

Mississippian correlation is questionable.

P

February, 1938.

Phillips #1 Trego,
C SE NW, 14-12S-23W,
Elevation 2435' (Printed)

V. Dec - M.P.

Rotary to 3718

8" @ 3718
7" @ 4172

Pennsylvanian conglomerate. 4150-4160'
4150-4157 Lime, gray, sandy; with clay shales.
4157-4160 Conglomerate of stained cherts.

Questionable Mississippian residuum. Top 4160' Sub-sea, minus 1725'
4160-4194 Cherts, mainly white and weathered, predominantly of
Mississippian type; with some sandy red clay. Residuum
of a part of Unit 3 and of Unit 4.
4194-4210 Clays, red and green; with stained cherts. Interpreted
as Kinderhook shale and residuum of Unit 4 and
Kinderhook limes.

Ordovician Top 4210' Sub-sea, minus 1775'
Viola 4210-4226' 16'
4210-4226 Chert, yellow; with some fine brown dolomite. This
is nearly residuum but some dolomite is left.
Decorah 4226-4234 8'
4226-4229 Shale, red and green, slightly sandy.
4229-4234 No samples.
Arbuckle Top 4234' Penetration 56' Sub-sea, minus 1799'
4234-4260 Shale, red and green; with rare brown dolomite and
considerable oolitic chert, in part stained.
4260-4290 Dolomite, brown, fine to medium, in part sandy; with
oolitic chert. Probably Cotter.
This section is interpreted as Miller-Purcell with a
thin Decorah above. Part of the Miller-Purcell has
some Decorah characteristics. This lithology could
also be interpreted as dolomite coming into the Decorah
but it is preferable to continue to call dolomite with
oolitic chert Miller-Purcell. The section 4226-60'
probably represents nearly the western edge of the
Decorah and Miller-Purcell.

The beds termed Mississippian could be Pennsylvanian conglomerate,
a possibility which must be kept in mind in the consideration of the
pre-Mississippian uplift of the Central Kansas Uplift.