P

February, 1936.

Amerada-Wilcox #1 Tansil,
32-25S-19W,
Elevation ~~2211~~ 2218'

Mississippian	4748-4950'		Sub-sea, minus 2530'
Unit 3	4748-4850'	98'	
Unit 4	4850-4895	45'	
Kinderhook	4895-4950	55	
		198'	

Unit 3, ordinarily highly cherty, is residuum to 4810'. Unit 4, white to brown lime, with considerable sand and shale. The division between Unit 4 and the Kinderhook is arbitrary as both Unit 4 and the Kinderhook contain layers of sand and shale.

Ordovician	Top 4950'		Sub-sea, minus 2732'
Post-Decorah Ordovician	4950-5107'	157'	

4950-5107 Dolomites, brown to gray; with thin dense dolomitic limes. Highly cherty. Bryozoan horizon at 5020'. The basal part contains neither the white coarsely crystalline lime nor the dolomites which are included in the Simpson by Price, so it is probable that much of the shortening of the Viola section is due to overlap on the Decorah.

Decorah 5107-5125' 18' Green sandy shale.

Arbuckle Top 5125' Penetration 59' Sub-sea, minus 2907'

5125-5184 Miller-Purcell. Dolomite, sand, and green shale. First oolitic chert, 5125'. The base of the Decorah is placed arbitrarily on the top of dolomite.

The post-Decorah Ordovician, or "Viola", is lithologically different in this well from sections in wells in Ranges 18W and 17W. The dolomite section found here becomes more limy and less cherty to the eastward. Much difficulty is correlation of the Miss. and Viola from east to west may be laid to the litholggic changes in this area. It is probable that much of the change in the Viola may be due to secondary factors of dolomitization and silicification which may be related to exposure in Misener time.