GEORGIA

CALHOUN COUNTY

Operator: So	owega Minerals	Exploration Co.	Inc.	GGS.	No.	192
--------------	----------------	-----------------	------	------	-----	-----

Landowner: J.W.West Well #1 Elevation: 345 ft.

Location: Land District 4, Land Lot 328 Total depth: 5265 ft.

200 ft. north of south line and Completed: Jan. 13, 1950

200 ft. east of west line of

Land Lot 328.

Summary of Stratigraphy

	Depth to top (feet)	Thickness (feet)
Tertiary		
Samples not studied	0-560	
Cretaceous		
Gulf	.	
Beds of Navarro age	560-	410
Beds of Taylor age	970	450
Beds of Austin age	1420	680
Atkinson Formation, upper member	2100	550
do lower member	265 0	270
Comanche undifferentiated	49 20	930?
Upper Triassic	:(7)	
Newark(?) clastic rocks	3850?	1340?
diabase	5190 to tota: d ep tl	

^{1/} Herrick, S.M., 1961, Ga. Geol. Survey Bull. 70, p. 57.

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

Depth (feet)

Description

0-770

Samples not studied by E.R. Applin.

Cretaceous

Gulf Series

Beds of Navarro age

560-600 "Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular grains. May represent basal Clayton Formation." 2/

600-770 "Marl: gray, silty, micaceous, glauconitic, fossiliferous

(macroshells, Ostracodes, and Foraminifera);xxx.

Anomalina pseudopapillosa at 680-690." 4/ This fossil

is classified by E.R.Applin as Navarro ago.

^{2/} Herrick, S.M., 1961, Ga. Geol. Survey, Bull. 70, p. 57.

Description of samples by E.R.Applin begins at this depth.

Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz; fragments of white

limestone and a little glauconite, probably caving

from higher levels; fragments of light-gray, sandy,

(fine-grained sand), chalky clay, probably the material

being drilled at this depth. Specimens of Anomalina

pseudopapillosa present.

⁷⁸⁰⁻⁷⁹⁰ Like sample at 770-780 ft., and a few specimens of Globigerina cretacea.

Description

Depth (feet)

sand; a little glauconite; and fragments of white limestone, probably all caving from higher levels.

Many fragments of light-gray, highly sandy (fine-grained sand), calcareous, somewhat micaceous clay, that is probably the material being drilled at this depth.

Sample contains a few small fragments of Inoceramus and other fossil bivalves; specimens of several species of Ostracodes; and specimens of species of Foraminifera that are typical of the upper part of the beds of Navarro age: Anomalina pseudopapillosa (fairly common), Globotruncana cretacea (small specimens), Robulus navarroensis, and Gaudryinella pseudoserrata.

800-810 Sample not studied.

820-860 Like sample at 790-800 ft.; a few phosphatic nodules at 820-830 ft.

Sample at 790-800 ft. Sample contains a trace of glauconite, a few phosphatic nodules, and a few nodules of pyrite. Specimens of Foraminifera are like those in sample at 790-800 ft., and in addition, many specimens of Anomalina pinguis, a few specimens of Cibicides harperi and several other Totalid forms; Globotruncana cretacea is slightly more common.

Description

- 870-900 No change.
- 900-920 Like sample at 860-870 ft., but fine to coarse-grained sand is abundant. No change in fauna.
- 920-940 Clay, light-gray, highly sandy, calcareous, micaceous, glauconitic, or argillaceous sandstone. Sample contains a
 few phosphatic nodules, a few fragments of <u>Inoceramus</u>
 and shells of other fossil bivalves; microfauna is
 unchanged.
- 940-970 Like sample at 920-940 ft.; glauconite is about 10 to 20 percent of the samples.

Beds of Taylor age

970-980 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz; glauconite is about

10 percent of the sample. Sample contains sandy marl and
a microfauna similar to that in the beds of Navarro age
with the addition of specimens of Anomalina sholtzensis.

980-1010 No change.

1010-1020 Marl, gray, sandy, highly glauconitie. Nodules of dark-green glauconite are about 50 percent of the sample; sand is composed of fine to coarse, angular grains of quartz, with medium grains strongly dominant. Sample contains many specimens of Planulina dumblei, Anomalina sholtzensis, Bolivina incrassata, Gyroidina globosa, and other species of Foraminifera.

