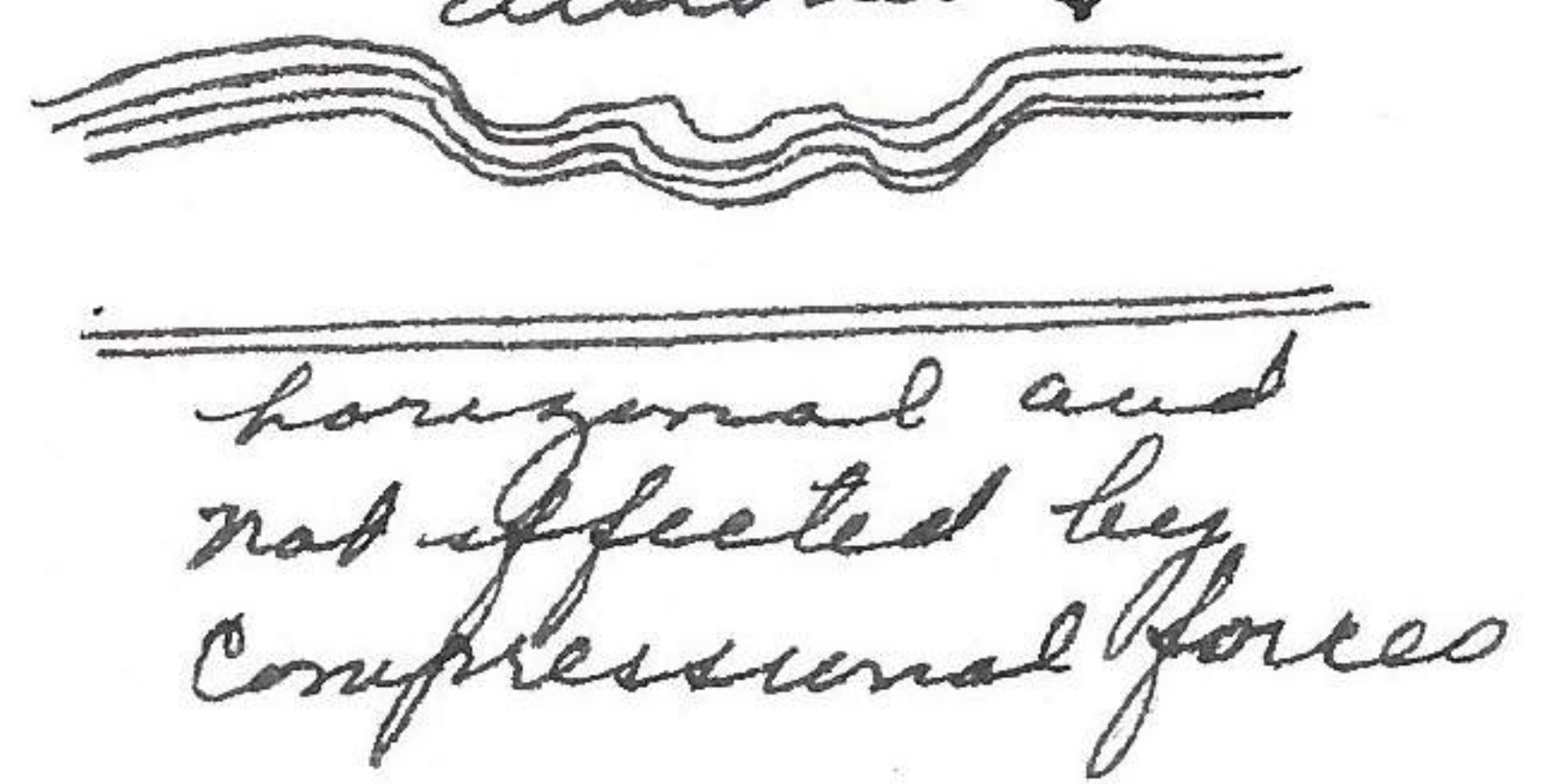
