





STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

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REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS---NO. 1

FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF PROSPECTS FOR OIL IN THE DECATUR AREA

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PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

URBANA, ILLINOIS

1924

lllinois State Journal Co.
Springfield, Illinois
1924

19527-1500

227 Ilbn no.1-23

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By D. M. Collingwood

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Report

A pamphlet entitled "Notes on Prospects in the Decatur Area" was published by the Illinois Geological Survey in March, 1922. Since that time, some additional drilling has been done in the area and accurate curb elevations of the tests for which there are records available have been obtained. These data now afford a somewhat more satisfactory basis on which to formulate correlations and interpret the local structure. Attention is ealled to the accommpanying map (Pl. I) showing the suggested irregularities of the local structure which will indicate in advance of further drilling the locations of greater promise, so that any further exploratory drilling can be undertaken to test the existence of complete closure in the shallow horizons before undertaking the deep tests.

DATA ON WHICH STUDY IS BASED

Copies of representative logs available for this area, including those published in the previously mentioned Press Bulletin, are grouped by counties in the appendix. On the map, Plate I, those borings for which records are included are shown by certain symbols accompanied by numbers designating corresponding logs in the appendix. Levels were run from points of known elevation on the railroads and from United States Geological Survey bench marks to obtain curb elevations of the drill holes.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Geologic Section

For the convenience of the reader, the following generalized section of strata penetrated in the Decatur area is given. As shown in the section, the horizon that has given good shows of oil is encountered about 20 to 40 feet below the top of the Silurian ("Niagaran") limestone at a total depth of about 2000 feet.

	Thickness Feet	Depth Feet
Pleistocene system		
Loess and drift		
Pennsylvanian system	870	870
McLeansboro Carbondale "Coal Measures"	******	0.0
Pottsville?		
Mississippian system		
Upper Mississippian sub-system		
Chester series	225	1095
Lower Mississippian sub-system (upper part—"Big Li		1000
Spergen)	,	
Osage	725	1820
Kinderhook)		
Sweetland Creek (chocolate shale)	165	1985
Devonian system	?	?
Silurian system (oil in upper part)		
Niagaran (400	2385
Alexandrian		2000
Ordovician system	105	0570
Maquoketa		2570
Trenton	500十	2870 +

REGIONAL STRUCTURE

All of the formations with the exception of the Pennsylvanian and upper Mississippian rocks have nearly constant thickness in the holes that have gone to the Silurian in the immediate area. The Pennsylvanian rocks and to a lesser degree, the upper Mississippian strata, thicken basinward below the surface deposits, progressively towards the south and east, the direction of the regional dip.

In general, the dip of the shallow rocks in Illinois parallels that of the deeper ones, but in this area, due to pre-Chester deformation and the thickening and increase in number of formations to the south and east, the Pennsylvanian and Chester have somewhat less dip than the underlying rocks. Local disconformable irregularities masking the expression of true dip occur at the top and bottom of the Chester series as shown in figure 1. The same sort of situation holds true, although to a lesser degree, for the top and bottom of the Sweetland Creek shale. In the immediate vicinity of Decatur, the Chester seems to thicken slightly also towards the northeast along the regional strike of the rocks.

LOCAL STRUCTURAL CLOSURES

Where local flexures are imposed on non-parallel strata conforming with the general basinward dip, the flexure of the folds may be sufficient to show some reversal or closure in the upper beds, while the lower ones may lack sufficient curvature to show anything more than a flattening of the regional dip. Furthermore, where the folding is sufficient to

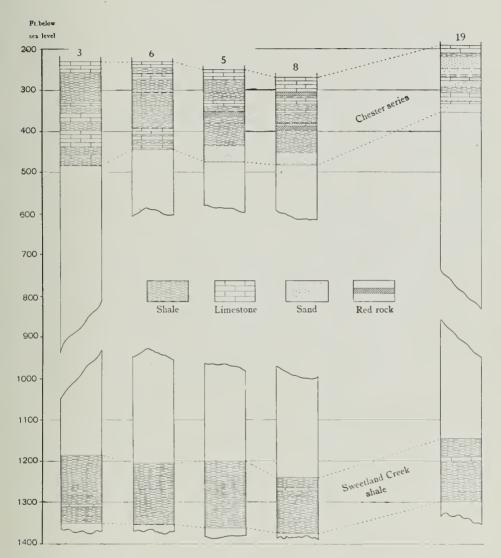


Figure 1. Cross section in the Decatur area to show local irregularities in contact surfaces between disconformable beds at the top and bottom of the Chester series and of the Sweetland Creek shale.