- 1020-1070 Marl, gray, sandy, like sample at 1010-1020 ft., and

 much fine to coarse-grained sand washing from the

 marl; phosphatic nodules, and nodules of pyrite are

 also present; about 50 percent of the sample is composed

 of dark-green, irregularly rounded nodules of glauconite.

 The sample contains fragments of Inoceramus and shells

 of other fossil bivalves. The foraminiferal fauna is

 like that in the sample at 1010-1020 ft., and several

 species of Globotruncana are common.
- 1070-1080 Like the samples at 1020-1070 ft., but glauconite is about 25 percent of the sample.
- 1080-1100 Sand, gray, argillaceous, glauconitic. Glauconite is about
 50 percent of the sample, and the sand is mainly clear,
 angular, medium grains of quartz. Phosphatic nodules,
 nodules of pyrite, and fragments of <u>Inoceramus</u> and
 other macrofossil shells are present. The foraminiferal
 fauna is like the sample at 1020-1070 feet.

- 1100-1200 Sand, fine to very coarse, quartz; coarse grains common;
 glauconite is about 10 to 25 percent of the samples.

 Samples contain fragments of sandy clay, pyrite nodules,
 shell fragments, and specimens of Foraminifera like
 those in the samples of the beds of Taylor age already
 described.
- 1200-1210 Sand, mainly medium to coarse-grained, that seems to wash
 from a gray, soft meffly clay matrix. The sample contains
 about 25 percent glauconite, a few phosphatic nodules,
 nodules of pyrite, fragments of Inoceramus and other
 shells. Specimens of Foraminifera include species that
 are characteristic of the lower part of the beds of the
 Taylor age: Pseudogaudryinella capitosa, Kyphopyxa
 christneri, Planulina dumblei, Globorotalites conicus, and
 many specimens of several species of Globotruncana and
 Globigerina.
- 1210-1330 No change.
- 1330-1340 Like the sample at 1200-1210 ft., but the marly clay is darker brownish-gray.
- 1340-1420 No change.

 Beds of Austin age.
- 1420-1480 Shale, brownish-gray, calcareous.
- 1480-1510 Like the samples at 1420-1480 ft., and in addition, lenses of very fine-grained sandstone. The microfauna contains a few specimens of <u>Pseudoclavulina moorevillensis</u>, and many specimens of <u>Pseudogaudryinella capitosa</u> var. serrulata.

- 1510-1570 Like the samples at 1480-1510 ft. The material being drilled seems to be brownish-gray, soft clay shale and interbedded lenses of very fine grained sandstone. This fine-grained sandstone is about 75 percent of the samples. Medium-grained sand and glauconite in the samples is possibly caving. Shale is progressively more dominant with depth. The microfauna is like that in the sample 1480-1510 ft.
- 1570-1600 Like the samples at 1510-1570 ft., and in addition, a few fragments of Citharina texana.
- argillaceous, calcareous sandstone, and a few phosphatic nodules. Medium-grained sand and glauconite is possibly caving. No marked change in fauna; a few fragments of Ostrea sp., Inoceramus, and Citharina Texana.
- 1630-1840 Like the sample at 1600-1630 ft., and many specimens of

 Valvulineria infrequens, many small <u>Gumbelinas</u>, a few

 specimens of <u>Planulina austiniana</u> and <u>Citharina texana</u>.

 The samples contain a few specimens of arenaceous

 Foraminifera that may be caving from higher levels.

- 1840-1870 Shale, gray, micaceous; about 10 percent fine-grained sand, and 5 percent glauconite; a few nodules of pyrite and phosphatic nodules. The sample seems to contain less sand than those immedidately above. The fauna is composed of specimens of Foraminifera like those at 1630-1840 ft., and fragments of Ostrea sp. and Inoceramus.
- 1870-1900 Shale, gray, a little fine-grained sand, and a few fragments of fine-grained, chalky, micaceous sandstone. No marked change in fauna.
- 1900-1930 No samples.
- 1930-1960 Like the samples at 1870-1900 ft.; fragments of Ostrea ap.

 and Inoceramus are somewhat more abundant.
- 1960-1990 Like the samples at 1870-1900 ft., but the soft gray shale and fine-grained sand are each about 50 percent of the sample; a little glauconite present. No change in shell fragments and microfauna.
- 1990-2100 Like the samples at 1960-1990 ft., with the addition of a few fragments of light-gray, very finely granular limestone. Specimens of <u>Valvulineria infrequens</u> are fairly common in the microfauna.

