

April, 1943

Texas, # 2 Jansen. A.

Sec. 31-16s-11w, NE NW SE
Elev. 1795'

Rotary dry hole.

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3343'-3372'

3343-3358 Limestone with included sand grains and fragments of quartzite derived from the Pre Cambrian.
Marine conglomerate.

3358-3360 Sand, porous, friable. Fine to very fine grains, angular, probably recrystallized. Has abundant included large flakes of dark chloritic mica of a type derived from granite. Also includes a few medium and coarse faceted sand grains and an occasional individual chert oolite derived from the Arbuckle. Grades into limy sand. Appears to be Pennsylvanian in age. Comparable to the sand drilled in our # 1 Dolecheck, CNL NE SW, Sec. 24-16s-12w.

This sand differs from the Boyce residual sand in and near Sec. 30 in (1) its fineness, (2) its lack of a silicious crust, (3) in its dark micas. Micas in both the Boyce residual sand and in the local Pre Cambrian quartzite from which they were derived are all light in color, probably muscovite micas. (4) its general aspect.

3360-3372 No samples. Mr. Cole, Letter # 4, 1943 gives the following information: "Operators had cored from 3361 to 3373 feet, with a 10-foot recovery, and Mr. Carmody examined this core and pronounced it all Pennsylvanian in age."

Pre Cambrian Top 3372' (Carmody)

Subsea -1477'

3372-3373 No samples. Reported as quartzite.

RFW