P5

FLA-Gil-07-2

80-110 | 50% med sand, clear, rd-ang 35% wh, vch, pellet+foss ls
10% vlt gy, vfgr, indurated ls w/ black specks 5% S.C

100-140 | 50% med sand, clear, rd-Ang 40% tan, micro, hard, totally dolomit ls
10% vlt gy, vfgr indurated ls w/ black specks LOG AS 110-390

140-170 | 40% med sand, clear, rd-Ang 30% Lt tan, micro hard, totaly dolomit ls
30% wh, vch, pellet+foss ls

170-260 | 50% Lt-dk tan, micro, very vuggy, partially dolomit ls
40% wh-creamy, micro, slightly vuggy, ch ls, w/ foss+pellets
10% vlt gy, vfgr, indurated ls w/ black specks

260-310 | SAME (170-260)

310-15 | No Sample

315-45 | 90% wh-creamy, vuggy, vf-micro, pellet+foss ls, Also chalky
10% vlt gy, vfgr indurated ls w/ black specks

345-95 | 90% md-creamy ls As above
5% br-tan, micro, hard, very vuggy, dolomit ls
5% vlt gy, vfgr ls As above

395-425 | 40% wh, indurated ch 390-410 — LOG AS WHITE MASSIVE CHALK
60% tan-br, micro, vuggy ls, partially dolomit

425-55 | 40% wh, indurated ch 20% med gy, wh, vug linings, ch qtz 40% br-tan, micro, dolomit ls

455-80 | 40% wh, indurated ch 10% vdkbn, chert Some is vuggy
5% med gy, vug linings, qtz 30% tan, micro, hard tight ls 10% med bn, vfgr ls, slightly arg.

480-10 | 60% tan, micro, hard, tight ls LOG 410-570 AS DOLO 20% wh, indurated ch
10% dkbn, varg, ls, vfgr 10% Lt-med bn, sacc, vfgr ls

LOG 510-1780 BHS

DOLOMITIZATION

510-40	60% creamy, vch foss ls, some		25% vfgn, br, vuggy, sacc, dolomit ls	
	10% lt br-tan, micro, hard, tight ls		Tr. vug lining qtz, forams	
540-70	SAME AS (510-40)		Plenty of forams	
570-600	60% ch as above		30% vfgn br, vuggy, sacc, dolomit ls	
	10% dk br, vfgn, hard ls, arg		Plenty of forams	
600-30	60% ch as above		40% vfgn br, vuggy, sacc, dolomit ls	forams
630-60	40% tan, vuggy, sacc, hard, dolomit ls		30% vch, somewhat dolomit, foss ls	
660-90	70% " tan-wh-br		"	Tr. chert
690-1550	No Sample			
1550-60	50% wh-gy, indurated, vfgn ls w/ black specks		25% br, hard, dolomit ls, micro	
	25% creamy, micro, hard, ls		Sometimes vuggy & sacc	
1560-70	30% wh, pure, hard, micro anh		30% br, hard, sacc, vuggy dolomit ls	
	20% tan-creamy, micro, hard, tight ls		20% creamy, vfgn, sacc, vuggy ls	
1570-80	80% creamy, vch foss ls		10% br, sacc, vuggy, dolomit ls	10% br, micro, hard ls
				Tr. Anh
1580-90	10% wh, pure anh		60% creamy-wh-gy, ch	20% br, sacc, fgn, dolomit ls
1590-00	100% creamy-wh-gy, indurated, vch ls			
1600-10	"	"	"	" Tr. wh, pure anh
1650-60	"	"	"	" somewhat dolomit Tr. Anh-gy, vfgn ls
1700-10	95%	"	"	" 5% wh, pure ~~anh~~ gyp
1710-20	"			"
1720-30	95% creamy, sacc, vuggy, hard, ch ls			5% "
1730-40		"		"
1740-50	90%	"		10% "
1750-60		"		"

LOG IS CAVERNOUS LIMESTONE 1570-1780

Tr. gyp

1800-10 | 95% creamy, hard, fgr, vuggy, slightly ch ls   5% clear-wh, soft gyp
1850-60 | "   "
1880-90 | "   becoming sacc, dolomit   "

~~LOG IS GYPSIFEROUS LIMESTONE~~

1900-10 | 90% creamy, hard, sacc, vuggy, fgr, ls, dolomit   10% "
1950-60 | 100% "   Tr. "
2000-10 | 100% "   Tr. "
2050-60 | 95% "   mgr   5% "
euh dolomite xtals stand out clearly

1780'-2095' TAN
LOG IS EXTREMELY POROUS
COARSE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE

2090-94 | 100% "
2094-00 | 20% "   80% wh-creamy, ch, indurated
Some forams
2100-10 | 40% "   60% "
2140-50 | 5% "   95% "   some pelletal ls
Δ Goes to this at (2120-30)
2150-60 | 100% creamy, indurated, vch, pellet & foss ls
2170-80 | "
2180-90 | 100% wh, indurated ch
2200-10 | "
2250-60 | "
2260-70 | "
2270-80 | 95% "   5% opaque, br, gyp
2280-90 | 40% "   60% tan mgr sacc, vuggy, hard, dolomit ls
2290-00 | 30% "   70% "
2300-2340 | No Sample
2340 | 95% wh, indurated ch   5% "   Tr. S.S., ino

2340-2400 | No Sample

2400-10 | 95% wh, indurated ch | 5% s.f., forams, Ino. frags

2500-10 | " | " | Tr. gy ch

2510-20 | 90% " | 5% " | 5% br, hard, tight, fg dolom. ls

2520-30 | 50% " | 10% " | 40% "

2530-40 | " | 5% forams, s.f. | 5% Ino. frags | "

2550-60 | " | " | " | "

2560-70 | 60% " | " | " | 30% "

2570-80 | " | " | " | "

2580-90 | 60% " | Tr. " | 5% " | 5% "

30% opaque, white, cubic, gyp, c-f probably coming out of ch

2590-00 | 55% ch | 30% gyp | 5% br, hard, tight, sacc ls | 10% s.f., Ino frags

2600-10 | No Sample

2610-20 | 55% ch | 40% gyp | 5% Ino. frags

2620-30 | " | " | "

2630-40 | 90% " | " | Tr. br-gy ls, s.f., gyp

2640-70 | No Sample

2670-80 | 50% wh, ind ch | 5% " | 10% opaque, may, gyp

35% may-gybr, ufgn, ls w/ black specks

2700-10 | 75% wh, ind ch, somewhat replaced by gyp | 10% " | 5% Ino. frags

10% may-gnbr, ufgn ls w/ black specks

2740-70 | 85% " | 5% " | 5% " | 5% "

2790-00 | 90% " | " | "