Description

Atkinson Formation, upper member

- 2100-2140 Lithology and fauna like the samples at 1990-2100 ft.,
 with the addition of many fragments of white, fine to
 medium-grained, glauconitic, micaceous, somewhat phosphatic sandstone.
- 2140-2170 Like the sample at 2100-2140 ft., and also fragments of light greenish-gray flaky shale, a little carbonaceous material, a few coarse-grains of sand, and a few large phosphatic nodules. The samples contain fragments of heavy-shelled Ostrea-like bivalves, specimens of Planulina eaglefordensis, an Eagle Ford type of Valvulineria, a small arenaceous form, and other specimens of Foraminifera that are caving from higher levels.
- 2170-2200 This sample seems to mark a change from the deeper-water marine facies of the upper Atkinson above, to the shallow-water marine facies, below.
 - Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz, in which coarse grains are common, and a few pink grains are present. The sample contains a few fragments of lignite, phosphatic nodules, nodules of pyrite, shell fragments, and a few siderite spherules.
- 2200-2300 Sand, coarse-grained, quartz, containing a few pink grains, a few large phosphatic nodules, and a few pyritized fragments of carbonaceous material.

Sowega Minerals
West #1

Depth (feet)

Description

- 2300-2330 Like the samples at 2200-2300 ft.; also a fragment of yellow, unctuous, sandy clay and a few siderite spherules.
- 2330-2360 Sand, moderately coarse-grained, clear, quartz; no colored shale or siderite.
- 2360-2390 Sand like the sample at 2330-2360 ft., and a few fragments of red and grayish-green mottled micaceous shale.
- 2390-2420 Sand like the sample at 2330-2360 ft.; no shale.
- 2420-2450 Sand and a few fragments of red and grayish-gmeen mottled shale.
- 2450-2635 No change.
- 2635-2650 Sand, medium to coarse-grained, and a few siderite spherules.

Atkinson Formation, lower member

- 2650-2690 Sand, like sample at 2635-2650 ft., a few fragments of Ostrea sp., a little dark-gray, flaky shale, and a little grayish-green shale.
- 2690-2720 Like the sample at 2650-2690 ft., but showing an increase in the fragments of dark-gray flaky shale. A few small specimens of arenaceous species of Foraminifera are questionably indigenous.

Description

2720-2750 Lithology and microfauna like the sample at 2690-2720 ft., although fragments of soft, gray, marly shale and specimens of Foraminifera from the beds of Austin age occur as cavings in this sample.

2750-2780 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, fragments of dark-gray and greenish-gray shale, and cavings from higher levels.

2791 Core?

Sand fine to very coarse-grained, fragments of carbonaceous material, a few nodules of pyrite and many
fragments of dark-gray flaky shale. The microfauna
contains specimens of Ammobaculites bergquisti and
A. agrestis, that are typical of the lower member of
the Atkinson Formation.

2780-2810 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, many nodules of pyrite,

fragments of pyritized carbonaceous material, a few
phosphatic nodules, and fragments of heavy-shelled

Ostrea-like bivalves.

Description

2810-2840 Sand, fine to very coarse-grained, with coarse grains common; many nodules of pyrite; a little pyritized lignite; a few shell fragments; fragments of several types of clay and shale similar to those observed in samples at higher levels, including fragments of red and green mottled shale. The shale fragments are probably caving.

2840-2920 No change.

Comanche Series, undifferentiated

2920-2960 Sand, like sample at 2810-2840 ft., but containing many yellow-tinted grains, a little feldspar, and a few fragments of mustard-colored waxy clay, or ochre mudstone, that is slightly gray and red mottled.

2960-2990 Mainly coarse-grained quartz sand and a little feldspar.

2990-3020 Like the sample at 2960-2990 ft., and many yellow and red coated and tinted grains, and a little amber and white feldspar.

3020-3200 No change.

3200-3260 Sand, like sample at 2960-2990 ft., but medium to moderately coarse grains dominant.

