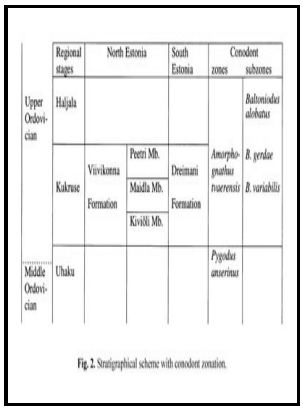
Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas

U.S. Govt. Print. Off. - Geological Consulting



Description: -
-
Short story -- Authorship -- Handbooks, manuals, etc.
Criminal law (Islamic law)
Criminal law -- Pakistan.
Paleontology -- Texas -- Llano Region.
Paleontology -- Mississippian.
Conodonts -- Texas -- Llano Region.Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas
-
294-J.
Geological Survey professional paper ;
Shorter contributions to general geology.
Geological Survey professional paper 294-J
Shorter contributions to general geologyConodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas
Notes: Bibliography: p. 395-396.
This edition was published in 1959

Filesize: 34.48 MB

Tags: #Conodonts #from #the #Chappel #limestone #of #Texas

[Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas] / [by Wilbert H. Hass].

Different types of reservoir drives are found in the various reef oil fields.

Conodonts from the Chappel limestone of Texas

Final selection of a drill site is best determined with the aid of seismic data. Other times it may be necessary to drill 50 feet 15 meters , 100 feet 30 meters , or even more into the reef before it is reached. Yet the manner in which the Barnett beds were draped over and around the reefs leaves no doubt that the reefs are definitely time correlative with approximately the lower half of the Barnett Formation Chesterian.

[Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas] / [by Wilbert H. Hass].

Dedrick Survey, A-176 , both the basal shale member and the major shale member are absent over the crest of a large reef core, but the minor shale member, though often thinned, is invariably present in its entirety. Twelve years later the Southwestern Gas Pipeline No.

Conodonts from the Chappel limestone of Texas

Brumbelow Survey, A-109 , which, in 1966, was drilled into the crest of a large reef core in north-central Jack County.

[Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas] / [by Wilbert H. Hass].

The argillaceous flank beds dip quaquaversally away from the core and are largely composed of debris dislodged therefrom, perhaps by wave action. From experiences such as this, it is apparent that zones of porosity exist somewhere within virtually all Chappel reef cores, and a single well may not be sufficient to definitively evaluate even a small reef. Water drives such as this are the result of wet, dolomitic beds in the upper part of the Ellenburger being in vertical communication, possibly through fractures, with the overlying reef, Other reef fields have experienced less gradual pressure declines that are indicative of gas cap or solution gas drives.

[Conodonts from the Chappel Limestone of Texas]

However, the organisms most responsible for the occurrence and growth of the reefs were probably calcareous blue-green algae.

Related Books

- Filosofar en situación de indigencia
- Théorie analytique de la propagation de la chaleur - leçons professées pendant le premier semestr
- Mathematical analysis of spectral orthogonality
- Collected poems
- Pinpoint - critical reading skills series