



ZONES OF INTEREST

Lansing @ 3642

- 3644-52 Limestone, white to cream, finely crystalline to dense, siliceous, mostly fossiliferous, having occasional thin streaks finely vugular, white chalky lime with no shows of oil or gas. Poor reservoir.
- 3676-80 Limestone, white-light buff, finely to medium crystalline, part micro-crystalline, soft and chalky, mostly fairly dense, fossiliferous, with some vugular and intercrystalline porosity, having no shows of oil or gas. Poor to fair reservoir.
- 3690-94 Limestone, white to cream, medium crystalline, oolitic, fossiliferous, with fair vugular and fossil-cast porosity and no shows of oil or gas. Fair reservoir.
- 3723-30 Limestone, white to light buff, finely crystalline, oolitic, vaguely oolitic, fossiliferous, with fair vugular and intercrystalline porosity, no shows. Poor to fair reservoir.
- 3748-52 Limestone, light buff, very finely to medium crystalline, fairly dense, slightly fossiliferous, with fine pinpoint porosity and no shows. Poor reservoir.
- 3854-61 Limestone, light buff to brown, very finely to finely crystalline, fairly dense, oolitic and oolitic, fossiliferous, having good vugular and oolitic porosity, with no shows of oil or gas. Good reservoir.
- 3906-10 Limestone, white-light buff, mostly soft and chalky, some fairly dense and slightly cherty, having trace fine vugular and pinpoint porosity, with no shows of oil or gas. Poor reservoir.

Cherokee Sand @ 4103

- 4103-05 Sandstone, white to gray and yellow-orange, medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted, sub-angular and faceted to well rounded and frosted for most part; occasional trace fresh, translucent amber chert fragments. Having no shows of oil or gas in wet or dry samples. No fluorescence.
- 4105-07 Sandstone as above, part becoming discolored pale green and slightly shaley, some green shale with abundant medium rounded sand grains; having no shows of oil or gas in wet or dry samples.

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4107-10 Sandstone, white to clear and glassy, medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted, sub-angular and faceted to rounded and frosted, having no shows of oil or gas in wet or dry samples and no fluorescence.

D.S.T. #1, 4095-4105, Open 30 minutes, very weak blow for 1 minute, flushed tool @ 15 minutes, weak blow for 1 minute, Recovered 10 feet mud.

Initial Shut In Pressure in 15"	145#
Initial Flow Pressure	25#
Final Flow Pressure	25#
Final Shut In Pressure in 15"	28#

D.S.T. #2, 4096-4108, Open 2 hours, weak blow throughout, recovered 60 ft. gas in pipe, 200 ft. very heavily oil-cut mud, no water.

Initial Shut In Pressure in 20"	1255#
Initial Flow Pressure	42#
Final Flow Pressure	120#
Final Shut In Pressure in 30"	1240#

D.S.T. #3, 4096-4110, Open 1 hour, strong blow throughout, recovered 240 ft. of gas in pipe, 30 ft. heavily oil and gas-cut mud, 120 ft. gas cut muddy oil, 960 ft. clean slightly gassy oil and 120 ft. oil-cut salt water.

Initial Shut In Pressure in 20"	1255#
Initial Flow Pressure	103#
Final Flow Pressure	440#
Final Shut In Pressure in 20"	1205#

Because the bottom 730 ft. of drill pipe is flex-weight pipe and of smaller diameter than standard drill pipe, volumetric calculations of the above recovery are as follows:

10 Barrels Oil
1 Barrel Salt Water
1 Barrel Mud
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12 Barrels of fluid in 1 hour

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the Latimer #1, the only shows of oil and gas occurred in the Cherokee Sand. The Sand was topped at a datum 4 ft. higher than Natural Gas & Oil Co.'s #1 Latimer and 3 ft. higher than Aurora's #1 Young, located in the SW SW NW of Section 19-17S-20W, however, the top 3 ft. were non-productive as shown by D.S.T. #1 and #2.

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Because of the structural position, good pressures, and recovery of 10 barrels of oil with only a small percentage of water, there is good probability that the Latimer #1 will make a commercial well.

In view of the above, recommendation was made that 4-1/2" casing be set at 4106 ft., 4 ft. off bottom, September 9th, 1961.

Respectfully submitted,



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DWB:vp