No. 3. Lincoln Oil and Gas Co., well No. 3, SE. 1/4, SE. 1/4, sec. 32,

T. 17 N., R. 2 E. No. 6. Lincoln Oil and Gas Co., well No. 2, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.

No. 5. Lincoln Oil and Gas Co., well No. 1, SE. 1/4, NE. 1/4, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.

No. 8. Atlantic Oil and Gas Co., Bledsoe farm, No. 1, SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4,

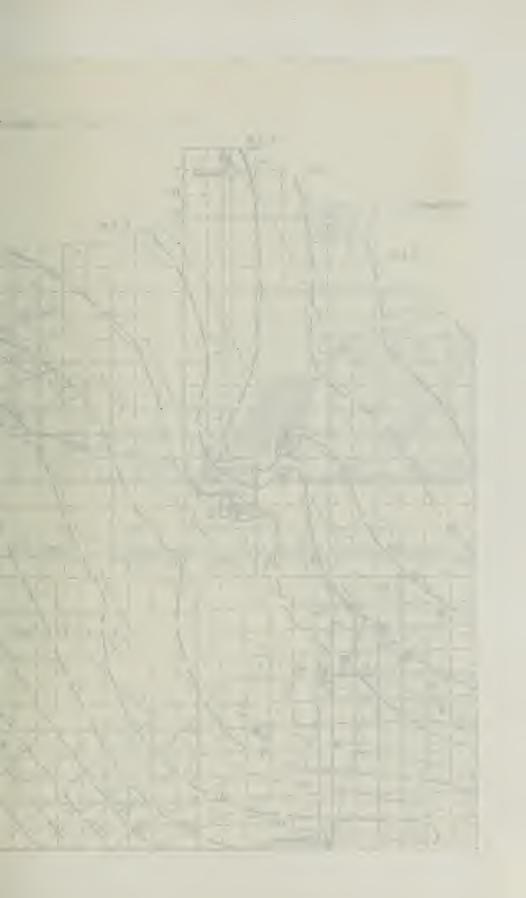
sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E. No. 19. Mt. Auburn Oil and Gas Co., well No. 2, NW. ¼, NW. ¼, sec. 25, T. 15 N., R. 2 W.

