

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Depth in Feet</u>
Lower Cretaceous (?) (Possible Vick?) (265').....	3985-4250 +
Basement Complex (4')	4250-4254 +

Remarks by Dr. S. M. Herrick:

1. The above interpretation places the Tuscaloosa formation top at 3615', at the same time realizing that other workers might prefer to place it at the depth, 4020' (±).
2. The overall thickness of the Tuscaloosa formation, assuming that the above interpretation is correct, is thinner than is normally the case in Georgia. Such thinning is probably caused by the underlying flexure in the basement complex.
3. The sand at the base of the Tuscaloosa formation ("Lower Tuscaloosa") might be interpreted as the equivalent of the oil-producing horizon in the oil discovery well situated near Brewton, Alabama.

Remarks by Dr. A. S. Furcron:

4252-4254- Conglomeratic arkose; mostly quartz and pink feldspar in a fine-grained cementing ground mass. This type of material would be expected a short distance over a granite basement.

Dr. Herrick has submitted the following revised preliminary report on the E. B. Lahe No. 1 E. H. Massey, Glynn County well. CGS #362.

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Depth in Feet</u>
Undifferentiated Pliocene - Recent	0- 180 ()
Miocene	180- 570 ()
Oligocene (Sumner)	570- 600 ()
Upper Eocene (Ocala)	600-1000 ()
Middle Eocene (Claiborne).....	1000-1700 ()
Upper Claiborne.....	1000-1460 ()
Undifferentiated Middle-Lower Claiborne	1460-1700 ()
Lower Eocene.....	1700- ?

Remarks: Well not worked below 2000' because of poor quality of samples.

Description of Cores: Same as previous report.

Trusting that this is in line with your wishes, and with the hope that you will continue to search for oil in Georgia, I am

Sincerely yours,

Garland Peyton
Director

p/p cc