6 Langton, J. R., 1968, "Rainbow Member Facies and Related Reservoir Properties, Rainbow Lake, Alberta": Am Assoc Petrol Geologists Bull, V. 52, No. 10, pp. 1925-1955. (pp. 1927-1943).

Barss, D. L., A. B. Copland, and W. D. Ritchie, 1970, "Geology of the Middle Devonian Reefs, Rainbow area, Alberta, Canada," in M.T. Halbouty, ed., "Geology of Giant Petroleum Fields": Am Assoc Petrol Geologists Mem. 14, pp. 19-49, (pp. 32-35).

7 Davies, David K., Ethridge, F. G., and Berg, R. R., 1971, "Recognition of Barrier Environments": Am Assoc Petrol Geologists Bull, Vol. 55, No. 4, pp. 550-565.

8 Newell, N.D., et. al., 1953, The Permian Reef Complex of the Guadalupe Mountains Region, Texas and New Mexico: W. H. Freeman and Co., pp. 38, 105, 106 and 189; and B. A. Silver and R. G. Todd (1969), "Permian Cyclic Strata, Northern Midland and Delaware B asins, West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico," Amer. Assoc. of Petrol Geol Bull., Vol. 53, No. 11 ~~(November, 1969)~~ pp. 2223-2251.

It is unfortunate that Nevins has relied almost entirely on the early work of a single author, H. S. Cave(1954), for information concerning the width of the Capitan reef. Cave published only a single paper on the area with which Nevins deals, the date of publication being prior to the time when the major research on the entire reef was complete. Many more drillings, and other detailed studies during the past 18 years have satisfactorily explained at least most of the problems raised by Cave; so that Cave's work is now seen as mainly preliminary. In fact, Cave himself states in the article that his ideas were being set forth "in the hope that they will help keep alive the very intriguing Capitan-Castile-Delaware Mountain problem that many geologists believe is still far from settled." (H.S. Cave, 1954, p. 121). In other parts of the paper he makes additional statements of caution, and almost apology, concerning the tentative nature of his views on the extent and form of the reef. It must also be noted that Cave, like his successors, found no evidence for a rapid formation of the reefs. For example, on page 121, he states that "wells drilled in the area of zone 2.... show what appears to be normal interbedding of Capitan limestone and Castile anhydrite and salt," and also refers to the necessity of "a period of time sufficiently long to make possible the deposition of some 2000 feet plus of Castile beds."

9 Information on the depth and nature of stratigraphic columns in the area of the Capitan reef may be obtained from the subsurface vertical section maps listed in footnote #3 above, and from the following works:

Dean, Walter E., Jr., 1967, Petrologic and Geochemical Variations in the Permian Castile Varved Anhydrite, Delaware Basin, Texas and New Mexico, Ph. D. Thesis: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 326p. (e.g., p. 9, and map #8).

Galley, John E., 1958, "Oil and Geology in the Permian Basin of Texas and New Mexico": in Habitat of Oil, A Symposium; conducted by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, editor Lewis G. Weeks, Tulsa, Oklahoma, pp. 395-446, (e.g., pp. 398 and 425).

Silver, B. A. and R. G. Todd, 1969, "Permian Cyclic Strata, Northern Midland and Delaware Basins, West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico": Am Assoc Petrol Geologists Bull, Vol. 53, No. 11, pp. 2223-2251.