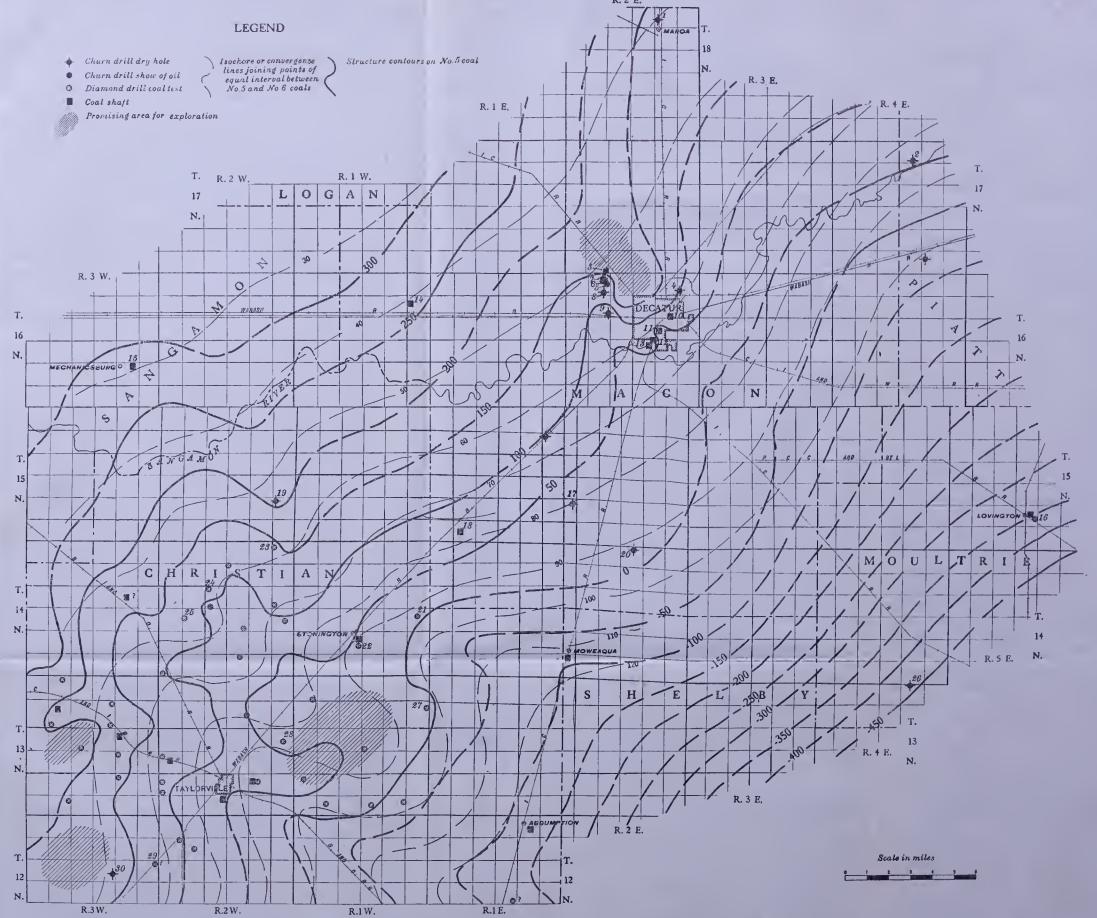
provide complete reversal in the dip of the lower beds, the crest of the doming will probably not be found directly below that of the upper beds, but slightly offset in the direction up the regional dip.

These points should be remembered in test drilling to considerable depth a structural dome or anticline which has been revealed by correlating shallow horizons. In the absence of sufficient records of deep drilling, structure contours drawn on a shallow key horizon are helpful in locating tests on favorable deep structures, although the latter may be modified in degree and position.

STRATIGRAPHY

Few borings in the area have gone deeper than the Pennsylvanian system. The Pennsylvanian rocks directly underlying the glacial drift extend to a depth of about 900 or 1000 feet. In the absence of cores and thorough sampling, the most helpful guides in correlating logs of shallow test borings are the limestones, the coal beds and local red and black shales. The chief coal beds in their order of penctration, are Nos. 7, 6, and 5, which occur with vertical intervals of 25 to 150 feet and at a depth between 350 and 1050 feet, depending on location and surface elevation. Log No. 23 in sec. 1, T. 14 N., R. 2 W., listed in the appendix is a typical record of the coal tests in northern Christian County, and shows all three coals with the addition of a local coal between No. 6 and No. 5. Limestone cap rocks are locally associated with the No. 7 and No. 5 coals, but the most important and persistent limestone member associated with the coal seams is the fossiliferous limestone cap of No. 6 coal. There are two other main Pennsylvanian limestone horizons encountered. The one at 150 to 250 feet above No. 5 coal is associated with and often replaced by a thin bony coal formation, which is a good horizon marker, and another, probably the Carlinville and Shoal Creek limestone horizon is found at 250 to 400 feet above No. 5 coal. The Carlinville and Shoal Creek limestone horizon which generally comprises several beds separated by shale, is very persistent but is not such a good index of structure as either No. 5 or No. 6 coal because of its shallower position in the rock section and because generally some beds are unrecognized and therefore not accurately logged by drillers. Toward the south and east of the area mapped, another persistent limestone, probably equivalent to the Carthage or New Haven, is found about 250 feet above the Carlinville. Red shales lying between 30 and 20 feet above No. 6 coal in the Christian County area and about 50 to 100 feet above No. 6 coal in the Decatur area are also helpful locally in correlating drilling records.





