

#1 Spurlin  
Telfair County

Depth  
0-30

No sample.

Lithology

Nonmarine Miocene

- 30-60 Very fine to fine-grained subrounded to rounded water-polished sand. Off-white waxy clay prominent. ~~TR~~ iron-stained sand, coarse muscovite flakes. *Trace of*
- 60-90, 90-120 Sand as above.
- 120-150 Fine-grained rounded water-polished sand. Trace of white waxy clay as above.
- 150-180 Sand as above.

Hawthorn

- 180-210 Medium to coarse-grained rounded water-polished sand. Trace of cream-colored phosphate, rod-shaped.

Oligocene

- 210-240 Limestone, white, micritic to very fine crystalline, with foraminifera and shell fragments common. Contains Parazotalia mexicana.
- 240-270 Limestone as above.
- 270-300 Limestone, light tan, very fine crystalline to microcrystalline, hard, massive, vuggy.

Ocala

- 300-330 Pelletal limestone, cream, highly porous, consists of fine to medium-sized pellets of limestone and small to large foraminifera cemented by fine crystalline cream limestone. Trace of white algal masses. Dictyoconus sp. common. Contains Lepidocyclina ocalana.
- 330-360 Pelletal limestone, cream, coarsely pelletal, highly porous. Large Lepidocyclina and Camerina sp. common.
- 360-390 "Typical" Ocala. Large-foram coquina (Lepidocyclina, Camerina, Heterostegina). Much bryozoan material. Highly porous. Fine limestone pellets prominent, binding the large forams.
- 370-480 No sample.
- 480-510 Limestone, cream, soft, micritic, earthy, with bryozoan fragments and large forams common. Much drilling additive here. Nothing older than Ocala. Possible that the earthy part of the sample represents rock flour.
- 510-810 No sample.
- 810-840 Limestone, white, hard, very fine to fine crystalline, with whole to broken medium-sized foraminifera prominent. Fauna includes Asterigerina sp., Heterostegina sp., Camerina sp., and Lepidocyclina sp. Nothing older than Ocala. Sample depth suspect because of big gaps on either side.
- 840-870 Limestone as above with trace of dark-gray highly glauconitic sandy limestone (Lisbon equivalent). 99 percent of sample is Ocala.

870-1344 No sample.

### Paleocene

- 1344-1360 Highly mixed sample. Dominant lithology is dark-gray hard sandy fossiliferous medium crystalline limestone, with trace of glauconite. Fossils are oyster fragments. Trace of very dark-gray subfissile clay.
- 1360-1392 Mixed sample as above with thick oyster fragments prominent.
- 1392-1480 No sample.
- 1480-1510 Sand and clay, medium-gray: 75 percent medium to coarse-grained subrounded to rounded sand. 25 percent medium to dark-gray subfissile finely micaceous clay. Fine to medium-grained dark-green glauconite, lignite, broken oyster shells prominent. Trace of pyrite, apple-green clay.
- 1510-1540 No sample.
- 1540-1570 Sand, fine to medium-grained, light-gray, with trace of dark-green glauconite, dark greenish-gray highly glauconitic limestone particles. Much caving.
- 1570-1600 Mostly limestone, light-gray, very highly sandy (fine-grained sand). Light-gray soft shale, prominent, containing much ashy (?) material and dark-brown organic matter. Much caving.
- 1600-1630 Highly mixed sample, lithology probably similar to above.
- 1630-1660 Highly mixed sample as above. Add trace of pyrite aggregates.

### Cretaceous

- 1660-1690 Sample is mostly Ocala cavings and coarse sand. Brownish-gray shale as above prominent. Contains Nodosaria affinis, a Paleocene foram. Coarse sand is considered Cretaceous.
- 1690-1720 Highly mixed sample. The only thing "new" is dark-gray silty finely micaceous and ashy (?) clay, that may yield fossils.
- 1720-1750 Mostly fine to coarse-grained sand. Dark gray "ashy" clay as above, pyrite aggregates prominent.
- 1750-1780 Dark-gray clay, "ashy," very highly sandy. Dwarf foram fauna, including Globigerina collectea, an early Eocene form.
- 1780-1810 Mostly limestone, light to dark-gray mottled, highly sandy, very fine to fine crystalline, hard.
- 1810-1990 No sample.
- 1990-2020 Highly mixed sample. 75 percent very poorly sorted sand. 25 percent dark-gray sandy highly micaceous clay. Much caving. Herrick logs Cretaceous fauna here but I saw none.
- 2020-2050 Clay, dark to medium-gray, ashy (?), micaceous, with much brown organic material (grass remains?). Contains broken ostracods.
- 2050-2080 Clay as above.

