P83 W-1786

OWNER: D. E. Hughes
FARM NAME: Clara McDonald No. 1 (Permit No. 83)
LOCATION: 741' south from north line, 636' east from west line of Sec. 7, T2N, R5W.
2½ miles northeast ~~east~~ of Greensboro
COUNTY: Gadsden
ELEVATION: 284' Grd: 296' DF
STARTED: July 29, 1948
COMPLETED: August 16, 1948
CASING: 16" at 120' w/150 sx.
DEPTH: 4222' Driller; 4223' Schlumberger
DRILLER: Grace Drilling Company
USE: Test for oil
REMARKS: 2 cores, core No. 1 at 3333-3345 and core No. 2 at 3847-3858' were brought into the office by Mr. R. T. Adams on August 17, 1948.
422 cuttings from 130-4222', were received from T. K. Arnold of the Tallahassee Sample Cut Lab., August 1948.
*Schl. Tops: Upper Cret 2560, Eut 3330, Lwr Tus 3850, Mass 3952, Lwr Cret 3986.
*Taken from the Dixie Geological Service, dated August 19, 1948.

0-120	Sand
120-152	Sand and lime
152-256	Shale and lime
256-496	Lime
496-499	Cavity
499-692	Lime
692-1093	Sand and shale
1093-1410	Lime and sand
1410-2003	Sand and shale
2003-2085	Shale
2085-2305	Sand and shale
2305-2380	Lime
2380-2494	Sand
2494-3106	Sand and shale
3106-3265	Shale
3265-3331	Sand and shale
3331-3343	Sand and sandy shale
3343-3434	Shale and lime
3434-3575	Sand and shale
3575-3695	Shale
3695-3858	Shale and lime
3858-4186	Sand and shale
4186-4222	Shale
TOTAL DEPTH	4222'

Mineral composition of cuttings and chips of core from wells at Florida Geological Survey, expressed in parts of 10 and tr for trace. Compositions estimated by S. H. Patterson from X-ray diffraction data, April and May 1969

	Attapulgite	Montmorillonite	Sepiolite	Kaolinite	Quartz	Dolomite	Feldspar	Calcite
W-1786 2½ mi. northwest of Greensborough (cuttings)								
150'-160' Clay, gray (fuller's earth?)		8			2			
W-3270 2 mi. west of Quincy (cuttings)								
525' Clay		7			3			
W-6999 F.G.S. Bull. 47, p. 161-164								
65' Fuller's earth out of interval 62-65	3	1	tr		1	5		
W-7180 F.G.S. Bull. 47, p. 149-150								
80'-85' Fuller's earth out of interval 73.5-87	tr	7			3			
W-7180 F.G.S. Bull. 47, p. 15								
69'-71' Fuller's earth	tr	9			1			
W-7458 Sycamore 7½' quadrangle (core)								
55' Dark-gray clay 6" thick		7			3			
86'-87' Clay	3	3			4			
104'-109' Dolomite(?)	2	2	tr		3	3		
W-7472 Quincy 7½' quadrangle (core)								
57'-58' Clay (out of interval 57.5-62)		9			1			
59'-60' Clay (out of interval 57.5-62)		9			1			
71'-77' Clay (out of interval 69-77)		8			1		tr	
84'-90' Clay (out of interval 82-90)		6			3		tr	
118'-122' Fuller's earth	5	tr			tr	5		
131'-138' Fuller's earth (out of interval 131-139)	8	1			1			
138'-139' Fuller's earth (out of interval 131-139)	7	1			2			
W-7528 Havana South 7½' quadrangle (core)								
43½'-47' Clay, dusky yellow		5		1	4			
64'-69' Clay (out of interval 59-69)		5			4			
80' Clay (out of interval 72.5-82)		7			2			
80' White nodules out of clay at 80'								10
W-7539 Gretna 7½' quadrangle (core)								
84' White clay cobbles in sandstone are all Dahllite								
84'-90' Clay, greenish-gray		8			1		tr	
88' Clay, thin lighter zone out of 84-90 interval		6	plus opal (1 pts.)					
158'-162.5' Fuller's earth	5	1			4			
162.5'-175.5' Fuller's earth	4	tr			1	5		
162'-162.5' Dolomite out of 162.5-175.5	2					8		
174 Clay, soft, thin zone in interval 162.5-175.5	3	3			3	1		

FLORIDA BUREAU OF GEOLOGY - LITHO LOG PRINTOUT

W- 1786C

GADSDEN CO. T 2N R 5W SEC 7AA 30 35 23 N 84 39 22 W
TOTAL DEPTH- 4223 FT. ELEV.- 284 FT. SAMPLES- - FT.
COMPLETED- 48. 7.29 DEPTH WORKED 4222 FT.