Structure map of Decatur and vicinity showing contours on No. 5 coal, with reference to sea level, with superimposed convergence (isochore) lines.

Areas which are cross hatched show favorable structural areas for further exploration.

In the north part of Christian County, No. 6 coal is mined and can be traced easily towards Macon County by comparing a number of coal test records most of which note No. 7 and No. 6 coals, some of which are deep enough to show the local coal immediately below No. 6 and a few of which penetrate No. 5 coal. Then there is an area between the south line of Macon County and the city of Decatur in which records of the coals are scarce. In this area No. 6 coal is probably considerably thinner and may be absent.

In the Decatur area a coal which has been called No. 5 coal, the equivalent of the coal mined in the Springfield and Peoria regions, has been mined for a number of years. This coal is present east and southeast of Decatur, but is not recorded in the oil tests west and northwest of the city, with the exception of the boring in sec. 8, T. 16 N., R. 2 E. (Record No. 9, Macon County) in which two feet of coal believed to be No. 5 was reported.

In Christian County, notably in Tps. 13 and 14 N. and Rs. 1 and 2 W., a coal is found locally about 25 or 30 feet below No. 6. This has formerly been correlated as No. 5, and is probably the same coal that is mined at Moweaqua. In the surrounding area, the interval between No. 6 and No. 5 appears to have a very definite relation to the regional structure. It is about 60 feet at Decatur and southwestward, at right angles to the direction of the dip of the rocks. The interval decreases up the dip towards Sangamon County, and increases basinward towards Moultrie and Shelby counties. Thus, the interval between No. 6 and No. 5 coals at Mechanicsburg is about 30 feet, and at Assumption it is about 130 feet. Isochore or convergence lines joining points of equal interval between No. 6 and No. 5 coal are shown on Plate I. From an examination of these isochore lines it is evident that a coal occurring only 25 to 30 feet below No. 6 in Tps. 13 and 14 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W. is probably not the true No. 5 coal, but must be an extra coal bed of local development.

POSSIBLE PETROLIFEROUS HORIZONS

Commercial quantities of oil and gas might be found in the shallower sands of the Pennsylvanian and Upper Mississippian (Chester) strata, should there be any distinct local doming, but the drilling of the numerous coal tests and other holes shown on the map has failed to show any oil in these shallower formations.

¹Kay, Fred H., Coal resources of District VII, Ill. Mining Investigations Bull. 11, pp. 205, 215, 1915.

Below the Chester beds, the next possible oil horizons are above and below the dark chocolate Sweetland Creek shale at the base of the Mississippian. No oil has yet been discovered above the shale in this area, although the Carper sand recently found productive at this horizon in the Martinsville field of Clark County, Illinois, may be present locally. A very fine grained sandstone, which might be called a siltstone, lies about 400 to 500 feet above the top of the Sweetland Creek shale. Sand grains are also found in lesser amounts in the samples from the formation about 50 to 150 feet above the Sweetland Creek shale.

Indications of oil accumulation in this area have been obtained from the upper portion of the Silmrian limestone which lies directly below the Sweetland Creek shale, and is commonly referred to as the "Niagara". Where the upper 20 feet of this formation has been penetrated in the Decatur area, it is a dense, white, hard, cherty limestone interbedded with some cream colored dolomitic strata. Considerable amounts of white to blue, translucent chert appear to be distributed irregularly through the dolomitic limestone beds as well as being interbedded with them. This upper portion of the dense white limestone has not proved oil bearing, but immediately below it, the limestone becomes more dolomitic and softer, although a large amount of chert is still present. Twenty-five feet of this formation showed oil in the No. 1 well of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company (Record No. 5, Macon County). At a depth of approximately 60 feet in the limestone, the buff dolomitic beds give place to more uniform, gray dolomitic limestone with less chert in which oil shows have not been obtained. The Lincoln Oil and Gas Company No. 2 well (Record No. 6, Macon County) was drilled considerably deeper but no oil was found in the Silurian and only a trace reported in the upper portion of the Trenton. In the No. 3 well of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company (Record No. 3, Macon County) oil showed at depths of 24 feet and 33 feet below the top of the Silurian limestone. The oil is contained apparently in the buff, slightly porous, dolomitic beds between 20 and 60 feet below the base of the Sweetland Creek shale. Dolomitic limestone is commonly porous due to the shrinkage in size of crystals resulting from the chemical replacement of calcium carbonate by the more dense magnesium carbonate.

