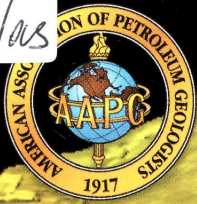


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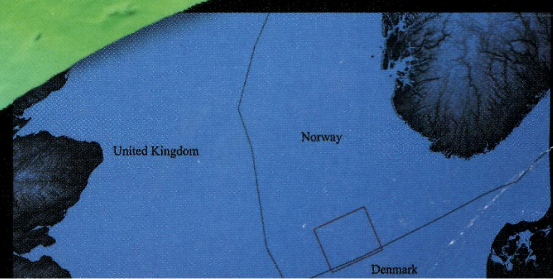
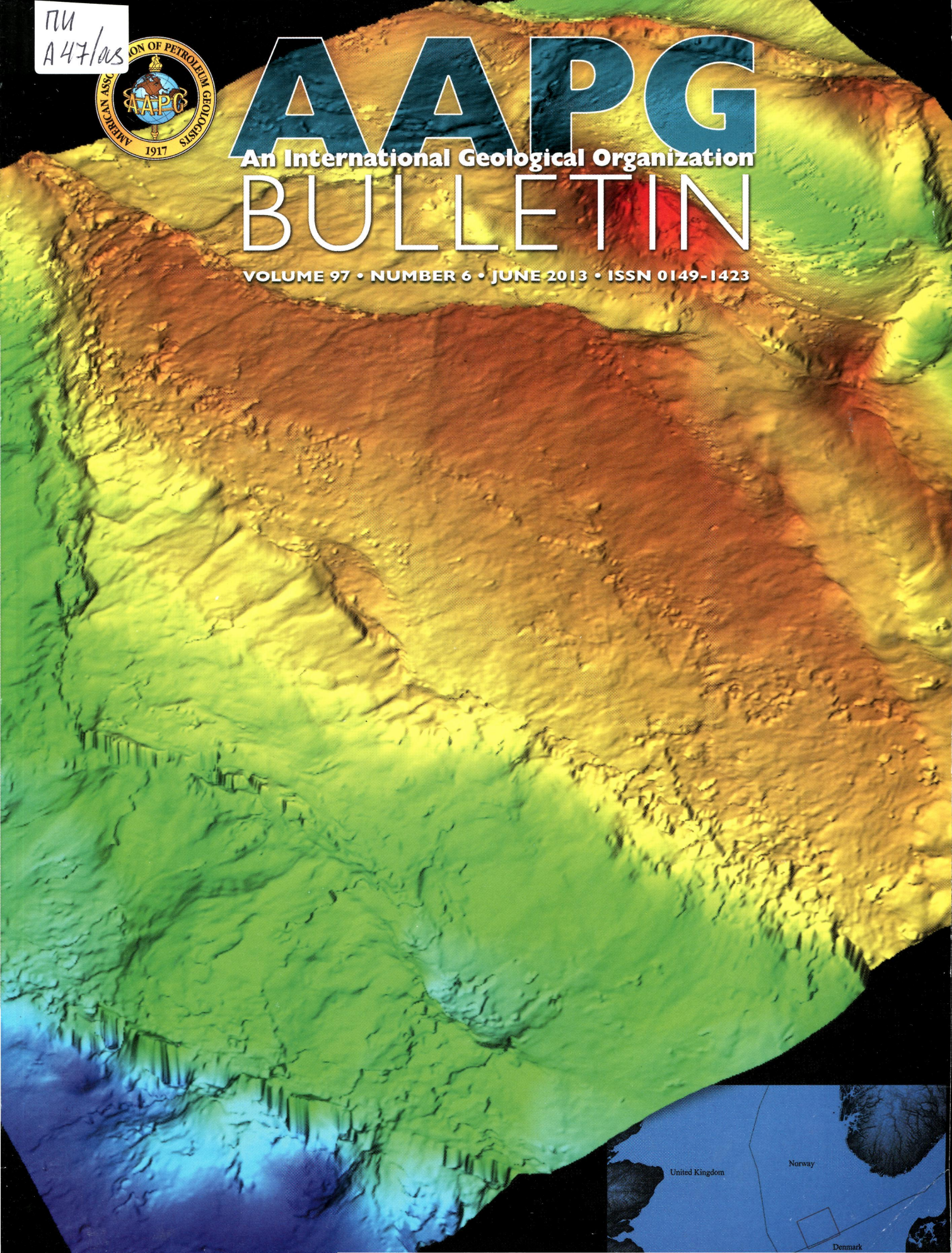


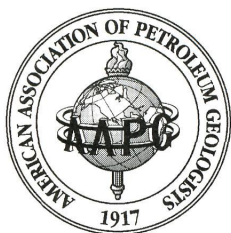
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<i>Analog modeling of normal faulting above Middle East domes during regional extension</i> Darrell W. Sims, Alan P. Morris, Danielle Y. Wyrick, David A. Ferrill, Deborah J. Waiting, Nathan M. Franklin, Shannon L. Colton, Yoshihiko Tamura Umezawa, Mamoru Takanashi, and Emily J. Beverly	877
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<i>Controls on the deposition and preservation of the Cretaceous Mowry Shale and Frontier Formation and equivalents, Rocky Mountain region, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming</i> Mark A. Kirschbaum and Tracey J. Mercier	899
<i>Permian–Holocene tectonostratigraphic evolution of the Mandal High, Central Graben, North Sea</i> Anders Rosslund, Alejandro Escalona, and Rinn Rolfsen	923

ON COVER – Three-dimensional view of the base Cretaceous unconformity across the Mandal High. The horizon reveals the subsurface expression of the crystalline basement high and surrounding structural features of the area, located in the southern North Sea. See related article by Rosslund et al. on p. 923 of this issue of the *Bulletin*.

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PREVIEWS

Analyzing fault patterns	<i>Fault and fracture patterns above Middle East domes are influenced by the effects of dome shape, regional extension, and relative timing of uplift with respect to regional extension. The two adjacent domes in this study may have experienced different kinematic histories as previously assumed.</i>	877
Using isopach and paleogeographic maps	<i>Facies are preserved as a function of their geographic location within the foreland basin. The higher accommodation depozones close to thrust fronts are most likely related to development of a foredeep while the lowest areas of accommodation are associated with a flexural or a broken forebulge depozone.</i>	899
Understanding the Mandal High	<i>This paper provides a detailed subsurface view, petroleum potential, and an evolutionary model for the Mandal High, North Sea. Three-dimensional imaging of crystalline rock and basin structures allow for a better understanding of the different fault families and provide insights into the basement structure.</i>	923