

December, 1939.

Trigg and Allen #1 Teichman,
NW NE SE, 35-21S-12W,
Elevation 1822'.

Pennsylvanian conglomerate, 3495-3510'.

3495-3510 Fine consolidated sand and stained chert.

Viola residuum 3510-3545' 35'

3510-3545 White chert and rare red clay.

Decorah 3545-3630' 85'

3545-3630 Red and green shales with rare sand.

Arbuckle residuum Top 3630' 3630-3650' Sub-sea, minus 1808'.

3630-3650 Mainly shales of Decorah type with small admixture of
quartzose and oolitic chert of Miller type.

Arbuckle dolomite Top 3650' Penetration 8' Sub-sea, minus 1828'

3650-3658 Dolomite, brown, fine to medium. Rotary samples do
not permit zoning so this sequence cannot be placed
in the sequence.

The presence of Miller residuum scattered through
20' of section above the dolomite indicates a great
deal of solution. Also, the unusual thickness of
the Decorah indicates slump into a cave or sinkhole.
The dolomite from 3650-58' cannot be placed in the
sequence ~~the~~ and it is impossible to estimate the
amount of compaction in that manner. However, the
Decorah interval seldom exceeds 50' in this area,
so that there is 35' of extra Decorah plus 20' of
Arbuckle residuum, indicating a total of 55' of
compaction due to solution.

The restored top is estimated to be 3595', or -1773'.