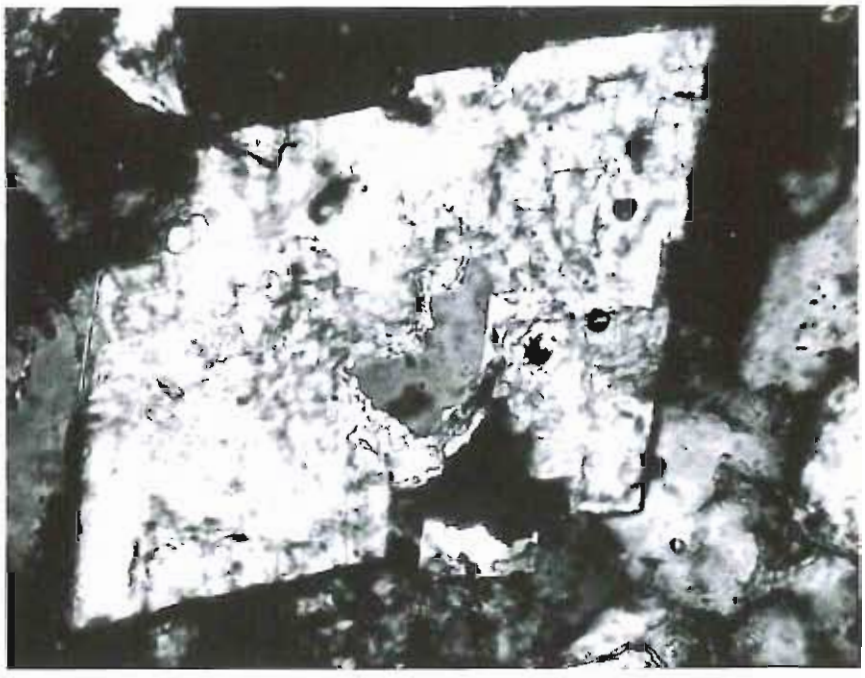


Figure 9. Euhedral dolomite rhomb from well #11192 depth 4371 feet. Cross nicols. Magnification 455X.

(Roth, 1975)

Figure 10. Secondary quartz overgrowth, well #11192, depth 4368 feet. Overgrowths indicated by dotted lines. Darker area in the center of the photo is a pore. Quartz marked by q. Magnification 395X. Plane light.