Remarks:

Poor set of samples. Many gaps, much caving. Tops appear to come in "low" relative to log. Limestone in lower Tertiary is possibly Clayton. Accepted Herrick's Globotumcana identification. (1990-2020 feet)

Tops (log depths)

0-30(?)	Post Miocene
30(?) - 225	Miocene
225-315	Oligocene
315-535	Upper Eocene
535-1142	Middle Eocene
1142-1250	Lower Eocene (?). No samples.
1250-1579	Paleocene
1579	Cretaceous

TAYLOR COUNTY

Well No.: GGS 533

Location: 5 mi. south of Butler  
 Owner: No. 1 F. B. Green  
 Driller: R. G. Duke  
 Drilled: 1955

Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
50	100
10	110
50	160
10	170
30	200
40	40
160	200
30	200

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
No samples	40	40

In Upper Cretaceous (Undifferentiated):

Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, arkosic; interbedded kaolin ..... 110 150

Sand, fine to coarse-grained with some kaolin, white, to pink, micaceous, at 60-70.

Sand with kaolin as above at 100-110.

Summary:

No samples	40	40
In Upper Cretaceous (undifferentiated)	110	150

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Sand: fine to coarse-grained	10	150
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Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
40	40
10	50
70	120
10	130
40	40
90	130
10	130

TEL-OT-1

TELFAIR COUNTY

Well No.: GGS 375

Elev.: 242

(derrick floor)

Location: 588 ft. from southwest line, 410 ft. from south-east line of Land Lot 260, 7th Land District  
 Owner: No. 1 Henry Spurlin  
 Driller: Parsons and Hoke  
 Drilled: September 1953

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
No samples	30	30

In Miocene (Undifferentiated):

Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular; interbedded clay, pale-green, sandy ..... 195 225

## Oligocene (Undifferentiated):

Limestone: white to light-gray, cream at depth, much calcitized, somewhat saccharoidal, nodular, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and some Foraminifera) .....

Thickness  
(feet)

Depth  
(feet)

90

315

*Quinqueloculina* sp., *Pyrgo* sp., *Rotalia mexicana* var. at 225-240.

*Dictyoconus*<sup>1</sup> sp., *Lepidocyclina*<sup>1</sup> sp. at 300-330.

Sand: fine to coarse brownish-gray, ferrous (some m

Sand: fine to coarse above; some lignitic, silty, sandy, fossiliferous (fossils) .....

*Robulus* cf. *R. lotus*?, *Valvulina*

Sand and clay: as

No samples .....

## In Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:

Limestone: light-gray, much calcitized, crystalline, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera) .....

75

390

*Operculinoides* sp. common at 330-360.

*Asterocyclina* sp. common at 360-390.

No samples .....

90

480

Limestone: cream, rather soft, chalky, somewhat granular, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera) .....

30

510

*Operculina mariannensis* at 480-510.

No samples .....

300

810

## In Upper Cretaceous:

Sand: fine to coarse marl, dark-bluish siliferous (some

*Globotruncana papillosa* at 199

No samples .....

Sand and clay: as

Sand: fine to coarse, dark-brownish-g lignitic .....

## In Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group (Undifferentiated):

Limestone: white, somewhat soft and chalky, fossiliferous (Foraminifera) .....

60

870

*Lepidocyclina* sp. at 810-870.

No samples .....

474

1,344

## In Tuscaloosa Form

Sand: coarse-grained of quartz; interbedded, carbonaceous, carbonaceous

Clay: brick-red, silty, fine to coarse-grained

Sand: medium to coarse, bedded clay, brick-red

## In Lower Eocene and Paleocene (Undifferentiated):

Sand: medium to coarse-grained, subangular, somewhat indurated, phosphatic; some clay, dark-bluish-gray to black, laminated; considerable limestone, brownish-gray, rather dense, crystalline, coarsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells) .....

48

1,392

No samples .....

88

1,480

Sand: fine-grained to coarse-grained at depth, subangular, phosphatic; interbedded thin clay, light to dark-greenish-gray to reddish-brown, laminated, silty, micaceous, lignitic .....

