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Pr b.
April, 1938.

Elwell #1 Zimmerman,
NE NE NW, 15-9S-18W,
Elevation 2042'

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3505-3545'
3505-3545 Clay shales and stained cherts. Sandy limestone
in upper two feet.

Pre-Pennsylvanian land wash (Hadley formation) 3545-3720' -1503'
3545-3595 Cherts and red sandy clay. Cherts are somewhat
weathered. Mississippian and Viola cherts are
recognizable as well as glauconitic sand clusters
from the Arbuckle.
3595-3620 Clay, red; with some chert.
3620-3700 White cherts; with sandy red clays. Cherts appear
to be both Viola and Mississippian in type although
not many are recognizable.
3700-3720 Chert, white, highly tripolitic.
This whole series appears to be non-marine wash filling
a low place on the surface. There is no recognizable
sequence and the clays are highly oxidized.

Arbuckle Top 3720' Penetration 40' Sub-sea, minus 1678'
3720-3760 Pre-Cotter dolomite. Dolomite, white to light brown,
fine to medium crystalline, sandy.
This cannot be placed accurately in the Pre-Cotter
sequence but it may be the lower part of the Boyce
and the upper part of the pre-Boyce.

This test is in a spot where the Arbuckle has been deeply eroded,
probably by solution. The 175' of material from 3545-3720 appears
occupy an interval which would be occupied by Arbuckle in nearby
areas, so that the well may not be particularly low structurally
although it is very low on top of the dolomite. The 175' of
oxidized land wash may occupy a considerable area, perhaps several
square miles, although the thickness would not necessarily be uniform.
Such oxidized land wash is likely to cover a much wider area than
is the reduced clays and cherts which are found in some sinkholes.