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Plate 13

Plate 14

Cross section X-X' showing the present regional attitude and relations of all the formations on a line from northwest to southeast across the Salina basin. The first deforming movements affecting each formation or sequence of formations have been shown in Plates 1 to 12. The attitude of each formation was modified by all the subsequent structural readjustments. After the deposition of the Pennsylvanian and Permian rocks and before Cretaceous time, the region was tilted southwestward toward a pre-Cretaceous syncline in western Kansas, the axis of which is shown in Figure 2. After Cretaceous de-

position, the region was tilted toward the north and northeast and elevated above sea level. Terrestrial deposits of considerable thickness accumulated in some areas, particularly toward the west. The contrast between the horizontal scale and the necessarily exaggerated vertical scale gives a false impression of the rate of dip of the various formations. The inset shows the value in feet per mile of the dips shown on the cross section. The thickness of the older formations in wells that did not penetrate a complete section to the top of the Pre-Cambrian have been plotted from the thickness maps.

Cross section Y-Y' showing the present attitude and relations of the formations from southwest to northeast across the Salina basin. The inset shows the value in feet per mile of the dips in the cross section. The thickness of the older formations in wells that did not penetrate a complete section to the top of the Pre-Cambrian have been plotted from the thickness maps.

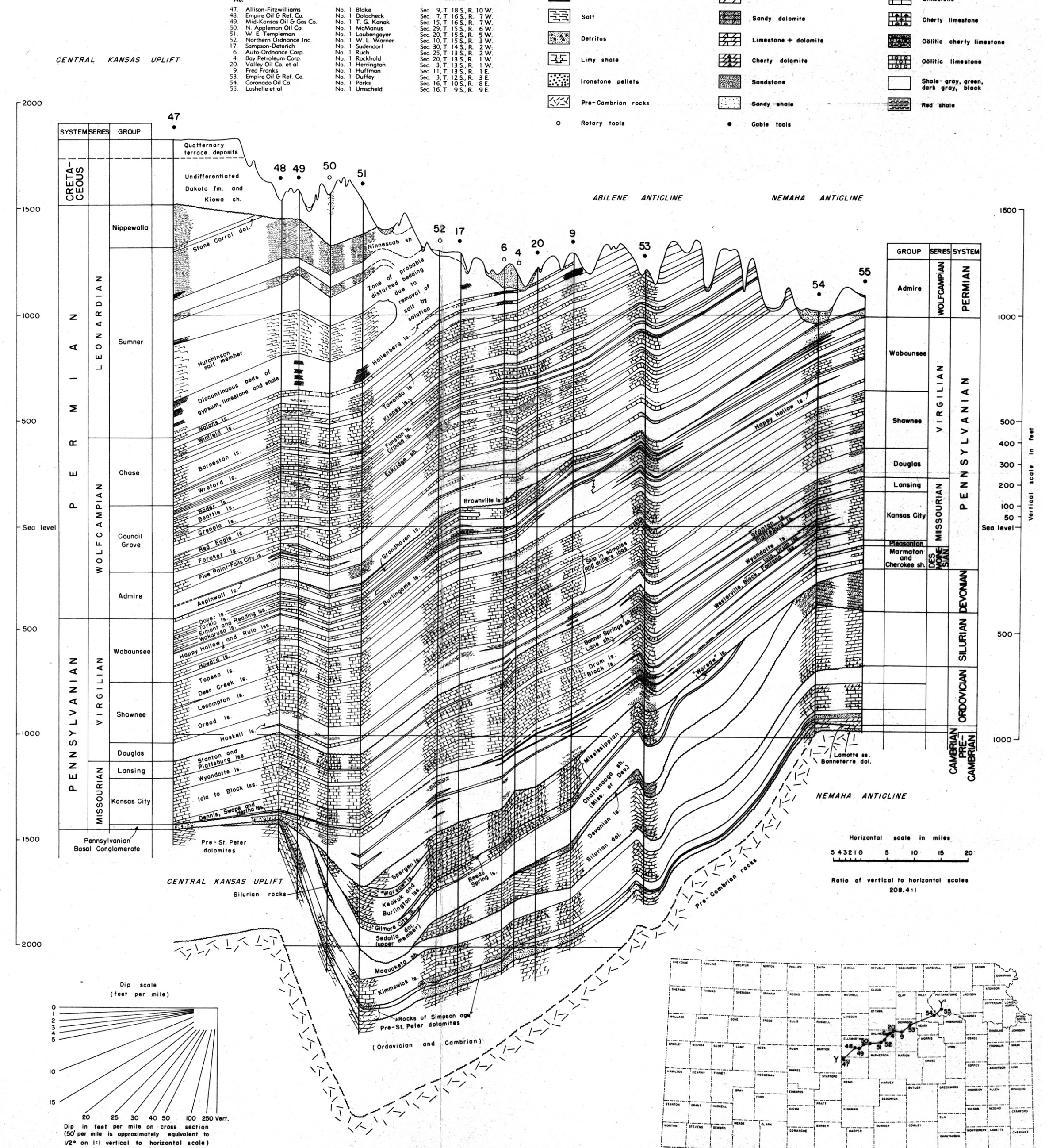
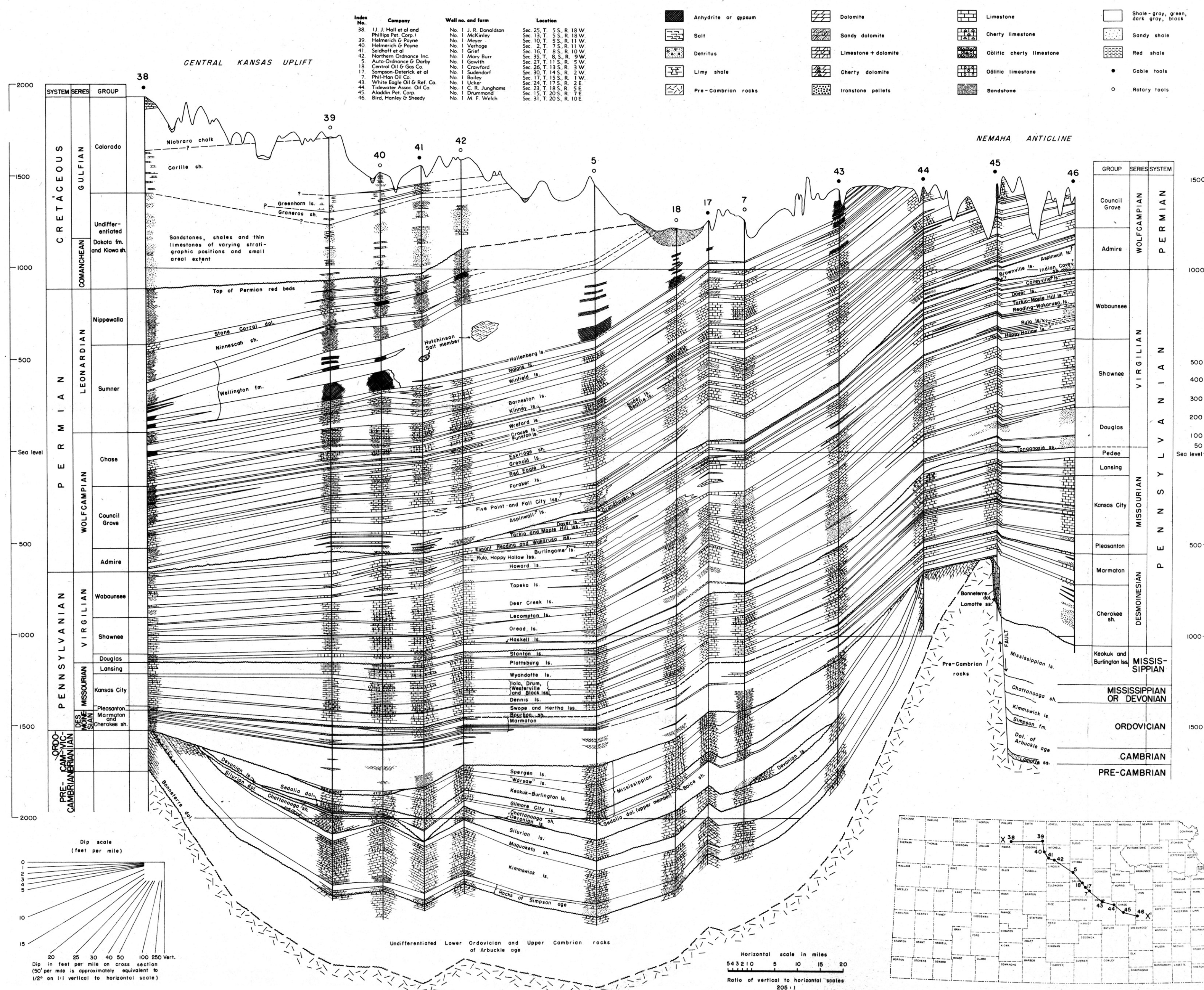


Table with columns: Index No., Company, Well no. and form, Location. Lists well data for various locations across the cross-section.

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