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FURTHER COMMENTS ON THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY OF QUATERNARY PUMPKIN CREEK, BANNER AND MORRILL COUNTIES, NEBRASKA

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FURTHER COMMENTS ON THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY OF QUATERNARY
PUMPKIN CREEK, BANNER AND MORRILL COUNTIES, NEBRASKA
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The occurrence of Quaternary anorthosite-rich sand and gravel deposits
in south-central Morrill County, Nebraska, supports the idea that Pumpkin
Creek formerly flowed farther east than it does today. This eastern exten-
sion of the creek was abandoned when another headward cutting tributary of
the North Platte River cut through the divide between Pumpkin Creek and the
North Platte just east of Jail and Courthouse rocks and captured Pumpkin
Creek.

Unusual clast types found in Quaternary deposits along Pumpkin Creek
in Banner County may be used to determine some characteristics of the
streams that carried them. For example, armored mud balls and friable sand
megaclasts occur in exposures of a complex sand and gravel alluvial fill
which caps a strath terrace in southwestern Morrill County, Nebraska. The
mud balls are limited to a tributary arroyo. The sand megaclasts occur in
sediments deposited along a trunk stream. Size and sphericity of mudballs
and coherency of the sand megaclasts may be used to determine distance of
transport of the clasts and velocity of the streams which transported
them.