

March 1934.

Palmer #1 Pasek,
Center SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 3-14S-11W, M
Elevation 1814'

Pennsylvanian conglomerate. 3297-3316'

- 3297-3305 Clay shales and nodular limes.
- 3305-3312 Maroon and green clay shales with scattered coarse sd.
- 3312-3315 No sample.
- 3315-3316 Green clay shale and considerable fine sand. This material is derived from the Decorah. It is possible that this is Decorah in place.

- Ordovician Top 3316' Sub-sea, minus 1502'
- Arbuckle Top 3316' Penetration 111' " " " "
- 3316-3325 Miller, zone 8.
- 3325-3336 Miller, zone 9.
- 3336-3350 Miller, zone 10.
- 3350-3364 Upper Purcell. Purcell, zone 5 is at top. Minus 1536'
- 3364-3385 Lower Purcell. " " 7 " " " " 1550'
- 3385-3427 Cotter. Probably Lower Cotter.

No data on production.

Palmer et al
Pasek #1
Russell County, Kansas

3-14S-11W
Center SE $\frac{1}{4}$
By A. S. Price

Cuttings examined 2805 to 3427

Base of Kansas City limestone.....3250
Top Pennsylvanian basal conglomerate.....3302
Top of Siliceous lime.....3366 (?)

Note: Top of Siliceous lime may be higher than 3366,
possibly as high as 3315. Had some water from
3317 to 3320, and a hole full of water was reported
at 3340.

July, 1941

Palmer, No. 1 Pasek
C SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 3-14S-11W

Elevation 1814 feet

Cable-tool dry hole, with hole full of water in Arbuckle at 3340 feet.

Pennsylvanian

Marmaton 3245-3307 feet

Basal conglomerate 3307-3316 feet. Detrital chert and considerable amounts of reworked Simpson green shale and sand. Sample gap 3312-3315 feet makes it impossible to eliminate definitely thin Simpson in place.

Ordovician

Simpson (?) ?-3316 feet ? Possible thin green sandy shale of basal Simpson in place, more probably part of Pennsylvanian conglomerate. In any case, Simpson paleo-outcrop band should lie within a short distance of this location.

Arbuckle top 3316 feet, or 1502 feet subsea. Penetration 111 feet.

3316-3427 feet Cotter cherty and shaly dolomites. Subdivisible tentatively as follows:

TD

3316-3380 feet Zone III. Section starts 8 feet above top CL; hole full of water in CK. Extended downward to top CI.

3380-3427 feet Zone II. Bottomed in CF.

Remarks:

The above correlation is fairly satisfactory from the standpoint of residue criteria and agrees also with the regional interpretation. It is possible that younger Arbuckle would be encountered under Simpson cover at a nearby location. However, Miller-Purcell may well be absent at this latitude.

Estimated top of CE is 3445 feet; estimated top of pre-Cotter is 3550 feet. On this basis the thickness of the upper Arbuckle (all beds above pre-Cotter) is estimated at 235 feet.

FBC