FLA-Suw-07-8

1440-50	ltgry micro, porous, hard, gypsf dol w/some dolte ool in gyp matrix
1450-60	do
1460-70	do
1470-80	do
1480-90	do ool is structure evident
1490-00	do
1500-10	do but with an
1510-20	do
1520-30	do
1530-40	do
1540-50	do
1550-60	do + 30% Mbry micro hard, tght dol

By [illegible]

FLA-Sun 0?-8

2900-10	≈99%	fine grained sub angular - sub rounded sandstone
	trace	pyrite common
	trace	limonite
	—	V. fine grained sub angular QS from siliceous
	—	calcareous cement matrix
	<<5%	clay material [illegible]
2910-20	≈99%	fine grained sub angular - sub rounded [illegible] sandstone [illegible]
	—	calcareous cement
	trace	pyrite
	trace	limonite
	<1%	clay material
	—	fine grained [illegible] from [illegible]
2920-30	9?%	fine grained sub angular - sub rounded sandstone semi indurated
	8%	calcareous cement
	trace	pyrite
	trace	limonite
	<1%	clay material
2930-40	9?%	fine grained subrounded sandstone (indurated)
	5%	calcareous cement
	trace	pyrite
	5%	limonite
	<1%	clay material

2940 - 50	95%	fine grained subangular [illegible] (indurated)
	3%	calcareous [illegible]
	trace	pyrite
	1%	[illegible]
	1%	clay [illegible]
2950 - 60	78%	Very dirty fine grained subangular [illegible] (indurated) [illegible]
	9%	[illegible]
	1%	pyrite
	2%	[illegible]
	7%	clay [illegible]
	3%	[illegible]
2960 - 70	68%	fine grained very dirty [illegible] (indurated)
	10%	calcareous [illegible]
	trace	pyrite
	trace	limonite
	5%	[illegible]
	[illegible]	shale (grey) [illegible]
2970 - 80	65%	fine grained [illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	25%	fine grained sandy shale (grey)
	trace	limonite
	[illegible]	pyrite

2980-90	[illegible]	[illegible] fine grained [illegible]
		[illegible]
	trace	Limonite
	trace	Pyrite
2990-3000	—	Same as [illegible]
3000-10	[illegible]	Fine grained [illegible] indurated [illegible] sandstone
	2%	[illegible] cement
	[illegible]	Fine grained [illegible]
	1%	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
3010-20	[illegible]	Fine grained subrounded [illegible] indurated [illegible]
	5%	Calc [illegible]
	60%	Fine grained [illegible]
	trace	Limonite
	trace	Pyrite
3020-30	25%	Fine grained subrounded indurated [illegible]
	8%	Calc cement
	72%	Fine grained [illegible]
	trace	[illegible]
~~[illegible]~~	trace	~~[illegible]~~
3030-40	18%	[illegible] v. fine grained [illegible]
	18%	Calc [illegible] fine grained [illegible]

3040-50	100%	black shale tr pyrite
	trace	pyrite
↓		
3150		Same

Report By: E. R. Applin
Date: 1952

Report on samples from the Sun Oil Company, Earl Odom #1, Suwannee County, Florida.

1560 - 70' Approx. top Upper Lawson	Rich brown, porous and pitted, somewhat gypsiferous, crypto-crystalline dolomite. An abrupt change in character of material which began in sample 1550 - 60'
1570 - 80'	Material as above and about 50% fragments of a tan, hard, highly pitted, somewhat chalky limestone. Vague traces of an original highly micro-fossiliferous content.
1580 - 90'	Rich brown, crypto-crystalline, somewhat pitted, gypsiferous limestone and some fragments of the light tan, partly dolomitic and partly somewhat chalky textured, gypsiferous limestone, with some vague traces of micro-fossils. Some gypsum.
1590 - 1600'	No change.
1600 - 10'	Same as above, about 25% gypsum.
1610 - 20'	Light cream, irregularly crypto-crystalline and porous and somewhat chalky textured, gypsiferous limestone, about 10% free gypsum.
1620 - 30'	Like the preceding, more gypsiferous.
1630 - 40'	Same as above, vague traces of micro-fossils present. Material is light cream, finely porous limestone, finely nodular, gypsiferous and somewhat chalky, but more gran. textured than a typical chalk. A few molds of a form suggesting the small Rotalid? common to parts of the Upper Lawson.
1640 - 1740'	No change.
1740 - 50'	Deeper cream-colored limestone, gypsiferous, crypto-crystalline and pitted with irregularly very finely granular and finely porous areas. Pits probably represent leached fossil material and micro-fossil impressions. Some gypsum.
1750 - 60'	No change.
1760 - 70'	Lighter colored limestone, more porous and pitted. Many vague traces of fragments offossil structure. Limestone is highly gypsiferous as above.
1770 - 1850'	No radical change.

& scales common, also small frags of carb.material.

3035 Side Wall Core. Gy clay sh similar to the preceding, but with only a small amount of fish bone & carb mat.

3040-50 Black carb sh. Pal. Cut of blk carb & mica sh & some frags of grnish gy & brnish gy "speck" sh as above.

3050-60 Like the above. The sh contains a large amount of pyrite, general in shape of small balls or clusters of balls. Some silty areas present.

3060-70 No change.

3060-80 Rec. 18'. Blk pyritic & mica clay sh, as described above. Frags of a fossil present.

3080-90 Cut of the blk sh & some cavings from higher depths.

3090-3100 Similar to the above. Some of the blk sh frags show attached frags of calcite veining & a few questionable frags of fos mat.

3100-10 No change.

3110-20 Cut of blk, mica & pyritic sh.

3120-30 No change.

3130-40 " "

3140-50 " "

3152-59 Rec. 1' Core of blk sh as above. Core lense shows many, round, flat, impressions partially lt coated, apparently remments of a fossil of some kind. A small frag of a (Pinna-like) bivalve also noted.

Further Notes. July 13, 1949.

2941-51.	Core 6 bottom	All these samples carry an Eagle Ford fauna composed of
2960	SWC	Planulaina eaglefordensis
2970	SWC	Globigerina sp.
2980-90	Cuttings	Gumbelina sp.
2990	SWC	Neobulimina sp.
		Some ostracods.

2970 SWC. also had a few specimens of
Trochammina parallela
Ammobaculites sp. (small).

3000-10. Cuttings. Sample showed many (at least 50%) very fine and even grained sandstone fragments which could be distinguished from the fine sandstone in the Eagle Ford part of section. Sandstone is generally well cemented and contains many lignite nodules, some of which are sandy. Also present are many fragments of hard white finely sandy limestone. I believe the Eagle Ford - Woodbine contact comes in this interval.

3020. SWC. Below this point, certain differences in the microfauna suggest that the material is Woodbine in age. It contains a calcareous foram fauna similar to, but differing from the overlying Eagle Ford. Common species here are:

Planulina eaglefordensis var.
Globigerina sp.
Gumbelina (not same as above)