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Dive and Farris, Parker No. 1
C 58 S4 29-6S-23W
Elevation 2472 feet

Pennsylvanian basal conglomerate 4100 to 4120 feet

4100 to 4120 feet Red, purple, and various colored sandy clay.
Rare stained chert.

Pre-Pennsylvanian top 4120 feet

Mississippi or Viola top 4120 feet

4120 to 4135 feet Chert, white, quartzose, very oolitic and porous.

4135 to 4150 feet Chert, white, fresh to weathered and tripolitic, with red shale partings.

Decorah top 4150 feet

Sub-sea -1678 feet

4150 to 4170 feet Shale, red, purple, green, and various colored, with abundant phosphate nodules and some medium rounded sand grains. Also some fine cemented sand. Lower 5 feet contains much oolitic quartzose chert, which appears to be reworked Arbuckle chert but may be in place.

Arbuckle top 4170 feet

Penetration 32 feet Sub-sea -1698 feet

4170 to 4185 feet Dolomite, white to cream and trace of red, medium to coarsely crystalline. Rare sand grains.

4185 to 4195 feet Dolomite, cream, red and white, fine to medium and coarsely crystalline, rare oolitic chert.

4195 to 4202 feet Dolomite, white to cream, granular to finely crystalline, rare sand grains.

CORRECTION 4202 equals 4206 feet, total depth

Remarks: The age of the very clean white oolitic chert at 4120 feet is questionable. The only other case of pre-Pennsylvanian oolitic chert with which I am familiar that cannot be classified as Arbuckle occurs in the Slatex No. 1, 30-10S-15W. In that test the siliceous oolite found from 3785 to 3805 feet is pretty definitely tied down as being of Mississippian age and is apparently underlain by Kinderhook and Viola. The non-oolitic chert from 4135 to 4150 feet has a Viola aspect but no shale break can be recognized between the two types of chert. The oolite of the Slatex test is much coarser than in this one with both oolite and matrix more dense and indurated.