2800-10 | 20% " | 10% br, fgn, dolomit, hard ls | 5% " | 5% "

2850-60	70% wh, ind ch	5% Ino. frags	5% aphan, ltgy gyp	20% bn-tan, sacc dolomit
		somewhat replaced by pyrite		ls
2860-70	"	"	"	"
2870-80	"	"	"	"
2880-90	"	"	"	"
				Tr. lim gy sh
2890-00	100% wh, ind ch w/ euh gyp xtals included			Tr. bn sacc ls, Ino, gy sh
2900-10	"			Tr, Ino. frags
2910-20	95% "			5% "
2920-30	90% "	5% m-fgr, sacc, ls, bn		5% "
2930-40	"	"		"
2940-50	"	"		" Tr. gy sh
2950-60	85%	"		" 5% gy, calc sh
2960-70	90% wh-vlt gy, ind ch	5% "		5% "
2970-80	"	"		"
3000-10	95% "	Tr, "		5% "
3010-20	45% "	50% lt gy, ind ch		5% "
3050-60	40% "	60% "		Tr, Ino. frags
3100-10 *	50% "	50% "		"
3150-60 *	40% "	60% "		* [From 3120-50 this is 100% wh ch]
3160-70	"	"		
3170-80		No Sample		
3180-90	"	"		
3190-00	50% "	50% "		both almost completely replaced by euh gyp xtals

3200-10 | No Sample

3210-20 | 35% wh, ind ch partially replaced by qyp | 65% m qy, ind ch almost completely replaced by qyp | there is an abundance of loosely cemented qyp grains, but these probably are from the ch,

3220-30 | 40% wh ch AS(3210) | 40% qy ch AS(3210) | 20% rd, fg sst grains in micrite (slightly sandy ls ?)

3230-40 | 20% " | 50% " | 30% "

3240-50 | | 70% " HOW vuch ls | 30% "

3250-60 | 5% " | 10% " | 70% qy, vs sandy ls, hard

15% qy, soft, arg sh

3260-70 | 50% vlt brn qy, slightly ch, hard ls | 25% soft, qy, arg sh | 25% qy, hard ls

3270-80 | " | 30% " | 20% "

3280-90 | 70% qy green, soft, calc sh | 30% ch-vuch ls, partially replaced by dolo, creamy

3290-00 | 80% " | 20% "

3300-10 | 60% " | 20% " | 20% qy, calc ss, f qn

3350-60 | 30% " | 30% wh, ind ch | 40% " | f-m qn

Not as calc as above

3400-10 | 50% multi-col, f-c qn, arg ss, | 40% qy green, calc sh | 10% ch

Also calc

3410-20 | 35% " | 35% " | 30% wh-creamy, ind ch

3420-30 | 40% " | 40% " | 20% "

3430-40 | 30% " | 35% " | 35% "

3440-50 | 30% f-m qn, calc, ss with

Abeauy limonite coating | 40% " | 30% "

3450-60'	50% gy green, soft calc sh	20% pink-wh, soft ch	30% multicolored,
	Tr red sh		Arg, calc, f-mgr
			SS
3460-70'	60% "	30% "	10% "
3470-80'	No Sample		
3480-90'	50% "	30% "	20% "
3490-3500'	60% "	30% "	10% "
3500-10'	20% "	15% "	65% "
	Tr. br clay		
3510-20'	50% "		50% "
3520-30'	"	Tr. ch, gy	"
3530-40'	"	10% red, clay	40% "
3540-50'	40% "	60% f-med, qtz sand within red-creamy clay matrix	
3550-60'	50% "	50% "	
3560-70'	"	"	
3570-80'	50% "	20% "	30% f-mgr, Arg, calc SS, multi-col
3580-90'	30% "	20% "	20% "
	30% br, quartzite pebbles		
3590-3600'	70% gy green, calc, soft sh	30% br, quartzite pebbles	
3600-10'	30% "	70% "	
3610-20'	20% "	20% br-red, siltstone	10% "
	50% f-med gr, Arg, calc, multi-col SS		
3620-30'	SAME (3610-20')		
3630-40'	80% f-med gr, Arg, calc, multi-col SS	20% br-red, siltstone	
3640-50'	"	Also is highly micaceous	"

3650-60	70% ss As above (3640-50)	30% siltstone As above (3640-50)	
3660-70	"	"	except this is hard
3670-80	45% wh-green, Mic, hard ss quartzite	50% "	5% gy, soft, mg sh
3680-90	"	"	"
3690-00	"	"	"
3700-10	50% " Also gy	45% "	5% "
3710-20	60% wh-gy-green, Mic, hard ss	10% "	30% "
3720-30	"	"	"
3730-40	"	"	"
3740-50	"	20% "	20% "

CORE   T=Top M=middle B=bottom

3282-89 T	100% ltgy, soft, v arg ls
3282-89 M	100% ltgy, hard, arg ls w/ some pyrite & gyp. veins
3282-89 B	100% ltgy, M hard, v arg ls, contains wh ch patches
3289-99 T	"
3289-99 M	
3289-99 B	

3620 — [illegible]

Black Shale, [illegible], [illegible] Slippery [illegible]

PS

Alto Adams #1 (Upper part)
Sun Oil Company
Section 15-9S-15E
Gilchrist County, Florida
(Upper part)
Elevation: 93' D.F.
Report By: E. R. Applin
Date: 1952

Report on samples from the Sun Oil Company, Alto Adams #1, Gilchrist County, Florida.

1780 - 90' Top of Upper Lawson	Light tan crypto-crystalline to irregularly granular crystalline, porous and pitted gypsiferous dolomitic limestone.
1790 - 1800'	Like the preceding. Some Rudistid fragments and traces of other micro- and macro-fossil material. An occasional mold of a thick disk-shaped micro-fossil.
1800 - 10'	Like the preceding.
1810 - 20'	Light cream limestone like preceding in character. Traces of an original high fossiliferous content.
1820 - 50'	No change.
1850 - 60'	Same as above, but irregularly chalky in texture. Some free gypsum.
1860 - 1900'	No change.
1900 - 10'	Tan, highly porous, gypsiferous, moderately finely crystalline dolomitic limestone, irregularly pitted, irregularly and occasionally dense. Some Rudistid fragments as above. Traces of other fossil fragments. Some free gypsum.
1910 - 20'	Like the preceding.
1920 - 30'	Deep cream limestone similar to preceding, about 50% of fragments moderately finely crystalline and porous, 50% crypto-crystalline and dense. Some traces of a former fossiliferous content. A little free gypsum.
1930 - 70'	No change.
1970 - 80'	Like the above, more porous and gypsiferous.
1980 - 2000'	No change.
2000 - 10'	Moderately finely granular, tan gypsiferous, porous dolomite. A few vague traces of fossils.
2030 - 40'	Like the above, moderately highly gypsiferous and more porous.
2040 - 50'	No change.
2050 - 60'	Finely crystalline, finely porous, tan gypsiferous dolomite.
2060 - 80'	No change.
2080 - 90'	Dolomite as above, sparcely gypsiferous.