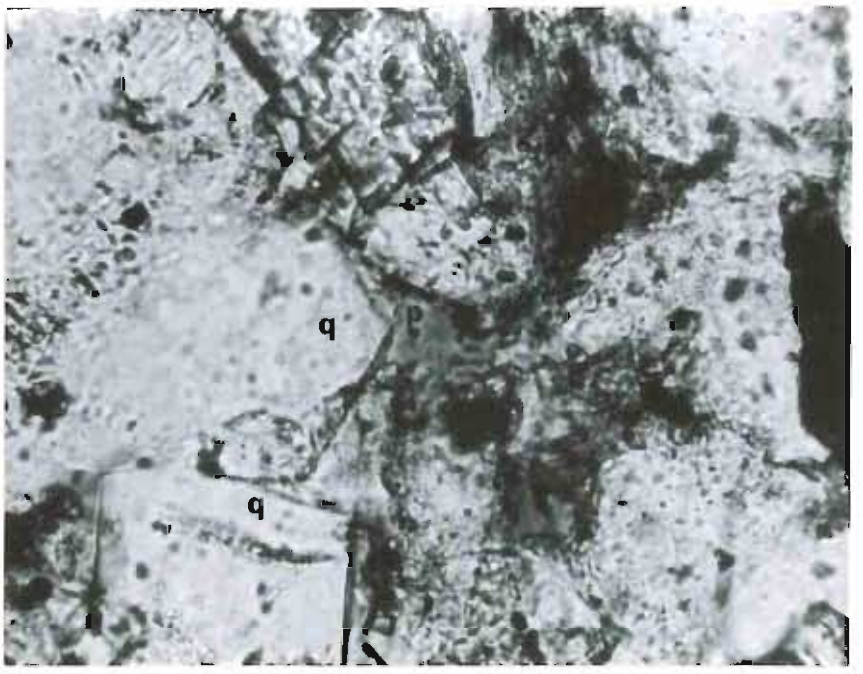
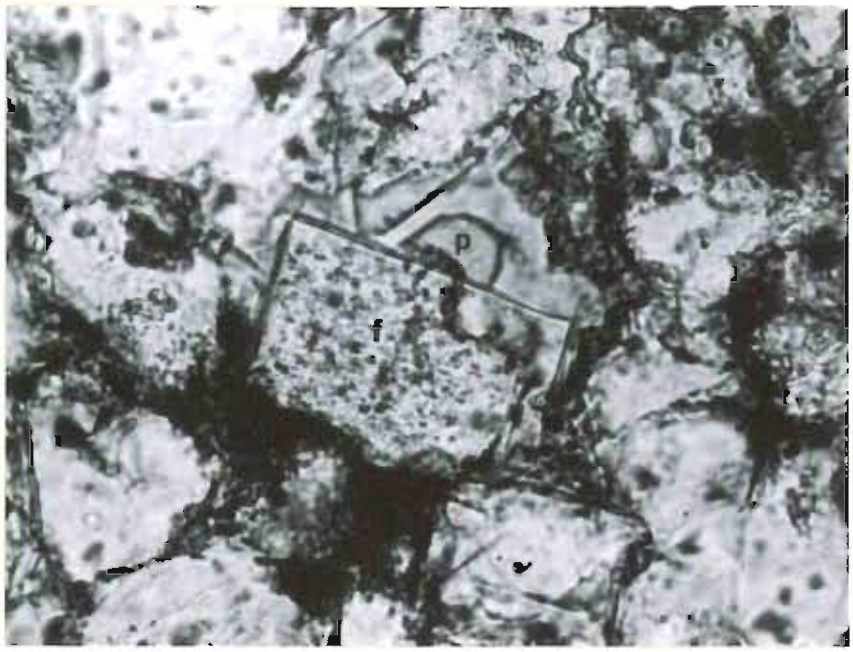
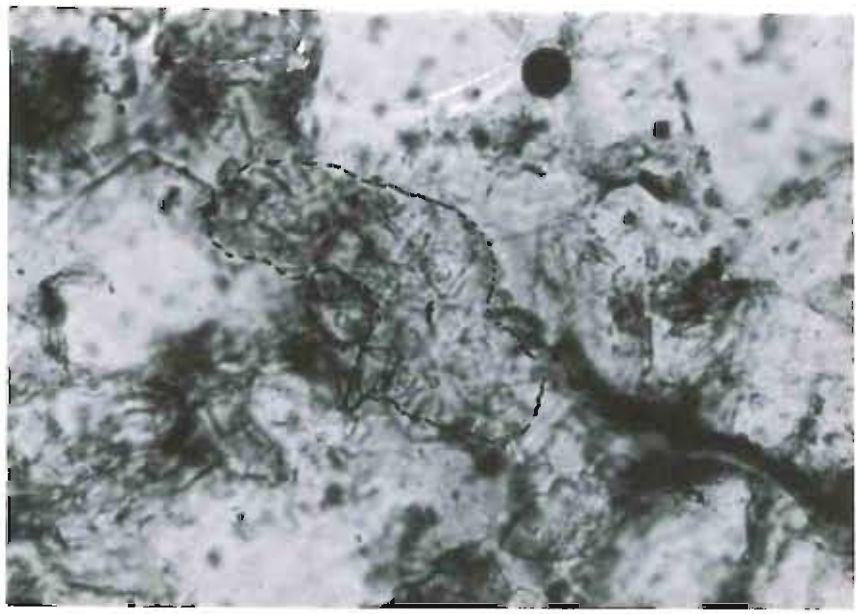


Figure 11. Secondary quartz overgrowth, well #11192, depth 4368 feet, quartz grains marked by q exhibit sharp linear prism faces. Pores indicated by p. Plane light Magnification 600X.



