

GEORGIA
SEMINOLE COUNTY

DP # 22

Operator: Mont Warren

GGs. No. 204

Landowner: Grady Bell Well 1A

Elevation: 114 ft. (derrick
floor)

Location: Land District 27, Land

Total depth: 3810 ft.

Lot 61

Completed: Mar. 10, 1950

560 ft. north of south line;

660 ft. east of west line of

Land Lot 61

Summary of Stratigraphy

	Depth to top (feet)	Thickness (feet)
Tertiary		
Samples not studied	0-1860	
Paleocene		
In beds containing Tamesi' fauna		
at 1860 ft.	?	?
Cretaceous		
Gulf		
Beds of Navarro age	1900	55
Beds of Taylor age	1955	445
Beds of Austin age	2400	300
Atkinson Formation, upper member	2700	410
do lower member	3110	310
Comanche undifferentiated	3420	390

Lithologic and paleontologic description of cuttings
and cores. Samples are cuttings unless otherwise stated.

Depth
(feet)

Description

0-1860 Samples not studied

In Paleocene

1860-1870 Clay, gray; about 25 percent of sample is fine to coarse-grained, subangular, quartz sand, and many specimens of Foraminifera that are a mixture of Midway and Tamesí (Velasco) species.

1870-1880 Like sample at 1860-1870 ft., but sand is 50 to 75 percent of sample.

1880-1890 No change.

1890-1900 Like sample at 1870-1880 ft., with the addition of a little glauconite.

Cretaceous

Gulf Series

Beds of Navarro age

1900-1910 Like the preceding samples with the addition of a few fragments of cream, fossiliferous limestone and specimens of Globotruncana sp.

1910-1960 Clay fragments decrease in abundance and specimens of Late Cretaceous species of Foraminifera show an increase.

Depth
(feet)

Description

Beds of Taylor age

The top of the beds of Taylor age is placed at 1955 ft. on basis of electric log correlation supported by sample data.

1960-1970 Washed sample, small. Sand, fine to coarse-grained; fragments of glauconitic clay; a little chalky marl. Sample contains specimens of Globotruncana sp. Stensiöina americana, Bolivina incrassata.

1970-2400 Samples not studied in detail. In general, the samples consist of soft, gray, calcareous, somewhat glauconitic shale and varying amounts (usually small) of fine to coarse-grained sand.

2400

Beds of Austin age

The samples do not seem to contain lithologic or paleontologic data that definitely place the top of the beds of Austin age. The top of the unit is provisionally placed at 2400 ft. on the basis of electric log correlation. The highest occurrence of the speckled shale characteristic of the lower part of the beds of Austin age is near 2600 ft.

2400-2700 Like samples at 1970-2400 ft.

Depth
(feet)

Description

2700

Atkinson Formation

Upper Member

The top of the upper member of the Atkinson Formation is placed at 2700 ft. on the basis of electric log correlation supported by sample data.

2710-2720

Highest occurrence of hard, very fine grained, calcareous, phosphatic, micaceous sandstone.

2720-2730

Sandstone, cream, very fine grained, micaceous, slightly glauconitic, phosphatic, calcareous, that seems to contain fragments of Ostrea sp.

2730-2740

Sandstone, like the sample at 2720-2730 ft.; fragments of grayish-green, slightly carbonaceous shale, containing thin partings of the fine-grained, micaceous, slightly glauconitic sandstone; a few fragments of Ostrea sp.

2740-2750

The sample is at least 50 percent cavings of shale from higher levels. The possibly indigenous part of the sample is composed of very fine-grained sand; fragments of gray, soft, fine-grained, micaceous, weakly glauconitic sandstone; a few fragments of greenish-gray flaky shale; fragments of fish bones and fish scales; and specimens of Foraminifera that are, mainly, caving.

