

August 1944

Bradley #1 Dolechek  
Section 13-16S-12W, SE NE  
Elev. 1870'

Rotary

Rotary circulation samples at 3334' and 3345' include the following rock types:

1. - Sandy white limestone.
2. - Sandy and conglomeratic limestone with chert pebbles.
3. - Limy conglomerate of chert pebbles and sand grains.
4. - Conglomeratic porous Pennsylvanian sand of Boyce-derived medium recrystallized grains. This sand includes individual chert oolites and worn Cotter cherts fragments.
5. - Chert gravel. Worn rounded fresh and oxidized Cotter cherts showing sand contacts.
6. - Oil-stained sandy quartzose chert with voids and vugs. Boyce material.
7. - Oil-stained sand. Medium recrystallized sand grains in friable porous clusters. No attached Arbuckle cherts.
8. - Very fine granular quartzitic white sand or quartzite.

No information is available on a core from 3314' to 3324'. The section drilled is interpreted as follows:

Pennsylvanian Conglomerate 3320' - 3333'

3320-3333 Sandy limestone, limy conglomerate, sand, and chert gravel. Marine conglomerate.

Residuum of Arbuckle Top 3333'

Subsea -1463'

3333-3343 Boyce. Oil-stained quartzose chert and porous sand. A few feet too low to produce. Water level in the Boyce residual sand in the south half of Section 19-16S-11W is near -1460'.

Pre Cambrian Top 3343' Penetration 2'

Subsea -1473'

3343-3345 Very finely granular quartzite. Differs from Pennsylvanian sand in its lack of foreign material---chert oolites, chert fragments, lime cement. Differs from the Boyce in its fineness and its lack of porosity. Differs from the Pre Cambrian, found in hills to the NE and SW, in its fineness of grain.

Remarks: Dry hole.

Heathman, Letter #3, 1941, interpreted this section as Pennsylvanian conglomerate to 3343' and Boyce sand from 3343' to 3345' T.D. A third interpretation would be Pennsylvanian conglomerate, including reworked Boyce chert and sand, from 3310' to 3343' resting on Pre Cambrian at 3343'.

RFW:HL