

Morse, 2001

Data Set 48

Reference: Morse, D.G., 2001, Sedimentology, diagenesis and trapping style, Mississippian Tar Springs Sandstone, Inman East Consolidated Field, Gallatin County, Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey, Illinois Petroleum 157, 67 p.

Authors' affiliation: Illinois State Geological Survey

Age: Mississippian

Formation: Tar Springs Sandstone

Location: Inman East Consolidated Field, Illinois Basin, Gallatin County, Illinois

Well: Carter Oil No. 3 Williams

Depth range: 2115-2133 feet

Depositional setting: "The Tar Springs Sandstone is 40 to 150 feet thick and consists of well-sorted sandstone bodies formed in delta distributary channels that were part of a basin-wide, generally north to southward prograding delta complex."

Lithology: "The sandstones are composed primarily of fine to very fine-grained, well-sorted quartzose sand originally with 2% to 5% feldspar grains."

Alteration: "Feldspar grains appear clouded in thin section and typically are partially altered to clay minerals. The primary cement is quartz, appearing as overgrowths on the quartz grains. Later cements include ankerite (an iron-rich dolomite) and a variety of clay minerals consisting mostly of kaolinite and lesser amounts of chlorite, mixed layered illite/smectite and illite."

Production: oil

Core measurement conditions: not stated.

Data entry: manual entry from tables on pages 52 and 57 of the referenced paper.