Depth (feet)	Description
2750-2820	Samples are similar, in general, to sample at 2740-2750 ft., but they amount of greenish-gray shale seems to increase progressively with depth. The material drilled seems to be grayish-green, flaky, slightly carbonaceous shale, containing thin beds of fine-grained, micaceous, weakly glauconitic sandstone.
2820-2830	Shale, grayish-green, flaky, and many fragments of moderately hard, very fine grained, micaceous, slightly glauconitic sandstone containing fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp. Sample contains a few specimens of <u>Planulina eaglefordensis</u> .
2830-2856	Sand, fine-grained; fragments of sandstone; fragments of grayish-green, flaky shale; fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp. The samples contain a few specimens of <u>Planulina eaglefordensis</u> .
2856-2875	Core 1. Recovery? Top. Shale, grayish-green, flaky; about 20 percent very fine grained sand; and traces of glauconite and carbonaceous material. Other parts of the core are, mainly, shale containing fine-grained sand, a little glauconite, a few small specimens of <u>Globigerina</u> sp., and a few fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp.

Depth (feet)	Description
2880-2890	Shale, grayish-green; a few fragments of speckled shale that may be caving; many fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp. and bryozoan fragments; a little glauconite and phosphatic material. The specimens of Foraminifera in the sample seems to be caving.
2890-2900	Sample not described or no sample.
2900-2910	Sandstone, medium-grained, calcareous, somewhat glauconitic, containing many fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp. and a few phosphatic nodules. The sample contains a few fragments of grayish-green shale, bryozoan fragments, and a few specimens of <u>Planulina eaglefordensis</u> .
2910-2950	No change.
2950-2960	Shale, flaky, and fine-grained sand; a few fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp.
2960-3120	Samples not studied in detail, but the strata drilled seem to be alternating beds of grayish-green flaky shale, and light-gray, fine-grained, glauconitic, phosphatic, sandstone in which fragments of <u>Ostrea</u> sp. are common.

Depth (feet)	Description
3110	Atkinson Formation lower member
	The top of the lower member of the Atkinson Formation is placed at 3110 ft. on the basis of electric log correlation supported by sample data.
3120-3130	Like samples at 2960-3120 ft. with the addition of a few fragments of dark-gray flaky shale.
3130-3270	Samples are like the samples at 3120-3130, but the amount of dark shale increases progressively with depth and the shell fragments decrease.
3270-3280	Shale, dark-gray, flaky, slightly carbonaceous, containing fragments of fish bones, fish scales, and white, micaceous, moderately hard siltstone.
3280-3300	No change.
3300-3310	Like sample at 3270-3280 ft., with the addition of specimens of <u>Ammobaculites agrestis</u> , and a few other species common in the lower Atkinson.
3310-3400	Like sample at 3300-3310 ft. No change in fauna.

Depth (feet)	Description
3400-3410	Sand, coarse-grained, quartz, about 75 percent of sample; also a little dark-gray shale like the preceding samples, a few large phosphatic nodules, fragments of lignite, and <u>Ostrea</u> sp.
3410-3420	Sample almost entirely coarse-grained quartz sand, a few shell fragments and a few large phosphatic nodules.
Comanche Series undifferentiated	
3420-3510	The top of the Comanche is provisionally placed at 3420 ft. on the basis of electric log correlation. The samples from 3420 to 3510 ft. seem to contain much caved material and the top of the Comanche may be, in fact, at 3510 ft. where the sample shows the characteristic lithology of the Comanche.
3510-3520	Sand, coarse to very coarse, roughly angular quartz in a white, bentonitic matrix. The sand contains a few pink-tinted and a few yellow-tinted grains, and a few grains of feldspar.
3520-3550	Like sample at 3510-3520 ft.
3550-3560	Highest occurrence of fragments of red and gray mottled micaceous, silty shale.
3560-3810	T.D. Sand, coarse to very coarse, quartz, containing a few pink-tinted and a few yellow-tinted grains, and a few grains of feldspar.