2500 - 10' Chalk as above. Some caving fragments of the ash. Many Inoceramus fragments and prisms. Some specimens of Anomalina sholtzensis and Bolivinoides decorata.
Note. (Material and fauna practically the same down to sample 2590 - 2600').

2590 - 2600' Chalk, Inoceramus fragments and many fragments of chalk with large anhydrite crystals and abundant fine even-sized anhydrite crystals.

2610 - 20' Same as above, the small crystal aggregates usually associated with large vein-like fragments of crystalline anhydrite in the chalk.
Note. (Samples through lower part Taylor section not closely worked because same as above with many cavings and varying amounts of the anhydrite crystals. No distinctive forams. First fragment of light gray, more marly chalk at 2710 - 20'.
Cavings abundant near the approx. top of the Austin which is a highly and finely fragmental limestone with some Oligostegina at 2880 - 90'. This probably true Austin top.

P5

W-1003
(Driller's Log)

OWNER: Sun Oil Company
FARM NAME: Alto Adams et al No. 1 (Permit #5)
LOCATION: 600' N and 600' E of SW corner, Sec. 15, T9S, R15E, near Trenton, about 6 miles north.

COUNTY: Gilchrist
ELEVATION: 88.3' Grd., 93.1 DF
STARTED: February 8, 1946
COMPLETED: March 27, 1946
DEPTH: 3753' Schlumberger 3748'
CASING: 60.9' of 16" at 70', total depth 75' in limey chalk; 10-3/4" at 988' w/200 sks.
CONTRACTOR: Penrod Drilling Company
USE: Test for Oil Abandoned March 27.
REMARKS: 124 samples received from D. J. Munroe beginning at 80' and continuing through 3753' on April 1, 1946.

0-55	Sand
55-73	Lime
73-105	No record
105-181	Lime
181-188	Sand and lime
188-191	Lime
191-193	Hard rock
193-236	Lime
236-268	Lime
268-288	Dolomitic lime
288-448	Lime
448-462	Sand
462-485	Dolomitic lime
485-669	Lime
669-697	Dolomitic lime
697-749	Lime
749-832	Dolomitic lime
832-953	Lime
953-964	Dolomite
* 964-1063	Lime
1163-1208	Dolomitic lime
1208-1217	Dolomite
1217-1242	Lime
1242-1295	Dolomitic lime
1295-1315	Lime
1315-1364	Dolomitic lime
1364-1371	Dolomitic lime
1371-1586	Lime
1587-1621	Lime and anhydrite
*1063-1091	Dolomite
1091-1163	Lime
1621-1672	Dolomitic lime
1672-1715	Lime
1715-1802	Dolomite
1802-1869	Dolomitic lime
1869-1920	Limestone, gypsum and anhydrite
1920-1955	Dolomite and gypsum
1955-2003	Dolomitic lime
2003-2295	Lime
2295-2305	Lime and gypsum
2305-2309	Hard dolomite
2309-2628	Lime
2628-2701	Chalk
2701-2789	Chalk and shale
2789-3011	Chalk
3011-3042	Shale and marl
3042-3052	Chalk and shale
3052-3120	Shale
3120-3161	Shale and chalk
3161-3308	Shale
3308-3435	Sand
3435-3482	Siltstone
3482-3545	Sand
3545-3577	Sand and shale
3577-3590	Sand
3590-3598	Quartz
3598-3615	Quartz sand
3615-3626	Shale
3626-3633	Quartz sand
3633-3643	Shale

W-1003
H. S. Puri
5-13-63

PERMIT # 5
OWNER : Sun Oil Company
FARM NAME : Alto Adams et al No. 1 SW/4 SW/4
LOCATION : 600' ~~N & 600' E of SW corner~~, Sec. 15, T9S, R15E, near Trenton, about 6 miles N
COUNTY : Gilchrist
ELEVATION : 88.3 grd; 93.1 df
CONTRACTOR: Penrod Drilling Company
STARTED : February 8, 1946
COMPLETED : March 27, 1946
DEPTH : 3753'; Schlumberger - 3748'
CASING : 60.9' of 16" at 70'; total depth 73' in limy chalk - 10¾" at 970' w/200 sacks
USE : Oil test. Abandoned March 27.
REMARKS : 124 samples received from D. J. Munroe beginning at 80' and continuing through 3753' on April 1, 1946.

CRYSTAL RIVER

80-110 Angular quartz SAND, medium to fine, light gray calcarenite, loosely consolidated. Fauna: Camerina moody brachensis,

Ocala Limestone (restricted) ?Operculina ocalana, Camerina vanderstoki bosses at axes, like W-1860.

WILLISTON

110-140 Quartz SAND, as above. Light green banded chert (scarce) buff dolomite? light gray clay stone. Fauna: Camerina; like last species above (scarce) Rotaloid foram plano-convex-dorsal completely evolute, ventral involute.

140-170 Buff dolomite? Scarce fragments light green flint, quartz SAND, as above. Fauna: Operovlina? Bryozoa.

INGLIS

170-280 Well indurated pebbles shades of light buff and grays. Dolomite and limestone - quartz SAND (limited quantity). Fauna: molds of large forams and Echinoid fragments (molds of Echinoid mold.)

AVON PARK

280-310 Same as last bed above. Fauna: Mold of Turritella.

315-365 Predominantly light-cream colored limestone. Some part like a microcoquina, some porousity. Little quartz sand. Fauna: Molluscan molds, Bryozoa?.

365-395	Buff dolomite and white limestone, some very soft chalky Calcarenite. Contains quartz sand, same rock as above with more white limestone - Amhydrite? Fauna: Bryozoa?
395-425	Buff to brown dolomite, increasing cone of soft white chalk. Quartz - white crystalline aggregate Anhydrite Fauna: Bryozoa - in dolomite.
425-455	Soft white limestone - buff dolomite, more crystalline quartz Anhydrite?
455-480	Lithology as above and Flint.
480-510	Lithology grades into high proportion of dark cherts mingled with same limestone and dolomite.

Non fossiliferous limestone.

