

R. A. Carmody

January, 1941

Lario, No. A-1 Potter
C WL NW SW 20-11S-16W

Elevation 1833 feet

Rotary Tools

Pennsylvanian basal conglomerate 3365-3560 feet (largely a sinkhole deposit).

- 3365-3380 feet Milk-white and some stained chert, limy sand, and sandy lime. (This interval might be termed a marine conglomerate because of the amount of limestone and calcareous cement. Probably a continental conglomerate reworked by the incoming Marmaton sea.)
- 3380-3440 feet Red soapy to waxy clay, mottled and streaked with white and light gray. Some conglomerate as above, most or all of which is probably cavings.
- 3440-3545 feet Red to pink and light gray flint and burley-flint clay. These are hard brittle clays containing burls of large oolites of ferruginous material. This clay is nearly identical with that found in Arbuckle sinks of central Missouri.
- 3545-3560 feet Milk-white, weathered to tripolitic to flinty chert, with some interbedded dark red and various-colored waxy clay. This chert is derived from a formation of post-Decorah--pre-Pennsylvanian age and is commonly found resting on a variable thickness of Decorah shale in surrounding upland areas. This material was either washed in in the early stages of the formation of the sink or was already present as an Arbuckle cover before the formation of the sink.

Ordovician top 3560 feet

Subsea -1727 feet

Arbuckle (probably lower Cotter) top 3560 feet

Subsea -1727 feet

3560-3566 feet Total Depth. Dolomite and some oolitic chert.