The large amount of chert present as irregular masses, stringers and beds retards drilling. The chert has probably filled some of the intercrystalline interstices that result from dolomitization. Before the deposition of the overlying Sweetland Creek shale, the Silurian dolomitized limestone was subjected to erosion. During this time it is probable that solution cavities, some of them quite large, were formed by

percolating surface water. At the same time, possibly at slightly greater depth, some deposition from solution might have occurred, due to the mixing of waters or other causes, resulting in further cementation or filling of the small pore spaces caused by dolomitization.

In well No. 3 of Lincoln Oil and Gas Company a cavity containing no gas, oil, or water, and into which drilling water and cuttings disappeared was encountered at 2005 feet. Later, when the shot was being tamped, considerable water had to be run in to fill the cavity before the water rose in the hole. The existence of this cavity containing neither gas nor fluid seems to indicate a lack of continuity of the pores in this limestone. This is further borne out by the occurrence of oil and some water under slight pressure in the No. 1 well of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company only a quarter of a mile distant. The latter also shows that fluid under pressure exists locally in some beds of this dolomitic limestone. Apparently the land surface was low and the percolation of surface waters extended only to a shallow depth, giving a narrow vertical range to the zone of solution cavities. Within the shallow zone, the porosity of the dolomitic beds has been modified and restricted by the irregular distribution of the chert and the character of the bedding planes.

IMPORTANCE OF SAMPLING FORMATIONS AND WATERS

Very little bottom water is found with the oil in Well No. 1 of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company, but there is sufficient pressure to bring the fluid in the casing to the surface. The presence of water under pressure in the Silurian limestone and a general similarity to the chemical character of water commonly associated with oil, would probably serve as good criteria in prospecting for local accumulations of oil on possible favorable structures. It is recommended that in the future, operators in this area sample all waters encountered, including water produced with the oil. The State Geological Survey is willing to supply the containers for these samples for use in connection with a state-wide study of oil-field waters, from which it is hoped much benefit will result to the operators regarding various oil-field exploration and operation problems.

CHARACTER OF THE OIL

The oil in the No. 1 well of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company (Record No. 5, Macon County) is of a good "live" quality, and is reported as testing 39.5° Baumé. The amount showing when the well was shot was indicative of a well that would make a few barrels initial

production, but it was not considered economical to pump it alone at a depth of 2000 feet. It was tubed and left to stand after the pump had sanded up during an attempt to make a pumping test on the beam. In this condition, the fluid has been under sufficient pressure to fill the casing and when the valve on the easing head is opened, a flow of oil is obtained for a short time. This has been used in small quantities by local farmers.

DETAILED STRUCTURAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOM-MENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PROSPECTING

Introduction

The structure contours on Plate I are drawn on the top of No. 5 coal which is the best representative horizon to correlate the records of test holes and mine shafts in the Decatur area with those in northern Christian County. The elevations given are based on sea level datum. Values for the altitude of No. 5 eoal² in those borings in Christian and Moultrie counties that have not gone deep enough to penetrate the horizon of that coal have been obtained from that of No. 6 coal by means of the interpolated interval from the nearest isochore line (Pl. I).

As shown by the structure contours on the map, the regional dip is to the southeast. Any slight local dip to the north and west indicates the presence of some local folding. Such folding of the strata would be favorable for the accumulation of oil in petroliferous beds, only if complete local reversal of dip is present.

Areas of Possible Local Doming

There are four localities where such irregularities in the regional dip appear to exist, and are shown on Plate I by shading. One is northwest of Decatur—northwest, north and east of the recent deep drilling in sec. 32, T. 17 N., R. 2 E. (Record No. 3, Macon County) and see. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E. (Record Nos. 5 and 6, Macon County). Another is situated in T. 13 N., R. 1 W. Two others of minor importance are located in T. 13 N., R. 3 W., and T. 12 N., R. 3 W.

