

January, 1942.

Cities Service #1 Boucher,  
NE NE NE, 13-4S-23W,  
Elevation 2296' <sup>9F</sup> <sub>LS</sub> (Printed)  
Rotary samples.

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3695-3724'

3695-3700 Red clay shale and rare sand.

3700-3724<sup>15</sup> Sand, consolidated, in part with lime cement and lime layers. Sand made up of both angular and rounded grains, poorly sorted. Contains rare fragments of glauconitic Arbuckle dolomite imbedded in sand clusters, also rare chert, including Cotter material. Has considerable porosity which is stained with heavy oil. The porosity suggests irregular streaks but the distribution, quality, and quantity of porosity is difficult to judge in rotary cuttings

3715-3724 Sand, arkosic, poorly sorted. In part lime-cemented and in part porous. Stained with heavy oil. Porosity probably irregular.

Pre-Cambrian Top 3724'

Sub-sea, minus <sup>-1426</sup> 1428'

3724-3800 Arkose or weathered granite. Contains altered ferro-magnesian minerals and suggests residuum on a much weathered granite surface. Has some porosity as shown by heavy oil stains and some asphaltic material in the upper part.

3800-3813 Granite, somewhat weathered.

The base Pennsylvanian- top Pre-Cambrian is difficult to pick and may be anywhere between 3715' and 3750'.

Although the basal Pennsylvanian sand is thinner, it is less-cemented and more porous than in the test in Sec. 15. The amount of porosity, together with the stain, suggests that a production test was merited on this well.