FLORIDA-BAHAMA PLATFORM REGION

Well Sample Data Sheet

Operator and Well No.
Sun O.C co.
H. Adams #1

Location:
T. 9S /R. 15E/Sec. 15

Elevation: 93' DF

Total Depth: 3753'

Date of Completion: 1946

State: Florida

County: Gilchrist

Sample Accession No. W-1003

Interval Sampled: 80'-3753'

No. of Samples: 124

Cuttings: 124

Cores: —

E-log Interval: 71'-3748' ✓

Summary of Stratigraphy

Source of Data:

C. S. Chen 1965
Depth to top: (Samples & E-log)

1400'	Cedar Keys Ls. (Paleocene)
1775'	Lawson Ls. (Uk)
2310'?	Taylor

FLORIDA - Bahama PLATFORM REGION

Stratigraphic Data Sheet

FGS No. W- 1003 State: Florida

Well Name: Sun - A. Adams #1 County: Gilchrist

System and Series			Florida Units	Stratigraphic Data Sources: Applin & Applin, 1967 (Samples & E-log)		Applin, P.L., 1951		Chen, C.S., 1971 E-log & Samples	
				Depth to Top (feet)	Thickness (feet)	Depth to Top (feet)	Thickness (feet)	Depth to Top (feet)	Thickness (feet)
Cretaceous	Upper	Gulf	Rocks of Navarro age	1780	660			1780	
Cretaceous	Upper	Gulf	Rocks of Taylor age	2440	450			2440	
Cretaceous	Upper	Gulf	Rocks of Austin age	2890	308			2907	
Cretaceous	Upper	Gulf	Atkinson Fm.	3198	162			3198	
Cretaceous	? Lower	Comanche	Rocks of Washita age	3360 - 3588 in Comanche				3363 - 3590	
Cretaceous	Lower	Comanche	Rocks of Fredericksburg age					↑	
Cretaceous	Lower	Comanche	Trinity Group: Rocks of late Trinity age						
Cretaceous	Lower	Comanche	Trinity Group: Sunniland Limestone						
Cretaceous	Lower	Comanche	Trinity Group: Rocks of early Trinity age					Absent	
Cretaceous	?	Coahuila							
Jurassic									
Triassic								↓	
Pre-Mesozoic						3588 in Paleozoic quartzitic ss & shale		3590 Early Paleozoic ss & shale	

Puri & Vernon, 1964:

3588' Top of Lower Ordovician quartzitic sandstone and shale

WGr-9S-15E-15
W-1003
Chih Shan Chen

COMPANY	:	Sun Oil Company
WELL	:	Alto Adams
LOCATION	:	Sec. 15, T9S, R15E
COUNTY	:	Gilchrist
ELEVATION	:	93 D. F.
DEPTH	:	3748
completed	;	2-26-46
REMARKS	:	Samples incomplete, Electric Log available

CHEN 1963

0	40	MIOCENE
40	115	OCALA GROUP
115	470	AVON PARK LIMESTONE
470	965	LAKE CITY LIMESTONE
965	1400	OLDSMAN LIMESTONE
1400	1775	CEDAR KEYS LIMESTONE
1775		UPPER CRETACEOUS (LAWSON LIMESTONE)

0	40	MIOCENE
40	115	Fossiliferous LIMESTONE
115	180	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
180	200	Calcitic (10%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
200	310	DOLOMITE, fine crystalline
310	350	Calcitic (10%) DOLOMITE , microcrystalline
350	410	DOLOMITIC (30%) LIMESTONE
410	460	Calcitic (30%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
460	470	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
470	510	DOLOMITE, carbonaceous material, very fine crystalline
510	620	LIMESTONE, fossiliferous

620	670	DOLOMITE, fine crystalline, carbonaceous material
670	700	DOLOMITE, fine crystalline
700	965	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
965	1005	Fossiliferous LIMESTONE(?)
1005	1015	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1015	1025	Fossiliferous LIMESTONE(?)
1025	1095	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1095	1190	Calcitic (10%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
1190	1195	DOLOMITE, slightly gypsiferous, fine crystalline
1195	1210	DOLOMITE, fine crystalline
1210	1220	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1220	1300	DOLOMITE, fine crystalline
1300	1320	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1320	1400	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1400	1555	DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
1555	1575	Gypsiferous (20%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
1575	1585	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, fossiliferous, microcrystalline
1585	1620	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE , microcrystalline
1620	1775	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline
1775	1785	Calcitic (20%) DOLOMITE, microcrystalline, to fine crystalline
1785	1895	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, pure and clean, fine crystalline
1895	1930	DOLOMITE, slightly gypsiferous, very fine crystalline
1930	1940	Gypsiferous (10%) DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
1940	2105	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline

2105	2245	LIMESTONE, fossiliferous
2245	2280	Chalky LIMESTONE, Inoceramus prisms
2280	2290	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
2290	2305	Chalky LIMESTONE
2305	2310	DOLOMITE, very fine crystalline
2310	2660	Chalky LIMESTONE

State: Florida County: Gilchrist Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: Chih Shan Chen Date:

Sample interval: 10'

Sample Description

All sample descriptions (cutting & core) are based on samples borrowed from Fla. Geol. Survey sampling library

Depth (feet)	Description
1700-1720	Dolomite — Calcareous (20%) and slightly gypsiferous (10%), lightly fossiliferous (microfossils) and probably oolitic, microcrystalline, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), originally a calcarenite (lime grainstone,?) and oolitic limestone.
1720-60	Dolomite — Calcareous (25%) and slightly gypsiferous (10%), light olive gray (5Y 6/1) to medium light gray, microcrystalline, slightly porous, rather hard, microfossil molds present, a few medium dark gray bentonitic clay fragments present at 1740'-1750'.
1760-70	Dolomite — Slightly calcareous (15%) and gypsiferous (5%), yellowish gray to light olive gray, microcrystalline, rather dense and hard, microfossil remains rare.
1670-80	Dolomite — Calcareous (30%) and very slightly gypsiferous, very pale orange (buff), microcrystalline, rather dense and hard, microfossils barreable.
1700-1780	In Paleocene (Cedar Keys Limestone)
1780-1790	Top of Lawson limestone (Upper Cretaceous)
1780-1790	Dolomite — (Very slightly gypsiferous,) Microcrystalline to very finely crystalline, brownish gray, dense and hard, sugary texture, some carbonaceous and glauconite material present in the dolomite. This brownish gray dolomite beds is probably the basal unit of the Cedar Key Limestone (Paleocene)
	Dolomite — Very slightly gypsiferous microcrystalline to very finely crystalline, very pale orange, rather porous, pure and clean, abundant megafossil fragments (bryozoans predominant) still traceable. Probably the original rock was a highly fossiliferous lime grainstone (biosparite)

