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**Review of *Geologic Field Trips in Nebraska and Adjacent Parts of Kansas and South Dakota* edited by Robert F. Diffendal, Jr. and Charles A. Flowerday**

James E. Martin

*South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City*

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## BOOK REVIEWS

**Geologic Field Trips in Nebraska and Adjacent Parts of Kansas and South Dakota.** Edited by Robert F. Diffendal, Jr. and Charles A. Flowerday. Lincoln: Conservation and Survey Division, Institute of Agricultural and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1995. iv+136 pp. Photos, maps, illustrations, and bibliography. \$5.50 paper.

This guidebook was published in conjunction with the Geological Society of America's North-Central and South-Central sectional meeting held in Lincoln during the spring of 1995. As a result, the diversity of the field trips mirrors the wide geological interests represented at such a gathering. Subjects range from paleontology and stratigraphy to engineering geology. All of the articles provide important geological data often unobtainable in print elsewhere. Eleven field trips were presented during the GSA meeting; two are not included in the guidebook and are available separately, although the source of these materials is not apparent.

Field sites and road logs explaining geological occurrences are the backbone of field geology. Geologists have long recognized that detailed road logs and well explained geological stops are unique educational and research resources. Discussions of geological stops in this guidebook are well written and concise. Each informative article represents the current state of geological knowledge and is an important source. Of particular interest are the articles concerning the eolian sediments of the Sand Hills, stratigraphic revisions of the White River Group, geotechnical investigation of the Lincoln area, the geology of the Oglalla Group, and the alternative hypotheses concerning the Manson Impact Structure and its relationship to the Crow Creek Member of the Pierre Shale.

Overall, the guidebook is an important reference concerning rock units ranging from the Pennsylvanian to the Late Quaternary. Its modest price more than offsets the minor flaw of a binding that may not hold up well under field conditions. I highly recommend this publication to all with interests in the geology of the central Great Plains. **James E. Martin**, *Museum of Geology, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City.*