- 3260-3290 Sand, like the sample at 3200-3260 ft., and a few fragments of purplish-red and gray mottled finely micaceous shale.
- 3290-3320 Sand like the sample at 3200-3260 ft. This sample contains no shale.
- 3320-3380 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, containing a few yellow and a few pink-tinted grains, and many grains of feldspar.
- 3380-3410 Sand, like the sample at 3320-3380 ft.; also fragments of bright red shale, and dull-red and greenish-gray mottled, highly micaceous shale.
- 3410-3440 Sand, like the sample at 3320-3380 ft., and a little red shale.
- 3440-3500 Like the sample at 3320-3380 ft., and a few fragments of dark purplish-red, micaceous shale.
- 3500-3530 Sand like the sample at 3320-3380 ft; and a few fragments of red and dull green mottled shale.
- 3530-3560 Sand and a few fragments of dull red and yellowish-green mottled micaceous shale. The ratio of sand to shale is less than in the immediately preceding samples, and some red shale is probably being drilled.

Sowega	Minerals
West	#1

Description

- 3560-3620 Sand, but no red shale.
- 3620-3800 Sand and a little dull red and yellowish-green shale.
- 3800-3830 Sand, a little red and mottled shale, and many cavings of clay from the beds of the Gulf Series.
- 3830-3850 Like the sample at 3800-3830 ft., and a few large pebble-sized nodules of quartz and of feldspar.

Upper Triassic (?)

Newark Group (?)

- 3850-3890 Sand, fine to very coarse-grained, many small pebbles of quartz and feldspar, and a few pebbles of basalt; a few fragments of red shale.
- 3890-3920 Like the sample at 3850-3890 ft., pebbles are less abundant.
- 3920-3950 Sand, fine to very coarse-grained, a few pebbles, and a few fragments of dull red and green mottled shale.
- 3950-4010 No change.
- 4010-4040 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, and cavings.
- 4040-4070 Mainly cavings, and a little fine to very coarse-grained sand.
- 4070-4100 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz; a little feldspar and a few pebbles.
- 4100-4130 Mainly cavings, and some fine to coarse-grained sand.

- 4130-4160 Like the sample at 4100-4130 ft., and a few fragments of red and mottled shale.
- 4160-4220 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, a few fragments of dull red and greenish-yellow mottled shale, and abundant cavings from the beds of the Gulf Series.
- 4220-4310 Sand, white, fine to coarse-grained, quartz; coarse grains common; a very few yellow and pink grains; a little feldspar.
- 4310-4370 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz, but coarse grains are less common than in the samples at 4220-4310 ft.

 Sample contains a few pebbles, a few fragments pf sandy limonite, and many cavings.
- 4370-4400 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, quartz, and a few pebbles.
- 4400-4430 Sand, like the sample at 4370-4400 ft., and cavings; each about 50 percent of sample.
- 4430-4460 Sand, fine to very coarse-grained; a few pebbles and a few fragments of sandy limonite. The sample is small, and before washing, was probably mainly cavings of sandy clay from the beds of the Gulf Series.
- 4460-4490 No sample.
- 4490-4580 Sand, fine to very coarse-grained; a few quartz pebbles and a few of sandy limonite; many cavings.
- 4580-4610 Like the samples at 4490-4580, and a little red mottled shale.

- 4610-4640 Sand, white, fine to coarse-grained, quartz; a few pebbles.
- 4640-4850 Like the sample at 4610-4640 ft.; a few fragments of red shale.
- 4850-4880 Sand, moderately coarse grained, quartz.
- 4880-5040 Sand, fine to moderately coarse grained, quartz; medium grains common.
- 5040-5050 Sand, fine to very coarse grained; about 75 percent of sample is cavings from higher levels.
- 5050-5060 Sand, medium-grained, quartz.
- 5060-5090 Sand, fine to coarse-grained quartz; abundant cavings.
- 5090-5100 Sand, fine to coarse-grained; a little feldspar.
- 5100-5170 Mainly cavings from beds of the Gulf Series; a little fine to very coarse grained sand.
- 5170-5180 Sand, fine to very coarse grained; a little feldspar; a few pink-stained nodules of sandy limestone.
- 5180-5190 Cavings from the beds of the Gulf Series and a little fine to coarse-grained sand.
- 5190-5200 Sand, fine to coarse-grained, abundant cavings from beds of the Gulf Series; many fragments of diabase, in part altered or weathered(?).
- 5200-5260 Diabase. The ratio of diabase to other materials in the cuttings increases progressively in the depth.
- 5263-5265 T.D. Core. Diabase.