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
1790-1800	Dolomite — Slightly calcareous (10%) and very slightly gypsiferous (5%), microcrystalline to very finely crystalline, very pale orange or pinkish gray (5YR8/1), rather porous and hard, pure and clean (chemically), abundant traceable fossil fragments (dominantly bryozoans), microfossil remains still traceable but very difficult to identify them. The original rock probably was a fossiliferous lime grainstone (or biosparite) of shallow marine condition.
1800-80	Dolomite — same as samples at 1790'-1800'.
1880-1920	Dolomite — Very slightly gypsiferous and calcareous, microcrystalline to finely crystalline, pinkish gray (5YR8/1), rather porous and hard, pure and clean, sugary texture, fossil remains still traceable (bryozoans, etc.). The degree of dolomitization increased. Transparent gypsum crystals or flakes present in the voids.
1920-2040	Dolomite — Very slightly gypsiferous and calcareous, very finely to finely crystalline, pinkish gray, probably a few rather dense dolomite beds present, a few traceable dolomitized fossil remains present, sugary texture well developed, the sample apparently pure and clean, rather porous. The original rock might be a lime grainstone (biosparite)
2040-2050	Dolomite — same as samples at 1920'-2040', grading downward into a dolomite with slightly different appearance.
	Dolomite — Slightly calcareous (10%) and very slightly gypsiferous, very finely crystalline, sugary texture well developed (individual dolomite crystal not well cemented together), pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2, the actual color of the rock is slightly lighter than that as indicated), rather porous and moderately hard, a few fossil remains still traceable

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
2050-2094	Dolomite — Slightly calcareous (10%), very finely crystalline, excellent sugary texture due to the presence of well developed dolomite crystals, pale yellowish brown, rather porous and moderately hard, a trace amount of gypsum present, a few fossil remains (highly dolomitized) still traceable. This dolomite unit grading downward into highly fossiliferous chalky limestone.
2094	Top of highly fossiliferous (megafossils and forams) chalky limestone, a lithological break.
2094-2100	Limestone — Chalky, highly fossiliferous (fossil fragments and forams), microcrystalline, white to very light gray, fossil fragments (bryozoans, shell, echinoid, forams, etc.) abundant, probably a lime packestone (biomicrite). Larger forams common (up to 1 mm in diameter). No Inocermus prisms being found. The size of the fossil fragments ranging dominantly from medium sand to gravel (> 0.25 mm), slightly porous.
2100-2140	Limestone — Same as samples at 2094'-2100'.
2140-2150	Limestone — Chalky, highly fossiliferous (fossil fragments commonly in very fine to fine-grained sand size), pinkish gray to very light gray, forams common (Lepidorbitoides, etc.). The rock probably a lime packestone (biomicrite) or a lime grainstone (biosparite, etc.). Large fossil fragments (> 1 mm) not common (mainly large forams, shells, etc.).
2150-2200	Limestone — Same as samples at 2140'-2150'
2200-2280	Limestone — Same as samples at 2140'-2150'; a few Inocermus prism fragments present, few gypsum crystals also present.
2280-2290	Dolomite — Pale yellow brown, very finely crystalline, rather dense and hard, sugary texture, thin beds or lenses of anhydrite present.
2290-2300	Limestone — Same as samples at 2140'-2150'.

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
2300-2340	No samples available
2340-50(?)	Limestone — Highly fossiliferous (fragments of mega- and microfossils) white to very light gray, chalky, rather dense and fairly hard, forams and megafossil (shells, brachiopods, echinoids, bryozoa, algal, Inoceramus prisms (rare) etc.) common, size ranging from very fine to gravel, a biosparite (or lime grainstone).
2350(?)-2400	No samples available.
	Remarks: 1. 2380' Probable top of Taylor as determined by electric log and the presence of abundant Inoceramus prisms. 2. 2440' Top of Taylor as determined by electric log (the Taylor kick) and the presence of thin bentonite bed.
2400-2440	Limestone — Highly fossiliferous and chalky, white to very light gray, fossil fragments abundant (shells, brachiopods forams, etc.) with size ranging from very fine to gravel rather dense and fairly hard. Inoceramus prisms becoming (common to) abundant and this may be used to suggest that rock is of Taylor Age. The rock may be called as a biosparite (or lime grainstone). Pyrite aggregates and coatings present but extremely rare
2440-2450	Limestone — Same as samples at 2400'-2440'; thin calcitic very finely crystallize dolomite bed present at this interval, thin medium gray finely laminated bentonite bed (probably) also present as shown by the so-called "Taylor kick" on the electric log and observed in the cuttings (only a few small chips).

State: Florida County: Calhoun Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
2450-2500	Limestone — Highly fossiliferous, chalky, white to very light gray, fossil fragments common (Shells, Inocermus prisms, etc.) with size ranging from silt to gravel, rather dense and fairly hard. Inocermus prisms very common. The rock may be called lime wackestone (calcite mud supported) Forams such as planalina texana Cushman, n. sp., Anomalina cosdani Applin & Jordan, n. sp., etc. present. Calcite mud becoming a principal component.
2500-2600	Limestone — same as samples at 2450'-2500'. The presence of dolomite in the samples probably due to contamination. Gypsum-like mineral (Selenitic secondary gypsum?) rectangular crystals ~~rather~~ commonly present in the chalky limestone at 2580'-260
2600-2700	Limestone — Fossiliferous chalky limestone same as samples at 2580'-2600' with Selenitic secondary gypsums (?) very common. Samples not available at 2600'-2610' & 2640'-2670'.
2700-2800	Limestone — Fossiliferous and chalky, white to very pale orange (buff fossil fragments rather common, calcite mud becoming dominant component, probably a lime wackestone. Inocermus prisms not common. Selenitic secondary gypsum crystals rather common. Light olive gray thinly laminated bentonite or bentonitic shale beds present at 2740'-2750' (2725'-2728' on electric log).
2800-2860	Limestone — Same as samples at 2700'-2800'. It gradies downward into slightly clayier and le fossiliferous chalky limestone (or lime mudstone). Pyritic shell fragments and pyrite crystals present.

State: Florida County: Gilchrist Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
2860-2890	Limestone — Very light gray, more or less chalky, micro- to cryptocrystal. Fossil fragments rather rare (Inoceramus prisms, etc.), forams very rare. Fossil fragments becoming a minor component of the limestone, it may be called as a lime mudstone. Pyritic fossils and pyrite crystals also present but very rare.
2890-2910	Limestone — Light gray, slightly fossiliferous, fossil fragments rather common but mostly in medium- to fine-grained sizes (Inoceramus prisms present and not common), forams rare, pyritic shell fragments and pyrite crystals rare. Very low content of insoluble residues. The rock probably a fine- to medium-grained lime packstone
2910-2960	Limestone — Light gray to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), micro- to cryptocrystalline, fossil fragments and forams very rare. Pyrite nodules extremely rare, it may be called as a lime mudstone, dense and fairly hard. Lithologically, it is very similar to the samples at 2860'-2890'. Insoluble residues (mainly clays) increase slightly, probably very slightly argillaceous.
Remarks:	
2860'	Probably a lithological top of rocks of Austin age (7853' on electric log).
2907'	Probable top of Austin age (electric log and lithology)

