

See note at bottom.

April, 1940.

Schumaker #1 Kistler,
C NW NW, 6-14S-12W,
Elevation ~~1865'~~
1865' \pm (Printed)

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3370-3392'
3370-3376 Coarse sand, clay shale and rare chert.
3376-3382 Clay shales, red.
3382-3392 Clay shales, rare chert, and pebbles of coarse-
grained, light-colored, granite.
3392-3400' No samples.

The samples from 3382-3392' would suggest that this test would encounter granite rather than Arbuckle.

The interval 3370-3382' is similar to and consistent with the section found in 6-14-12 tests. The proximity of granite to Cotter would be surprising and would suggest a Pre-Cambrian monadanock rather than an uplifted area. The granite is unusual in type, in that it is very coarse. This type is not normal to the Central Kansas Uplift nor is it of the type which would be expected to form monadanocks. Inasmuch as the conglomerate in several other wells in the area shows traces of the same granite, there may be granite in place at this location. Or all may be contaminated from the same source, surface sand. Another possibility is that these samples are wrongly labelled and are really from the Hartman and Skear test in Sec. 35-13S-12W, which reported granite at 3330'. Samples have not been examined on this test.