

October, 1936.

Kessler and Their #1 Gustafson,
SW corner, 27-20S-16W,
Elevation 2033'
Rotary to total depth. No residues run.

Pennsylvanian conglomerate. None. Clay shales lie on Decorah.

Ordovician	Top 3785'	Sub-sea, minus 1752'
Decorah	3785-3805'	
3785-3805	Shales, green, maroon, and chocolate. Some layers have included sand. Thin layers of phosphatic fine to medium sand. Probably a foot or two of sand at base. This appears to be a normal section	

Arbuckle	Top 3805'	Penetration 335'	Sub-sea, minus 1772'
3805-3838	Miller dolomite.		
3838-3875	Purcell dolomite.		
3875-4140	Cotter.		

*E.M.
K*

3805-3920	Cotter IV	At the total depth of 4140' the well should be in Pre-Cotter as the base of the Cotter should be 4138' on the bases of the interval below some of the oolite horizons. With rotary samples it is impossible to say if Pre-Cotter was reached.
3920-85	III	
3985-4055	II	
4055-4140	I	

This well has a normal Miller-Purcell section, more like the Chase-Silica section than do wells to the south, particularly in 24S-18W.

Cotter extended @ 363' at this loc

This well, at 4067', correlates with 5319' in 30-24S-18W.

This well, at 4140', has not yet reached the equivalent of the top of the Arbuckle in 30-21S-17W.

This well, at 3960', correlates with the top of the Arbuckle in 17-19S-16W.

The top of the Pre-Cambrian is estimated to be 4440'.