March, 1935.

all mgr ckd

Lario #1 Burns,
NW NW, 34-13S-12W,
Elevation 1801' DF (Printed)

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3305-3317'

3305-3317' Clay shales with nodules of coarsely crystalline to dense lime, in part algal. Very rare sandy clay.

Residuum or terrestrial clays. 3317-3335'

3317-3335' Clay, mottled dark red, green, white, and purple; with no apparent bedding. In part sandy. Little or no chert. Very rare fragments of lime, more abundant in top, which look like weathered fragments of Ordovican. No Arbuckle or Decorah material evident. The top, 3317' probably represents the pre-Penn. land surface.

Ordovician Top 3335' Sub-sea, minus 1534'

Trenton and younger beds. 3335-3360'

3335-3348 Lime, dolomitic, cream to gray, dense to finely crystalline. Badly weathered. Base has dense grayish chert. This is the dense lime member sometimes found above the coarsely crystalline Trenton.

3348-3360 Lime, white to yellowish, coarsely crystalline. Weathered.

3360
1801
1559

Decorah 3360-3422'

3360-3380 Shale, green, yellowish, green, and red. Some sand at top. Abundant cavings of yellowish coarsely cryst. lime.

3380-3391 Measurement error.

3391-3394 Similar to 3360-80'

3394-3417 Green and maroon sandy shale with thin layers of phosphatic fine sand.

3417-3422 Green and maroon sandy shale with thin layer of coarse sand.

Arbuckle Top 3422' Penetration 2' Sub-sea, minus 1621'

3422-3424 Dolomite, finely crystalline, brown. Probably Miller. No residues run.

3422
1803
−1619

Notable is the evidence of weathering of the Viola and Decorah section. This suggests that the well is, or rather, was, low locally in pre- Penn. time.