In further testing of these anticlinal noses that are shown up so definitely in the shallow Pennsylvanian beds, it is advisable to determine

 ² For previous identification of No. 5 coal, see the following references:
 Kay, Fred H., Coal resources of District VII: Ill. Mining Investigations Bull.
 11, p. 68, 1915.
 Cady, G. H., Coal resources of District IV: Ill. Mining Investigations Bull. 26, p. 140, 1921.

the existence of complete closure in the shallow horizons before the deeper horizons are tested.

THE DECATUR AREA

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Of the four areas mentioned, the one at Decatur is of first importance, because good shows of oil have already been found in deep tests to the Silurian ("Niagara") limestone. The absence of No. 5 and No. 6 coals in the area probably indicates the existence of an elevated region in late Carbondale time and suggests shore conditions at the edge of the basin in which No. 5 coal was deposited to the east, south, and west. Some local folding causing this uplift in Pennsylvanian time is also indicated by correlating the recorded No. 5 coal south, southeast and northeast of Decatur with what appears to be its equivalent horizon in the borings northwest of Decatur. An interval between the red shales overlying the horizon of No. 6 coal and one of the coals or its equivalent horizon traceable as black shale has been used in determining the horizon of No. 5 coal. Based on these estimates, the contours show a local structurally high area from which the bedding of the strata dip northeast, southeast, and southwest. A dip to the northwest that would complete the closure in all directions has not been proved either in shallow or deep horizons but possibly may be present.

The four deep tests that have been drilled in this area, three by the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company and one by the Atlantic Oil and Gas Company, are aligned approximately in a north-south direction (Pl. I). From examination of the various formational contacts noted in the logs in the appendix and in the cross section (fig. 1), it will be seen that in well No. 2 of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company (Record No. 6, Macon County) which is located slightly west of well No. 1 (Record No. 5, Macon County) the top and bottom of the Chester and the top of the "Niagara" are higher than in No. 1, while the top of the Sweetland Creek shale is a very little lower. The bottom of the Chester is markedly higher, but this is probably accentuated by a local high erosional area on the surface of the "Mississippian Lime" before the deposition of the Chester. It is not, therefore, altogether indicative of bedding structure, although in Illinois if such erosional highs are of relatively large extent, they may indicate some folding of the Mississippian beds prior to the deposition of the overlying formations. These considerations suggest the existence of a high local structure situated to the north and west of well No. 3 of the Lincoln Oil and Gas Company.

On the other hand, the following facts point to the existence of a high structure north and east of well No. 3. The top and bottom of the Chester formations and of the Sweetland Creek shale show a general southward dip of approximately 40 feet to the mile. This is a little greater than the average regional dip which is at a maximum in a direction somewhat east of southeast. Such a southward dip would imply a high local structure to the north or to the northeast of the test in sec. 32, T. 17 N., R. 2 E. (Record No. 3, Macon County). Additional evidence of a possible structural high area in this direction may be found in the trend of the lobe shown by the shallow contours and the fact that the top of the "Niagara" in Lincoln No. 3 is a little higher than in Lincoln No. 2 and is situated slightly northeast of it.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DRILLING

Tests for production therefore in this area might be located a mile and a half to the north and slightly west of Lincoln No. 3 well, or about one mile to the east of Lincoln No. 3. However, deep tests should not be undertaken until closure to the northwest in the shallower horizons has been demonstrated. Further information from the test for structural closure will help to determine the best location for a production test.

OTHER POSSIBLE AREAS OF LOCAL DOMING

In the light of our present knowledge, the other local structures mentioned do not present as favorable possibilities as the Decatur structure. No shows of oil have been reported in association with them, but no tests on them have gone deeper than the Pennsylvanian with the exception of an oil test by the Palmer Oil Gas and Mineral Company in see, 15, T. 12 N., R. 3 W. (Record No. 30, Christian County) which is situated on the edge of at least a structurally flattened area. The test stopped in the Mississippian "Big Lime". As shown on the map, an area immediately to the west of this test might prove productive if there is structural closure farther to the west.