90

1,570

## Lower Cretaceous(?)

Sand: coarse-grained quartz; interbedded brick-red, greenish-red, fine-grained

<sup>1</sup>Reworked (?) fossil of middle Eocene age.

## WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA

383

		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular; some limestone, brownish-gray, rather massive, sandy, glauconitic, fossiliferous (some macroshells) .....	30	1,600
315	Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular; some clay, as above; some limestone, brownish-gray, rather dense, crystalline, sandy, fossiliferous (casts and impressions of megafossils) .....	180	1,780
	<i>Robulus</i> cf. <i>R. midwayensis</i> , <i>Nodosaria affinis</i> , <i>Eponides lotus?</i> , <i>Valvulineria scrobiculata</i> at 1750-1780.		
	Sand and clay: as above but with more sand, glauconite common	30	1,810
390	No samples .....	180	1,990
<b>In Upper Cretaceous: Post-Tuscaloosa (Undifferentiated):</b>			
480	Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, glauconitic; some marl, dark-bluish-gray, chalky, micaceous, pyritiferous, fossiliferous (some Foraminifera) .....	90	2,080
510	<i>Globotruncana</i> sp., <i>Cibicides harperi</i> , <i>Anomalina pseudo-papillosa</i> at 1990-2020.		
	No samples .....	100	2,180
810	Sand and clay: as above .....	150	2,330
870	Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular; interbedded clay, dark-brownish-gray, laminated, silty, very micaceous, lignitic .....	570	2,900
<b>In Tuscaloosa Formation:</b>			
1,344	Sand: coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic, pink-colored grains of quartz; interbedded clay, greenish-gray, laminated, micaceous, carbonaceous .....	520	3,420
	Clay: brick-red, sandy, micaceous, greasy; interbedded sand, fine to coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic .....	80	3,500
1,392	Sand: medium to coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic; interbedded clay, brick-red, micaceous, sandy .....	90	3,590
1,480	<b>Lower Cretaceous(?) (Undifferentiated):</b>		
1,570	Sand: coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic, grains of pink quartz; interbedded clay, dark-green with tan streaks to brick-red, greasy, micaceous, sandy; indurated sand, dark-red, fine-grained, sideritic .....	410	4,000

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
<u>Summary:</u>		
No samples .....	30	30
In Miocene (undifferentiated) .....	195	225
Oligocene (undifferentiated) .....	90	315
In upper Eocene (Ocala limestone) .....	195	510
No samples .....	300	810
In middle Eocene (Claiborne group, undifferentiated) .....	60	870
No samples .....	474	1,344
In lower Eocene and Paleocene (undifferentiated) .....	466	1,810
No samples .....	180	1,990
In Upper Cretaceous (post-Tuscaloosa, undifferentiated) .....	910	2,900
In Upper Cretaceous (Tuscaloosa formation) .....	690	3,590
Lower Cretaceous(?) (undifferentiated) .....	410	4,000

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Limestone .....	645	870
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Remarks:

Top of Upper Cretaceous, as based on electric log, probably at approximate depth of 1870.

TELFAIR COUNTY

Location: In McRae  
 Owner: City of McRae  
 Driller: M. M. Gray

Well No.: GGS 507  
 Elev.: 250

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
<b>Miocene (Undifferentiated):</b>		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, somewhat argillaceous, light-gray to red (mottled), limonitic, arkosic .....	20	20
Clay: pale-green, sandy; some sand, as above .....	20	40
Sand: fine to medium-grained, arkosic, finely disseminated phosphatic nodules .....	20	60
Sand: as above; interbedded clay, pale-green, sandy; thin limestones, white, sandy, sparsely but finely phosphatic .....	90	150
Limestone: white, dense (much calcitized), sandy, phosphatic, fossiliferous (macroshells and some Foraminifera) .....	20	170

*Elphidium* sp., *Sorites* sp. at 170-175.

Oligocene (U

Limestone  
 citized,  
 bryozoa  
*Rotalia*  
*Lepidoc*  
 Limestone  
 (echinoi  
*Lepidoc*  
 230-240.

Upper Eocen

Limestone  
 at certa  
*Operculi*  
 Limestone  
 tively un

Miocene (un  
 Oligocene (t  
 Upper Eocen

Limestone

Location: Ap  
 Georgia R.  
 Owner: No.  
 Driller: Lay  
 Drilled: Dec

Residuum:

Sand: fine  
 green to  
 stone, ye  
 (bryozoa  
*Rotalia b*

\*Reworked (?) to