

Posted

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June 1944

Helmerick & Payne #1 Sauvage
Section 3-1S-27W, NE/c
Elev. 2612'

Rotary

3685' = 3680 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' T. D.

Pennsylvanian Basal Conglomerate 3635'- 3655'

- 3635-3645 Red shale and white limestone with rare embedded coarse sand grains. Limy fine sand at base, slightly asphaltic.
- 3645-3650 Conglomeratic sand. Most abundant is very coarse (plus 1 mm.) rounded pitted sand. Very coarse worn white microcline feldspar. Clusters of recrystallized medium sand with asphalt in the porosity. Very rare bright red chert fragments, worn. No glauconite. The coarse sand and feldspar grains are derived from the Pre Cambrian. The clusters of recrystallized sand are derived from the Arbuckle, perhaps transported but a very short distance as pebble size clusters. Marine Conglomerate.
- 3650-3655 Arkose, lime cemented. Worn pebbles of pink orthoclase feldspar with quartz contacts. Rare biotite flakes. No glauconite.

Pre Cambrian Top 3655' Penetration 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ '

Subsea -1043'

- 3655-3676 Granite, weathered. Top from Buehler (Letter No.13, 1943). Pink orthoclase feldspar and quartz. The top of the Pre Cambrian is difficult to determine because of abundant arkose in the samples.
- 3676-3680 $\frac{1}{2}$ Granite, fresh. Pink orthoclase feldspar, quartz, biotite, and ferro-magnesium minerals.

Remarks: Dry hole.

RFW:HL