

201902

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R. A. Carmody

October 1938

Stanolind, No. 5 Riemann,
SE SW NW 34-16S-13W
Elevation 1933 feet. $\frac{D}{L_{15}}$ $\frac{D}{L_{15}}$

Marmaton 3395 to 3400 feet No evidence of Pennsylvanian basal conglomerate.

Ordovician top 3400 feet

Sub-sea - 1467 feet

Arbuckle top 3400 feet

Sub-sea - 1467 feet

3400 to 3420 feet Cotter dolomite. Dolomite, white, to cream, medium to finely crystalline, part slightly sandy. Some white, oolitic chert.

3420 to 3465 feet Pre-Cotter dolomite. Dolomite, white, medium to coarsely crystalline, slightly sandy. Trace of milky white, non-oolitic chert.

3465 to 3540 feet Dolomite, white, coarsely crystalline.

3540 to 3590 feet Dolomite, white, coarsely crystalline, slightly sandy.

3590 to 3650 feet Dolomite, white, coarsely crystalline, sandy.

Pre-Cambrian top 3650 feet

Sub-sea - 1717 feet

3650 to 3761 feet Total depth. Granite wash, quartzite, pink feldspar, biotite and other minerals. Appears to be weathered throughout, and if so, has probably been transported a short distance.

April, 1941

Stanolind, No. 5 Riemann
SE SW NW 34-16S-13W

Elevation 1933 feet

Rotary salt-water disposal well in Ainsworth pool. Unsited for residue study.
Markers corrected for rotary lag.

Ordovician and Cambrian

Arbuckle top 3400 feet, or 1467 feet subsea. Penetration 250 feet to pre-Cambrian. Kansas City cover.

3400-3420 feet Cotter, Zone I. Buff dolomites with oolitic and quartzose chert.

3420-3650 feet Pre-Cotter. Subdivisible as follows:

- 3420-3542 feet Post-Boyce dolomite, coarsely crystalline, slightly sandy, with traces chalcedonic chert locally.
- 3542-3565 feet Boyce sandy dolomite, transitional above.
- 3565-3650 feet Everleigh lithologic facies, stratigraphically equivalent to post-Everleigh beds, where basement lower. Sandy and arkosic dolomites, including probable representatives of post-Weigel and Weigel zones, with possible pre-Weigel dolomites overlapping pre-Cambrian topographic high.

Pre-Cambrian

3650-3761 feet TD. Granite wash. Only topmost portion examined. (-1715)
May include normal granite in unexamined interval.

Remarks: This well illustrates clearly lateral facies change of high Cambrian dolomites, generally free from major clastic contamination in normal areas of lesser pre-Cambrian relief. The Everleigh in this section is considerably younger than the Everleigh of complete sections, and has been produced by transgression of seas not much older than Weigel across a rugged pre-Cambrian surface. A pre-Cambrian monadnock one and a quarter miles southeast was not overlapped until Kansas City time. There is thus a difference of 250 feet in Arbuckle interval between locations in that distance.

FBC

2-175-13W QT - 1409

NE NW SE 35-16-13W QT - 1409