State: Florida County: Citrus Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
2960-3010	Limestone — Slightly argillaceous (5-10% of clays), medium light gray to light olive gray (5Y 6/1), probably thinly bedded, cryptocrystalline, forams very rare, dense & fairly hard. Probably a calcilutite (lime mudstone).
3010-3110	Limestone — Argillaceous (25±%), medium dark gray to olive gray, Speckled, probably thinly bedded, microfossils (forams) very rare, Macrofossil (shell, etc.) fragments extremely rare Few chips of this limestone are present in the cuttings at 3000'-3010'. Fairly hard and dense. This lithological change is probably indicated on electric log at 2965' (?). A shaly limestone or argillaceous calcilutite.
3110-3135	Limestone — Pinkish gray to very pale orange, fossiliferous, size of the fossil fragments ranging from fine- to medium-grained Inoceramus prisms and shell fragments present, forams very rare, dense and fairly hard, lime mud dominant The rock may be called as a lime wackestone. Insoluble residue content very low.
3135-3150	Limestone — Very pale orange to light olive gray (5Y 6/1), probably thinly bedded, dense and fairly hard, fossil fragments very rare, a lime mudstone or calcilutite, grading downward into argillaceous limestone.
3150-3190	Limestone — Argillaceous (25% ±), medium dark gray, finely laminated dense and hard, fossils very rare, a few shell fragments present (including Inoceramus prisms), speckled. Lithologically, it is about same as samples at 3010'-3110'.
3190-3200	Limestone — Sandy (25% ±), light olive gray, dense and hard, quartz and other clastic sands mostly fine-grained. Lithologically, the presence of quartz sand is very significant. A few glauconite sand grains also present

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3200 - 3210	Sandstone — Slightly calcareous, medium light gray to light olive gray, fine- to medium-grained, well sorted, rather well cemented (calcite), subrounded to well rounded, pyrite and pyrite veinlets present. An important lithological change as reflected on electric log at 3188' - 3198'. Remarks: 3198' — Probable top of Atkinson Fm (Applin, 1967)
3210 - 3250	Limestone — Sandy (25% ±) (quartz sand content generally not uniform throughout the interval but rather varying from slightly sandy to sandy), medium gray to olive gray, dense and hard, quartz sand ranging from fine- to medium-grained, fossils probably very rare to absent. Pyrite material present but very rare.
3250 - 3310	Shale — Calcareous (25% ±) and fossiliferous (foraminifera dominant, a few fish remains and carbonaceous material), medium dark gray, finely laminated, compact and hard. A thin bedded bentonitic dark gray shale probably present at 3300' - 3310'. A glauconitic and pyritic quartzose sandstone probably also present at 3309' - 3310', fine- to medium-grained, fairly hard, few black phosphatic sands and granules with shiny surface also present. The presence of glauconitic sands, phosphatic grains and diagenetic pyrite crystals and cement may suggest the existence of an unconformity at the base of the shale bed.
3309'	A probable top of the rocks of Wastitla age (3360', is the top of Wastitla by Applin (1967)).

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3310-3370	Sandstone — Glauconite and pyrite with slightly calcareous (cement and crystals) and phosphate (pellets), greenish gray, fairly hard, not well cemented or indurated, medium- to coarse-grained sands dominant, pyrite material greatly reduced in comparing with Sandstone at 3309'-3310', black phosphate pellets and very coarse quartz sand grains present. It is a relatively clean sandstone with very low clay content. Shale — Calcareous (25%±), finely laminated, dark gray, fairly hard, microfossils and fish remains present. Thin shale beds probably occur at 3355'-3363'.
3370-3440	Sandstone — Argillaceous (Kaolinite clay dominant, 25+%), grayish orange, fairly hard and fairly well cemented, fine- to medium-grained, Interbedded with sandstones having different colors such as pale yellowish orange, light brown, pale reddish brown, and variolored. Glauconite, pyrite, and phosphate pellets are absent in these sandstones.
3440-3490	Sandstone — Variolored sandstones probable same as samples at 3370'-3440'; interbedded with thin variolored siltstone and shale (or claystone) Siltstone — Sandy, brownish gray, hard, limonite iron stains rather common, highly sandy ones probably becoming silty Sandstone. Shale or Claystone — Moderately reddish brown, hard; dark yellow orange shale beds probably present at 3450'-3460'.

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3490-3570	Sandstone — Argillaceous to slightly argillaceous, colors varying from very light gray, pale yellow orange, light brown to pale reddish brown, poorly to well cemented, fine- to medium grained, interbedded with thin siltstone and shale. The sandstones probably same as samples at 3440'-3490'. Ditch cuttings at this interval are very poor and probably can not be used to determine the true lithology. Cores are available at this interval, therefore core descriptions should be used to interpret the lithologic characteristics.
3570-3600	Sandstone — Pale red (5R 6/2) and moderate yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown, very hard and recrystallized, iron stains (hematite and limonite) on original sandstones still discernable, medium-grained quartz sands dominant. The rock probably should be called as a quartzite rather than a sandstone.
3600-3610	Sandstone — Quartzite or quartzitic sandstone same as samples at 3570'-3600'. These sandstones probably overlie unconformably the micaceous clayey sandstone and micaceous slaty shale beds of Paleozoic age
3588	Top of Paleozoic (Lower Ordovician?) quartzitic sandstone and slaty shale (based on lithology and electric log).
3610-3650	Sandstone — micaceous and quartzitic, light gray to medium gray, very hard, thinly bedded, probably interbedded with dark gray highly micaceous slaty shale (or slate). Sandstone probably becoming dominant at this interval.

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3650-3750	Sandstone — Quartzitic, medium gray, thinly bedded or laminated, or forming lenses, fine pipes, and streaks, interbedded with dark gray micaceous slaty shale (or slate). Sandstone at this interval probably becoming a minor lithological component. Shale — Highly micaceous, slaty, dark gray to black, hard; bedding generally even or wavy but parallel. The shale probably be called as slate or phyllite, it becomes as a dominant lithology at this interval (3650'-3750' T.D.).