API# 4700100502

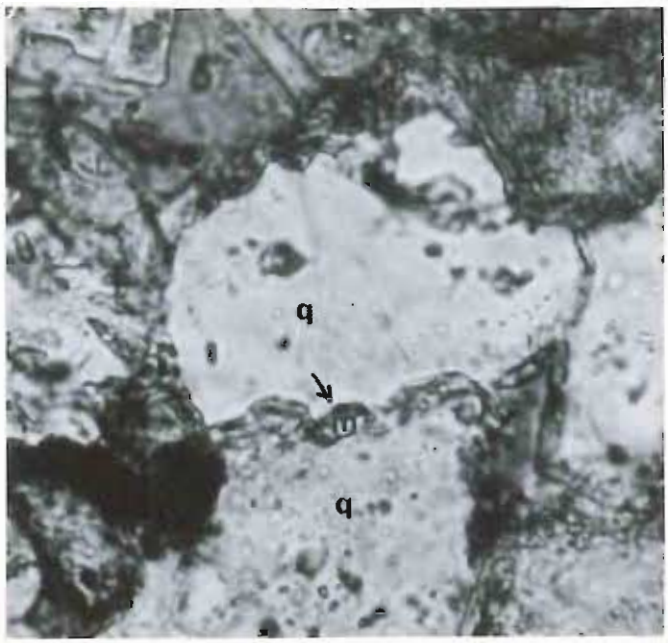
Figure 12. Secondary feldspar overgrowth, well #11199, depth 4288 feet. Detrital feldspar grain denoted by f, pore space labelled p. Note the euhedral shape of the secondary overgrowth. Plane light. Magnification 415X.



API# 4704101704

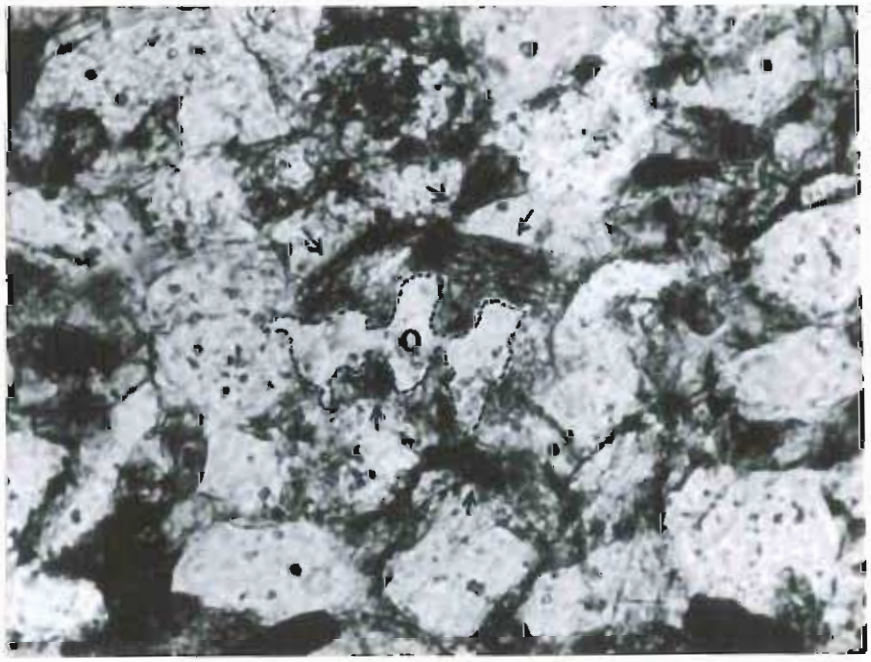
Figure 13. Feldspar solution, well #11192, depth 4371 feet, the original grain is outlined and denoted by f. Note the jagged remnants of the original grain. Light gray grains are quartz and dark material is argillaceous material. Plane light. Magnification 475X.

(Roth, 1975)



API# 4704101704

Figure 18. Pressure solution shown by quartz (q) and mica (m), well #11192, depth 4370 feet. Note the sutured contact formed by the distorted mica at the bottom of the figure (arrow). Plane light. Magnification 530X.



API# 4700100243

Figure 19. Pressure solution between quartz and argillaceous material, well #10746, depth 4138 feet. Note the quartz grain with the sutured boundary in the middle of the picture (Q). Argillaceous material is indicated by arrows. Contacts marked by dotted lines. Plane light. Magnification 315X.

(Roth, 1975)