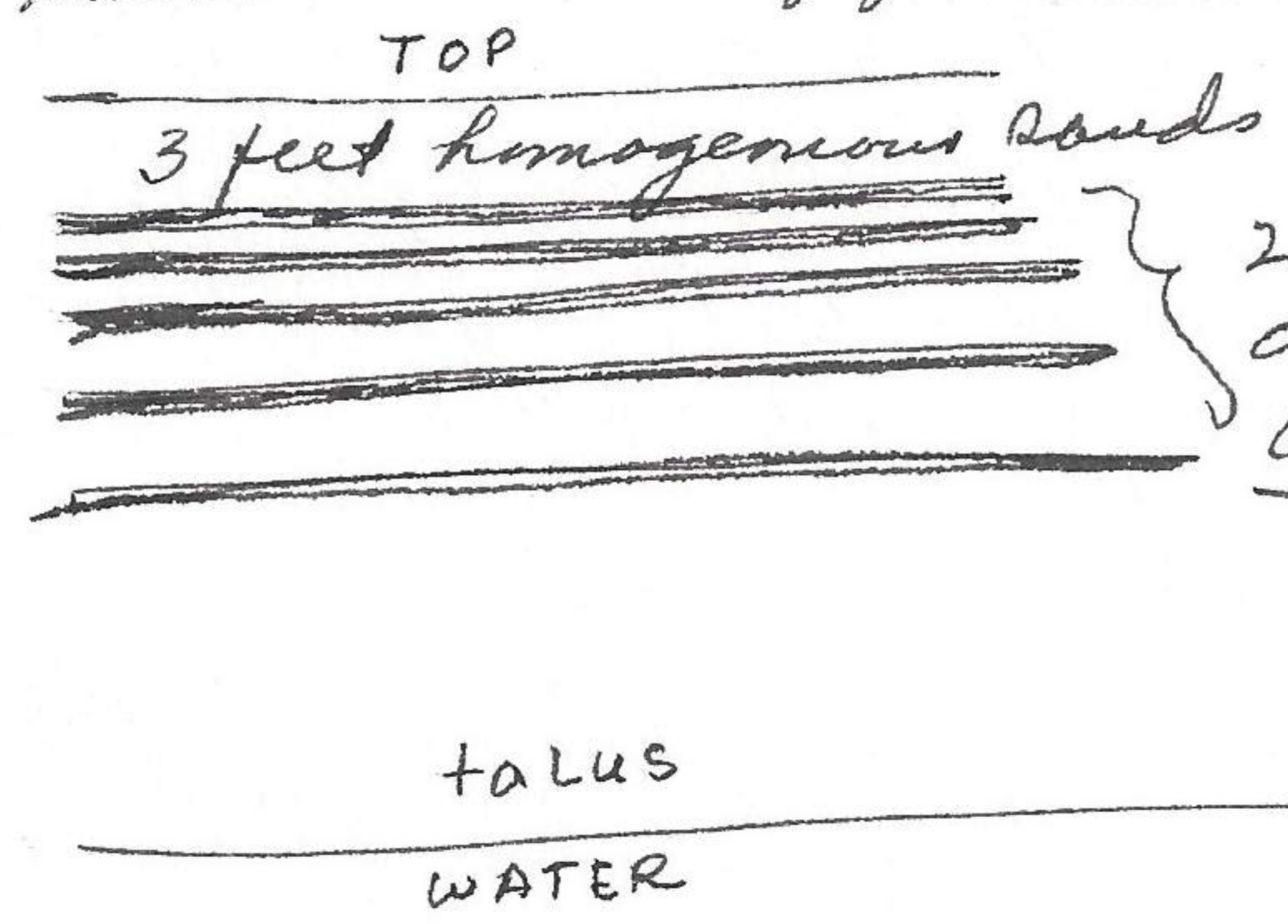