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description — cores borrowed from Fla. Geol. Survey landing library

Depth (feet)	Description
3282-3289 core #1 (3 samples)	Shale — Calcareous (25%±) and fossiliferous (mostly small forams, fish scales and teeth and shell fragment very rare), medium dark gray to olive gray, compact and hard, finely laminate speckled, carbonaceous material extremely rare. Sandy limestone lenses present & thin light olive gray fossiliferous (forams predominant) limestone present at the bottom portion of the core sample Pyritic material very rare. Forams common
3289-3299 core #2 (3 samples) top, middle & bottom	Shale — same as core #1 at 3282-3289, Sandy limestone lenses and thin limestone bed absent.
	Limestone — An argillaceous (30+%) olive gray fossiliferous (forams) limestone (or calcareous shale) bed (3'-4') present probably at 3293'-3297' (present in core #2 — middle and bottom samples). Forams rather common but generally not well-preserved, a few fish remains (scales, bones(?), etc.) also present.
3299-3309 core #3 (3 samples) top	Limestone — Highly argillaceous (30+%) and fossiliferous, light olive gray to medium gray, dense and hard speckled, small forams rather common and poorly preserved, fish remains very rare, The rock may be called as a highly calcareous shale
middle	Shale (or mudstone) — Highly calcareous (25+%) and sandy (10%), light olive gray to medium gray, fossil remains rare (forams, fish remains, etc.), clastic sands composed mainly of quartz with a few black phosphate and green glauconite grains, these sand grains not evenly distributed throughout the core studied,
bottom	Shale (or mudstone) — Highly calcareous (25+%) and fossiliferous, light olive gray to medium gray, hard and probably

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3299-3309 Core #3 bottom (cont.)	thinly bedded, grading dominantly into bentonitic clay or shale Shale — Medium dark gray, bentonitic (?), very finely laminated, waxy-looking, easily splitted into paper-thin pieces
3309-3310 Core #4 (1 sample only)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25±%) to highly argillaceous, medium light gray, rather friable and poorly cemented, slightly calcareous and glauconitic, fine- to medium-grain quartz sand dominant, very coarse to gravel size grains also present, black phosphatic grains rare, locally conglomeratic or highly argillaceous (or becoming sandy shale). Thin dark gray shale (same as sample of core #3 - bottom at 3299'-3309') present at the top of the core. Fossils (foram, fish remains, etc.) very rare.
3310-3313 Core #5 (1 sample only)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25±%) and calcareous (15±%), medium gray to olive gray, fairly hard and rather well cemented, slightly glauconitic, fine- to medium-grained quartz sand dominant, very coarse-grained quartz sand also present, greenish glauconitic and black phosphatic grains also present, fossils (fish remains, etc.) very rare, (Based on original core descriptions). ✓
3313-3318 core # 6 (1 sample only) 3'6" recovered	Sandstone (2') — same as samples at 3310'-3313' (core #5) Shale (1'6") — Dark gray, bentonitic (?), very finely laminated, waxy, easily splitted into paper-thin pieces, fossils very rare, few fish remains present.
3315-3328 Core #7 (2 samples) 2' recovered top.	Sandstone (1') — Argillaceous (25±%) and micaceous, slightly calcareous and glauconitic, finely laminated bedding even and parallel, fairly hard to friable, fossils (fish remains, etc.) very rare

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Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3318-3328 core #7 bottom	Sandstone (1') — Slightly calcareous and glauconitic, medium light gray to light olive gray, fairly hard and not well cemented, green glauconite and black phosphatic grains present, medium- to coarse-grained quartz sand dominant, sand grains mostly subrounded, fairly well sorted. It may be called as a glauconitic quartzose sandstone (< 10% matrix)
3328-3338 Core #8 (1 sample) 2' recovered	Sandstone (1'2"?) — Glauconitic and slightly calcareous, light gray to greenish gray, hard and well cemented, medium- to very coarse-grained, glauconite grains common, black phosphatic grains present, a quartzose sandstone Sandstone (0'10"?) — Argillaceous (25%±) slightly glauconitic, calcareous, and gypsiferous, medium light gray, laminated, fine- to medium-grained, fairly hard, white gypsum lenses present,
3238-3242 Core #9 (1 sample) 3' recovered	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25%±) and glauconitic, slightly calcareous, light olive gray to medium gray, fairly hard to friable, not well cemented, fine- to medium-grained, black phosphatic grains rare.
3343-49 Core #10 (3 samples)	Sandstone — Glauconitic and slightly argillaceous, light olive gray, fine-grained, well sorted, friable and not well cemented, mica flakes and glauconite pellets rather common, interbedded with shale. Shale — Silty and micaceous, dark gray to olive gray, friable, wavily bedded, montmorillonite (showing water-swelling character) may be the dominant clay mineral.

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3349-3356 Core #11 (one sample) 1' recovered	Sandstone — Phosphatic and glauconitic, slightly calcareous and argillaceous, medium gray to olive gray, fairly hard, medium- to coarse-grained, black shining phosphatic pellets present, probably interbedded with shale beds (same as samples at 3343'-3349').
3356-66 Core #12 7' recovered top and middle (3356-3362)	Shale — silty, dark gray to olive gray, fairly hard to friable, wavily bedded, interbedded with sandstone beds, lense and sheets. Montmorillonite clay probably dominant.
	Sandstone — glauconitic, greenish gray, rather hard, glauconite pellets rather common, medium-grained,
bottom (3362-63)	Sandstone — argillaceous kaolinitic clay?), white to very light gray, friable, semiconsolidated, very fine- to fine-grained, clay content (30±%) relatively high.
3366-3376 Core #13 (one sample only) 3' recovered	Sandstone — argillaceous (25±%), yellowish gray to very pale orange, friable and poorly cemented, fine- to medium-grained, kaolinite clay probably dominant. No glauconite pellets present, limonite stains present.
3376-80 Core #14 2' 6" recovered (one sample only)	Sandstone — argillaceous (25±%) and hematitic, dark reddish brown, poorly cemented and friable, fine- to medium-grained, clay matrix becoming entirely hematitic and red hematitic coatings on quartz sands extremely common.
3380-3381 Core #15 5' recovered (one sample only)	Sandstone — Dark reddish brown hematitic and argillaceous sandstone same as samples at 3376'-3380', grading downward into a variolored sandstone
	Sandstone — argillaceous (25±%), pale red, yellow, and white mottled, not well cemented, friable to fairly hard, fine- to medium-grained, iron stains not uniformly distributed, poorly sorted, kaolinitic clay probably dominant.

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3385-3395 core #16 5' recovered (2 samples) top	Sandstone — Argillaceous and mottled color (pale red, yellow, and white) sandstone same as samples at 3380-3385' (lower sandstone bed)
bottom	Shale (or mudstone) — Highly sandy and silty, dark yellowish orange rather friable, with some pale reddish brown spots or streaks. Kaolinitic clay probably dominant.
3395-3405 core #17 3' recovered (one sample only)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25+%), grayish red to grayish red purple (maroon), friable and poorly cemented, fine- to medium-grained.
3405-3415 core #18 5' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Highly argillaceous (30+%), moderate yellowish brown and pale reddish brown, friable and poorly cemented, fine- to medium-grained, kaolinitic clay mobably dominant.
3415-3425 core #19 5' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone (top) — Pale reddish brown argillaceous sandstone same as samples at 3405'-3415', grading downward into varicolored sandstone
	Sandstone (bottom) — Argillaceous (25+%), moderate yellowish brown and grayish red purple, friable and poorly cemented, medium- to coarse-grained, kaolinitic clay mobably dominant, iron stains common.
3425-3435 core #20 5' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous, varicolored sandstone (moderate yellowish brown, grayish red purple, etc.) same as samples at 3415-3425'.
3435-3445 core #21 8' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone (top) — Argillaceous, moderate brown to moderate yellowish brown friable and poorly cemented, medium-grained quartz sands dominant.
	Sandstone (bottom) — Argillaceous sandstone same as the top one except varicolored (very pale orange, dark yellow orange, and grayish red purple).

