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ON THE COVER - Mount Moran is radiant in the early morning autumn sunlight with its dusting of snow and Skillet Glacier hinting of the surficial processes that sculptured this spectacular view. On this morning, this mountain peak in the Grand Teton National Park seems to nestle on the cloud bank while casting its reflection onto the quiet surface of Jackson Lake, which itself is framed with vegetation dressed in fall colors. The creation of this spectacular view began some 6 - 8 million years ago when movement along the Teton Fault began raising even older rocks to where surface processes like ice, wind, running water, and mass wasting could create these features we call mountains. On the other side of the fault, equally impressive is evidence of rocks that have been lowered, resulting in the topographic depression we call Jackson Hole." Geology not only is important in our daily lives when we are concerned about having sufficient potable water or non-renewable resources, but in moments like this when the grandeur of geology is at its best.

Note a correction from the September/October *TPG* cover. The correct description should have read "Minerals dissolved in groundwater seeping through the outcrops creates the colors observed throughout the lakeshore -- red and orange are iron, green and blue are copper, black is manganese, and white is lime."