WELL NAME-
O.E. HUGHES, GRACE DRILLING
REMARKS-
GEOLOGIST UNKNOWN

STRATIGRAPHIC FORMATIONS -

0.0-	120.0	NO SAMPLES
120.0-	220.0	HAWTHORN FORMATION
220.0-	570.0	TAMPA LIMESTONE
570.0-	820.0	SUWANNEE LIMESTONE
820.0-	980.0	OCALA GROUP
980.0-	981.0	CLAIBORNE

BOTTOM OF CLAIBORNE UNSPECIFIED.

*** END OF DATA ***

Location, lat. 30°35'23", long. 84°39'22", in SW¼NW¼NW¼, sec. 7, T. 2 N., R. 5 W., 2.5 mi northwest of Greensboro (Sycamore); Driller, Grace Drilling Co.; Date drilled, Aug. 1948; Depth, 4,223 ft; Land-surface altitude, about 284 ft.

★ Geophysical Logs

Material	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
		HAWTHORN
No samples.	120	120
Limestone, yellowish gray, micritic, very sandy, moderate porosity-moldic and intergranular, phosphatic, shell fragments and molds, (90% limestone); sand, clear to frosted, fine to very coarse, angular to subrounded; carbonized wood fragments; mica.	20	140
Clay, greenish gray to grayish orange, sandy, (60% clay); limestone and sand same as above; clay content increases downward.	30	170
Limestone, very light gray to yellowish gray, micritic, very sandy, moderate porosity-moldic and intergranular, moderately hard; clay, greenish gray, sandy, micaceous, very dense; sand, fine to coarse, angular to subrounded.	20	190
Sand, fine to coarse mostly medium, angular to subrounded; limestone, white to grayish white, crystalline to micritic, sandy, moderately porous-moldic, moderately to very hard, fossiliferous; clay, greenish gray, very sandy, dense.	10	200
Limestone, light gray, micritic, slightly sandy, low porosity, moderately hard; sand, as above, mostly coarse; clay as above, micaeous.	20	220 – TOP OF TAMPA
Limestone, white to yellowish gray, crystalline to micritic, low to moderate porosity-intercrystalline to moldic, very hard, some fragments, slightly sandy, shell fragments, gastropods, casts; sand, fine to coarse, angular to subrounded, phosphorite.	20	240

★ ELECTRIC LOG ON FILE

Number 246 (Continued)

Material	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Limestone, light olive gray to mottled shades of olive gray and medium light gray, crystalline, moderate porosity, slightly sandy, very hard, few shell fragments; becoming very moldic downward with an increase in fossil fragments; calcite.	50	290
Limestone, white to very light gray, micritic to crystalline, very sandy, high porosity-intergranular and moldic, soft to moderately hard, few fossil fragments; dolomite, olive gray, crystalline, high porosity-moldic, moderately hard; sand coarse to very coarse, subrounded to rounded; sand content increases downward.	50	340
Limestone, as above; sand, medium to coarse; clay, dark greenish gray, very dense.	10	350
Limestone, white, micritic, soft to moderately hard, chalky, moderate porosity, sandy, few fossil casts.	40	390
Dolomite, yellowish gray to light olive gray, crystalline, moderate to high porosity-moldic, sucrosic, moderate to very hard; limestone, white to light gray, crystalline to micritic, moderate porosity, moderately hard, few poorly preserved shell fragments; sand, coarse to very coarse, subangular to subround, trace of clay, greenish gray to black, very dense.	180	570 – TOP OF SUWANNEE
Dolomite, as above; limestone, white, biogenic, micritic, high porosity, moderately hard, bryozoa and shell fragments, foraminifera (Orbitoidid sp., Lepidocyclina sp.); small amount of sand coarse to very coarse, at 590-600 ft interval; calcite; petrified wood.	50	620
Dolomite, yellowish gray, crystalline, moderate to high porosity-moldic, sucrosic, very hard; limestone, white, biogenic and micritic, abundant fossils-foraminifera (Camerina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.); echinoid spines; bryozoa fragments; phosphorite; trace of sand, coarse to very coarse; limestone becoming less fossiliferous downward.	190	810