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Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3445-3455 core #22 (3 samples) 10' recovered	Sandstone — argillaceous (25+%), variegated (or mottled), fairly hard and not well cemented, fine- to medium-grained, iron stains and iron stain streaks common, kaolinite clay probably dominant, disintegrated easily in dilute HCl solution or in water. top core — variegated or mottled (very pale orange, grayish yellow, and grayish brown). middle core — variegated or mottled (very pale orange, grayish purple, and grayish red). bottom core — Dark yellow orange and pale red, variegated.
3455-3465 core #23 5' recovered (3 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous and variegated sandstone same as samples at 3445'-3455'. top core — Pale red and grayish red. middle core — Grayish red, dark yellow orange, and light brownish gray Sandstone (bottom core) — argillaceous (25+%), variegated or mottled (very pale orange and grayish purple), friable and poorly cemented, medium-grained quartz sands dominant, sands rather well sorted (clay matrix excluded).
3465-3475 core #24 9' recovered (3 samples)	Sandstone — argillaceous (25%+), variegated and mottled, friable to fairly cemented, medium-grained quartz sands dominant, size ranging from medium-coarse at top to medium-fine near bottom. top core — grayish red purple and grayish orange, mottled. middle core — pale to dark yellowish orange. bottom core — pale yellowish orange and grayish red purple, mottled.

State: Florida County: St. Johns Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3475-3485 core #25 8' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25%±), moderate yellowish brown, rather friable, poorly to fairly cemented, fine- to medium-grained with medium-grained quartz sands dominant. Kaolinite clay (?) dominant. Mica flakes extremely rare to absent, heavy mineral content probably very low.
3485-3495 core #26 5' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — same as samples at 3475'-3485', grayish orange to moderate yellowish brown
3495-3505 core #27 6' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Same as samples at 3475'-3485', grayish orange, moderate yellowish brown, and moderate reddish orange, mottled.
3505-3515 core #28 8' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — top core — Highly argillaceous and silty (40%+), variegated (very pale orange, grayish orange, light brown, and grayish red purple), fairly hard, bedding discontinuous, wavy, and nonparallel, many irregular shape and randomly distributed fine sand lenses (due to disturbance made by bottom dwelling organisms ?). The sample may be a highly arenaceous and argillaceous siltstone.
	Sandstone — bottom core — Argillaceous (20%±), pale reddish brown to grayish red, friable, poorly cemented, fine- to medium-grained, fine quartz sands dominant. micas probably absent, kaolinite clay (?) present.

State: Florida County: Gulf Sample Accession No.: W-10003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3515-3525 core # 29 9' recovered (3 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25% ±), varicolored, friable and poorly cemented, fine to medium-grained with fine quartz sands dominant, a dusky red thin sandy siltstone present at the middle core. Texture and mineralogy of the sandstones being very similar to those samples at 3445'-3515'. Top core — Grayish red purple with grayish orange color bands. middle core — Dusky red siltstone and moderate yellowish brown sandstone bottom core — Moderate yellowish brown sandstone, variegated.
3525-3530 core # 30 2' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — Highly Argillaceous (30+%), variegated, friable to fairly hard, poorly to fairly cemented, fine to medium grained, mica flakes almost absent, dusky red and very light gray color dominant.
3530-3540 core # 31 1' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25±%), variegated (grayish orange, grayish red purple, etc.), fairly cemented and fairly hard, fine to medium-grained, mica flake almost absent.
3540-3545 core # 32 3' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — same as samples at 3530'-3540', variegated and mottled (pale reddish brown, light brown, etc.)
3545-3551 core # 33 6' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25±%), moderate yellowish brown and grayish red, also variegated, friable and poorly cemented, medium- to coarse-grained, medium quartz sands dominant, mica flakes absent.

State: Florida County: Gadsden Sample Accession No.: W-1203

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
3555-3562 core #34 7' recovered (2 samples)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25±%), moderate yellowish brown, friable and poorly cemented, medium- to coarse grained with medium quartz sands dominant. No mica flakes.
	top — bottom — Same sandstone as above, fine- to medium-grained
3562-3572 core #35 2' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — Slightly argillaceous (10%±), grayish orange, friable, poorly cemented, medium-grained, rather well sorted, micas absent.
3572-3577 core #36 4' recovered (1 sample)	Siltstone — Argillaceous (25%±), variegated (pale red, grayish red purple, etc.), fairly hard, bedding discontinuous, wavy and nonparallel, wavy-bedding.
3577-3582 core #37 1'6" recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25%±), variegated (light bluish gray, grayish red purple, grayish red, etc.), poorly cemented friable, fine- to medium-grained, mica flakes present in light bluish gray sandstone.
3582-3588 core #38 3' recovered (1 sample)	Sandstone — Argillaceous (25%±), moderate brown and pale red purple, poorly cemented, friable, very fine- to fine-grained, mica flakes present, limonite stains common.
3588-3591	No cores available
3590'	Top of early Paleozoic (granite body cored as indicated in electric log with core descriptions)

State: Florida County: Gilchrist Sample Accession No.: W-1003

Sample Examined By: _____ Date: _____

Core Sample Description

Depth (feet)	Description
	Remarks: Cores No. 39 - 41 not available, the following core descriptions are appended to the electric log. Core #39: 3588'-3590', 2" recovered Brown silty sandstone and quartzite pebbles. Core #40: 3590'-3590'6", 2" recovered Finely crystalline quartzite. Core #41: 3590'6"-3591', 2" recovered Finely crystalline quartzite
3664-3666½ Core #42 2'6" recovered (1 sample)	Shale — Micaceous, sandy, and slaty, dark gray, very hard, thinly bedded or laminated, interbedded with sand laminas, fine sand stringers and isolated fine sand inclusions or short pipes rather common. The rock becoming slate- or even phyllite-looking appearance.
3748-3753 Core #43 5' recovered (3 samples)	Slate (or phyllite) — Micaceous, slightly sandy, dark gray to black, very hard, slaty cleavage, fine-grained quartzite lenses and isolated fine-grained sand inclusions or pipes also present. The rock was affected by the metamorphic processes.