March, 1936.

Skelly #1 Johnson, V+R
NE SW, 21-26S-17W,
Elevation 2132'

Pre-Pennsylvanian.

Mississippian	Top 4537'			Sub-sea, minus 2405'
Unit 4		4537-4560	23'	Entirely residual chert.
Kinderhook		4560-4625	65	Chert, sand, and shale.
			88'	

The boundary between Unit 4 and the Kinderhook is arbitrary and is placed on the top of clastics. To the northwest there is considerable clastic material in Unit 4, hence the boundary may be too high. The Kinderhook contains more sand and coarser sand than in any other well in the area, which suggests a Misener high. Intervals, however give no evidence of such a high.

Ordovician Top 4625'

Post-Decorah Ordovician 4625-4799' 174' Sub-sea, -2493'

4625-4660 Residual chert. This part of the section is normally about 50% chert. The solution probably took place during post-Mississippian time and should shorten the section about 25-30'.

4660-4740 Chert 60-80%, with fine white dolomite. Bryozoan horizon 4700'.

4740-4799 Lime, white, crystalline, in part altered to white and pink dolomite.

Decorah 4799-4962' 63'

4799-4807 Green shale and sandy shale. Younger than the normal top of green shale.

4807-4835 Dolomite, cherty. Samples show more green shale than dolomite but chert types indicate correlation with cherty brown dolomite which normally lies directly under the coarse white lime. In many wells in this area this dolomite is included in the Viola.

4835-4862 Green shale with a sand layer at base. This is the normal Decorah.

Arbuckle Top 4862' Penetration 161' Sub-sea, -2730'

4862-4965 Miller-Purcell. The bottom contact is difficult to pick as the upper part of the Cotter is so young that it has not been seen in many wells. The Miller-Purcell contains considerable sand and green shale. The first oolites are 4878'

4965-5023 Cotter. White to brown dolomite with relatively little chert.

	Miller-Purcell	103'
estimated	Cotter	350
"	Pre-Cotter	300
"	total Arbuckle	753'-825'