

Made several 35mm Kodochromes of camp and of the Fort Hayes Chalk cliffs bordering the lake at the Webster camp. These cliffs have been partly eroded by wave action from the lake.

730615-1 Camp at south end of Webster Dam. From this camp the group commuted to the Hell City site. Tents accommodated 5 each. Trees young cottonwoods. The warbling vireo sang constantly.

730615-2 Fort Hayes Chalk cliffs along the SE shore of Webster Lake. These exposures have been partially eroded by the lake water. The dam can accommodate water that would cover these cliffs. Dominant form in chalk is mussel (Inoceramus?) covered with Ostrea. The dominance of these forms at the exclusion of other forms is difficult to explain. Substrate must have been sands and the only available attachment for Ostrea was on other Inoceramus.

730615-3 Excavating a tooth from the Fort Hayes Chalk. From left to right are Catherine Brungart, Fletcher Miller, Charla Conley, Robert Chevette, Katherine Hill, members of the Honors Biology class. Webster Lake SE.

730615-4 Miller examining a concordal fracture system of the Fort Hayes Chalk at Webster Lake SE.

730615-5 Inoceramus? unusual appearance in weathering out of this form.

730615-6 Ostrea on Inoceramus shell and completely covering its surface.

730615-7 Undetermined form. Fragment of Inoceramus 1 inch ⁱⁿ width.

730615-8 Miller, Conley and Brungardt along edge of Webster Lake below outcrops.

730615-9 Conley and Miller in Cones at camp.

Enroute to and from lake shore followed a dusty road which imprinted lizard tracks, Citellus tracks, snake marks, Dipodomys and Peromyscus tracks, as well as several kinds of beetles. Citellus had burrows in vegetation on flats above the lake but they make themselves inconspicuous. The points overlooking the lake are used as vantage points and cars are driven over the grasses. The buffalo grass is still in matted condition and is surviving the weight and friction of car tires, in fact the "trampling effect" contributes to the survival of the grass. Ordinarily such points would be developed to bare soils & dust in any other area. Bird life scarce on the lake, several great blue herons, however were observed later in the evening. This dam apparently has never realized its potential as there is demand for irrigation below the dam and the rainfall is too scant. Today temp. 103°F at 5:00 P.M. at Hell City.