Number 246 (Continued)

Material	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Limestone, white to yellowish gray crystalline to micritic, also biogenic, moderate porosity, moderately hard, foraminifera (Orbitoidids sp.) dolomite, as above.	10	820 – TOP OF OCALA
Limestone, as above, chert, various shades of brown and translucent; trace of quartz, coarse.	20	840
Limestone, white to yellowish gray, crystalline, micritic, biogenic, phosphatic, moderate porosity, moderately hard, echinoid spines, bryozoa, foraminifera (Operculina sp.), coral; limestone, yellowish gray to light olive gray, crystalline, sucrosic, very hard; chert; quartz.	50	890
Limestone, white to yellowish gray, micritic, chalky, moderately hard, moderate porosity, echinoid spines, bryozoa, coral, foraminifera; dolomite, light olive gray, crystalline, moderate porosity-moldic; chert, quartz.	90	980 – TOP OF CLAIBORNE
Chalk, yellowish gray, soft, sandy; limestone and dolomite, as above.	10	990
Limestone, light gray to yellowish gray, micritic, low porosity very hard; limestone, yellowish gray, micritic, moderate porosity, very hard, foraminifera (Operculina sp.); chalk, as above; dolomite, light olive gray, crystalline, high porosity- moldic, very hard; quartz; clay, grayish orange; chert.	10	1000
Limestone, light gray to yellowish gray, crystalline to micritic, low porosity, very hard; limestone, white, micritic sandy, moderate porosity, fossiliferous- echinoid spines; dolomite, light olive gray, crystalline, sucrosic, moderate porosity, moderately hard; glauconite, dull green, granular, micaeous; quartz, white.	70	1070
Samples not described.	3153	4223

P83

D. E. Hughes - #1 Clara McDonald
7-2N-5W, T.D. 4223'
Gadsden County, Florida
Report by: E. R. Applin
Date: 1952
Shell Oil Company's cuttings

Herewith report on samples studied from D. E. Hughes - #1 Clara McDonald, Gadsden County, Florida.

2530 - 40' Top of Cretaceous Probably Taylor — Greenish gray marl of ~~Velasco~~ Tamesi (Midway) and abundant Velasco fauna; also a few fragments of white chalk; and a few specimens of Globotruncana.

Top of U. Cret.

2540 - 50' — Similar to the above - but a little more chalk and many specimens of Globotruncana, Bolivina, incrassata, Gyroidina girardana, and Cibicides harperi (large variety).

2550 - 60' — Similar to above - more chalk.

2560 - 70' — Cavings from Velasco section - a little chalk; some gray, micaceous, clay shale; fauna as above. Some specimens of Ventilabrella eggeri, Plamula reegosa, Spiroplectammina laevis - age, definitely Taylor.

2570 - 80' — Mainly gray, somewhat micaceous clay shale; and cavings from Velasco; a little chalk. Cretaceous forams, same as above, with addition of some specimens of Stensioina americana.

2580 - 90' — Materials as above - Globotruncana, the dominant Cretaceous species present. A few other Cretaceous forms present.

2590 - 2600' — Same as above - some Inoceramus fragments from a white chalk.

2600 - 2700' — No change.

2700 - 10' — Materials and fauna like that above - some specimens of Anomalina sholtzensis and Plamulina taylorensis.

2710 - 20' — Like the preceding.

2720 - 2870' — No change.

2870 - 80' — Gray clay shale; and abundant cavings of material and fauna from Velasco. Some Cretaceous species including Kyphopyxa christneri and Pseudogaudryinella capitosa.

2880 - 2950' — No change.

2950 - 60' — Cutting of gray clay shale; and cavings of materials and fauna from the Velasco; some pyrite nodules and abundant Inoceramus fragments; Cretaceous forams - no narrowly restricted forms noted. Globigerina and Gumbelina fairly common. Globotruncanas (several species) common.

2960 - 3010' — No change.

3010 - 20' Probable Austin top — Materials and fauna as above; also many fragments of a chalk very highly impregnated with Inoceramus prisms and calcite molds; and fragments of micro-fossiliferous, pyrite nodules common; and Inoceramus fragments and prisms abundant.

3020 - 30' — Like the preceding.

3030 - 80' — No change.

3080 - 90' — Mainly several types of gray shale, with caving of shales from the Velasco; many Inoceramus fragments; a few fragments of the hard, highly calcitic chalk as above; a few fragments of brownish gray, "light speckled" shale.

