

February, 1942.

Continental #1 Baumrucker,
NE SW, 25-14S-16W,
Elevation 1814'
Rotary.

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3288-3314'

- 3288-3296 Lime with included coarse angular sand grains. Some layers approach limy sand and have traces of porosity with slight stain of heavy oil.
- 3296-3314 Conglomerate of chert and coarse sand. Sand is a minor constituent but some layers contain considerable sand. Probably some red clay is present but rotary samples make estimation difficult. Viola chert is common in this conglom.

Arbuckle residuum 3314-3364'

- 3314-3325 White chert and considerable red clay. This contrasts strongly with the oxidized chert above. However, it may not be residuum in place but land wash undisturbed by marine overlap.
- 3325-3364 White cherts, sandy red clays, and, toward the base, quartzose chert with abundant oolites and some coarse sand. The sequence is recognizable as basal Cotter but the intervals between criteria cannot be checked closely because of rotary cuttings.

Arbuckle Top 3364' Penetration 30' Sub-sea, minus 1550'

- 3364-3394 Pre-Cotter dolomites; post-Boyce member. Medium to coarse and coarse white dolomites, with no sand except in basal 9'.

Top Pre-Cotter is estimated to be -1542', restored. Residue criteria for basal Cotter ~~are~~ present in the five feet above the top of the dolomite, but no Cotter dolomite remains. Apparently some of the upper beds of the post-Boyce have been dissolved and an arbitrary 8' is allowed

ML and RFW