

1936

Investigation of Underground Water Resources of Texas

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DECIPHERING AN EARTHQUAKE MESSAGE

M. M. SEEBURGER

An explanation of methods used to determine instrumentally the exact epicentre of an earthquake, also the depth of focus and the acceleration. The use of seismograms to determine (1) typical period of earthquakes in seismic areas, (2) discontinuities in the earth's interior. Strong motion seismograms as an aid to engineers in designing earthquake-proof buildings, bridges and dams.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

INVESTIGATION OF UNDERGROUND WATER
RESOURCES OF TEXAS

JOHN T. LONSDALE

A report of an investigation of underground water resources of several areas in Texas. Describes modern methods of investigation and shows evolution methods of investigation.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

THE BEARING OF CAMBRIC RE-DEFINITION
UPON IOWA

CHARLES KEYES

Recent necessary restriction of the stratigraphic span of the Cambrian period to its original significance that is, with the trilobitic Paradoxides zone as base, does not, fortunately, greatly disturb Iowa's Cambrian classification, for the profound erosional conformity at the bottom may well be regarded, or not, as representing Early Cambrian time. The Olenellus zone, or Early Cambrian of Walcott, therefore, belongs not to the Paleozoic at all, but to the pre-Cambrian, or rather Taconic period of the Proterozoic. Of course, Sedgwick's lowest Cambrian strata, the Paradoxides-yielding horizon, rests upon old basement gneisses in the Wales region, with one of the most remarkable erosional breaks between nevertheless, the Paradoxides zone is Sedgwick's lower Cambrian, the