3090 - 3140' — No change.

3140 - 50' — Like the preceding, with fragments of the brownish gray, "speckled" shale more common. Some Inoceramus fragments.

3150 - 3230' — No change.

3230 - 40' — Gray shale as above; and many fragments of the "speckled", brownish gray, marly shale. Some fragments of a dark brownish gray shale. Many Inoceramus fragments.

3240 - 50' — Like the preceding; also a few fragments of a gray-green shale.

3250 - 60' — No change.

3260 - 70' — Like the above - a few fish teeth present; and a few of the dark brownish gray, shaly fragments slightly "speckled".

3270 - 80' — As above - dark brownish gray, shaly fragments very common. Some fragments of fish scales and bones.

3280 - 3340' — No change.

3333 - 45' Top of Eagle Ford? U. Atkinson. — Core (1) Argillaceous, micaceous, light greenish gray, very fine grained sandstone or sandy clay.

(2) Moderately hard, gray-green, very finely sandy, micaceous limestone with extremely finely granular texture.

3350 - 60' — Cutting of several types of gray shale, including many fragments of the dark gray shale noted, as at slightly higher levels; some fragments of a brownish gray, highly "speckled" clay shale, with fish scale fragments and many fragments of flaky, greenish gray shale probably representing material being drilled. Fauna present mainly caving. A few specimens of ~~Discorbis vilardeboana and~~ Gumbelina moremani. A few fragments of Ostrea sp. and a trace of glauconite.

3360'- 80' — No change.

Valvulineria infrequent variety and

3550 - 60' Fragments of Ostrea; some fragments of very fine grained, glauconitic and phosphatic sandstone; and many fragments of flaky, olive-green shale.

3560 - 70' About 1/3 sandstone (like that above); 1/3 Ostrea fragments; and 1/3 shale (green shale and cavings of other shales from higher depths.

3570 - 80' Mainly greenish gray shale; and abundant Ostrea fragments. Some sand and sandstone. Some fish scale fragments.

3580 - 90' No change.

3590 - 3600' Mainly gray-green, flaky, slightly micaceous shale. Some other materials as above.

3600 - 3700' No change.

3700 - 10' Like the above with addition of a few fragments of flaky, dark brownish gray shale.

3710 - 20' No change.

3720 - 30' Possibly top of Middle Atkinson? Mainly gray-green shale as above, with more fragments of the slightly brownish, dark gray shale. Small fragments of carbonaceous material common in some fragments of the gray shale, and mica also more abundant in some shale.

3730 - 3800' No distinct change - although a gradual increase of the darker gray, somewhat carbonaceous shale fragments noted. (The samples all contain fragments of several types of gray-green shale; and cavings of gray shale; and the change to predominating darker, brownish gray, smoother and somewhat harder shale is not clearly marked. These darker shales probably Middle Atkinson in age. "marine sh."

3800 - 10' Mainly dark, brownish gray, irregularly slightly "light speckled", flaky shale. A few fragments of carbonaceous material; and a few fragments of a moderately thin shelled, brown Inoceramus. A few phosphatic nodules. A few fragments of Ammobaculites advenus. Fragments of Reophax sp. Definitely Middle Atkinson.

3810 - 20' Material like the above. A few fragments of arenaceous forams present.

3820 - 30' Same - Ammobaculites advenus; and a good specimen of Ammobaculites braunsteini.

3830 - 40' Materials as above - fragments of Reophax noted.

3840 - 50' Material as above; and some fragments of a very fine grained, gray, mica and finely glauconitic sandstone (possibly caving).

3849 - 58' Core. Gray, argillaceous, fine grained, micaceous and glauconitic soft sandstone.

4070 - 4100'	Like the preceding.
4100 - 20'	Same - about 75% of sample gray shale cavings.
4120 - 30'	Sand as above - about 25% gray shale cavings.
4130 - 40'	Like the preceding.
4140 - 50'	Same - about 50% cavings.
4150 - 60'	No change.
4160 - 70'	Same as above, with addition of a few fragments of sandy mustard colored clay shale.
4170 - 80'	Mainly sand as above - a little dull red shale.
4180 - 90'	No change.
4190 - 4200'	Mainly gray shale cavings; some sand.
4200 - 10'	Same as preceding, with addition of a few fragments of purplish red - greenish gray mottled micaceous shale (a lower Cretaceous type).
4210 - 20'	Like the preceding.