

December, 1937.

C. R. P. C.  
on P. C.

Murphy #1 Wiesner,  
SE SE SW, 12-14S-19W,  
Elevation 2181'

- Pennsylvanian conglomerate. 3759-3790'
- 3759-3767 Stained chert, loose sand, and clay shales. Probably a true conglomerate.
- 3767-3790 Weathered chert, mainly milky to tripolitic; also gray-brown dense chert of Viola type. Abundant red and green clays. This material is probably land wash which was not reworked by the Penn. sea.
- Ordovician Top 3790' Top arbitrarily placed. Sub-sea, minus 1609'
- Arckle residuum 3790-3828'
- 3790-3828 Cherts, milky to quartzose, with considerable loose sand and red clay. Predominantly Cotter in type to 3807'. Sandy beds below may be Pre-Cotter residuum.
- Arb~~3828~~ dolomite Top 3828' Penetration 34' Sub-sea, minus 1647'
- 3828-3862 Dolomite, white, medium. Probably Pre-Cotter but could be basal Cotter. Samples poor for residue work because of cavings from long residuum and conglomerate section.

The sandy conglomerate which produces in Sec. 22-14S-19W is correlated with the conglomerate from 3759-3790' in this test. There is a possibility that such an assumption is wrong and that the producing sand section correlates with the beds from 3810-3828' in this test. This conglomerate correlation, that is, the producing sand equals 3759-3790', is based on the fact that considerable chert conglomerate was found under the sand in our #1 Klaus, 26-14-19.

The residuum is Cotter and the dolomite is probably Pre-Cotter. In this case map as Cotter with note to effect that dolomite is Pre-Cotter. Mapped as Pre-Cotter it is likely to show as an inlier. It is a solution inlier but I believe our map should reflect the ~~surface~~ areal geology of the pre-Pennsylvanian surface.