just above water on muddy shelf 671112-141

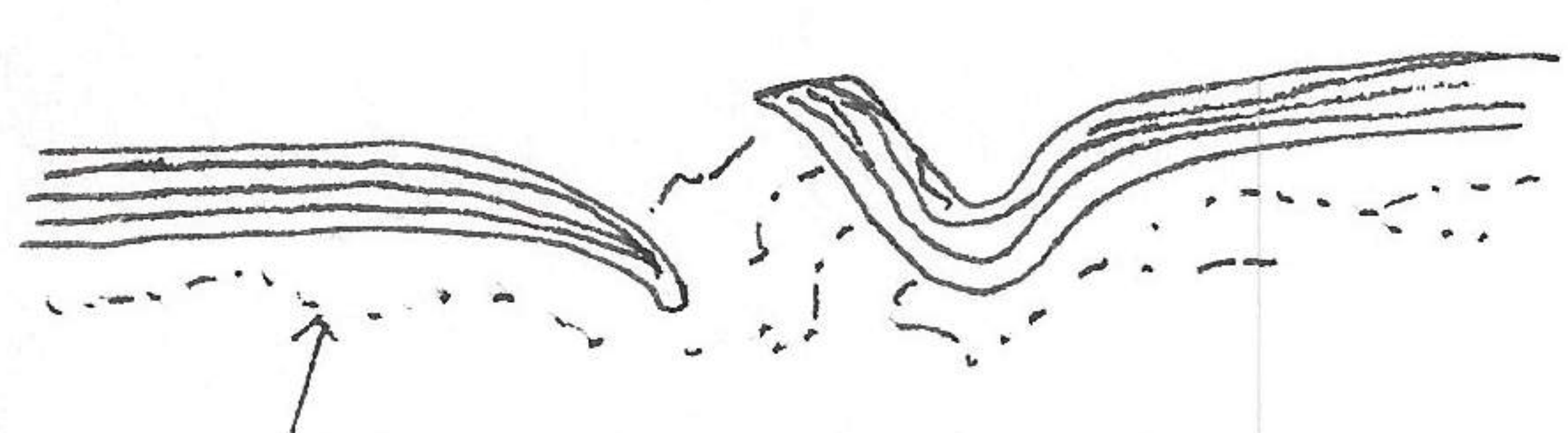
1:00 lesser yellowlegs. 1:05 Eudora 3 inches
 bridge. met Annette Christine and decided to continue down
 river to De Soto because of favorable time and weather
 conditions. Left 1:08. Killdeer on N side. 1:26 mouth
 Wakarusa River. 2:00 3 large (8" dia.) Cottonwoods cut down
 by beaver. House down river. 2 seagull left side of
 river & 4 other ducks (ruddy?) flew up river. 2:05 N bend
 at creek near railroad tracks. 18 doves sunning on slope
 of river. 2:15 passing under utility p lines crossing river.
 2:20 at R.R. bridge to left. 2 Kingfisher on south side
 call vigorously and continuously and mildly reacting but
 not making contact with each other. 2:30 leading N
 end of bend and starting SE along sand cliffs. 2:36 warps
 more numerous here than at other cliffs (1 per square yard of cliff
 surface). noted that stratified white sand-mud zone which
 is distorted is underlain by horizontal beds. beds above are distorted ↓

A typical stratification along these sand cliffs is thus:



Beyond the basal layers are old variegated muds & sands with mud predominating

at one point about 1/2 way down stretch of cliffs (to large trees) noted a formation with the following structure:



burrow systems all below variegated layer and down to as deep as 5 feet. These burrow systems are about 3/4 inches in diameter and either hollow or filled with a core. Some burrows extend for 5 or 6 feet and medially sectioned. It is unusual that this length of burrows could be so exposed by sloughing of cliffs from river erosion. They may follow along preestablished fracture