A small area in T. 13 N., R. 3 W. shows a possibility of some closure in the Pennsylvanian strata. If this is also shown in horizons at greater depth, oil accumulation might be expected, but owing to the small area of the structure, closure at depth appears doubtful.

In the shaded area shown on Plate I in T. 13 N., R. 1 W., there is promise of the shallow structure being represented also at greater depth. If closure can be proved in shallow horizons, a deep test would be justified and probably should be located about the center of the shaded area.

The Mount Auburn Oil and Gas Company's test in sec. 25, T. 15 N., R. 2 W. (Boring No. 19, Christian County) apparently is situated near the axis of a plunging anticline but in a position where the plunge is steep. Along the axis to the north and particularly along the axis about 4 miles to the south where the presence of some flattening of the axis is indicated, would have been a better position for a decisive test. A slight show of oil was reported 10 and 20 feet below the top of the Silurian lime.

Lack of data prevents more detailed knowledge regarding the possibility of a local closure in the south ½ of T. 15 N., R. 2 E. and the northwest corner of T. 14 N., R. 2 E., but there is a suggestion of a structural terrace or at least a somewhat flattened interruption of the regional dip. A test (Boring No. 17) in sec. 30, T. 15 N., R. 2 E., and one (Boring No. 20) in sec. 3, T. 14 N., R. 2 E., Macon County, were drilled almost to the base of the Chester series. Salt water was found in the basal Pennsylvanian and Chester sandstones. This area would be of interest for further testing for favorable structural closure if the neighboring more pronounced structures prove productive.

CONCLUSIONS

Where structural irregularities in the shape of anticlinal noses suggest the possibility of some local complete closure, particularly as indicated by the four shaded areas on Plate I, it is recommended that tests with the diamond drill be undertaken to determine the presence and amount of total closure in a suitable shallow key horizon before incurring the expense of a deep hole to the Silurian ("Niagara") dolomitic limestone horizon. The coals of the Pennsylvanian serve as a fair index for structure determination, and have shallow depth in their favor, but although the contact between the base of the Chester series and the "Big Lime" of the Mississippian is considerably deeper and locally unconformable, it is probably a more reliable index of the structural parallelism of the deeper formations.

Tests to the surface of the Mississippian "Big Lime" would provide three key horizons for correlation purposes—some coal or limestone in the Pennsylvanian, the top of the Chester and the top of the Mississippian "Big Lime." Although two of these are unconformable, it is believed that they will indicate accurately enough the presence of any structural closure sufficient to warrant drilling to the deeper horizons for production.

APPENDIX—REPRESENTATIVE LOGS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

No. 19	Lime, white (one bailer of water per hour) 5 1545
Mt. Auburn Oil and Gas Co.—No. 2	Lime, white 35 1580
C. Montgomery farm	Lime, white (one bailer of water per hour) 5 1585
NW. ¼, NW. ¼, sec. 25, T. 15 N., R. 2 W.	Lime, white 35 1620 Lime, gray 10 1630 Lime, green 3 1633
Curb elevation—607.8 feet	Lime, gray
Thickness Depth	Lime, gray
Feet Feet	Slate, green 5 1720
Pleistoeene system Soil, sand and gravel128 128	Lime, white
Pennsylvanian system	Rock red
Shale, white207 345	Lime, brown
Coal 4 349	Sweetland Creek shale Shale, blue
Shale, white 46 395	Lime, brown
Lime, white 5 400	Shale, brown
Horizon of No. 5 coal Slate (set 10-inch casing).100 500	Silurian system
Lime, white	Lime, brown
Shale, brown	From 1910 to 2000 feet, sand was
Shale, white	noticeable in lime. At 1920 to 1930
Sand (hole filled with	more sand was shown and also a show of oil. No trace of gas any
water) 80 700	place in hole. Well abandoned at
Slate, black 65 765 Slate, black (set 8¼-inch	2026 feet.
casing) 35 800	V 0 91
Mississippian system .	No. 21
Upper Mississippian sub-system	$Byrd ext{-}Willey$
Ola /	- y. a. // 1110 y
Chester series	
Lime, dark 15 815	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. 14 N R. 1 W.
Lime, dark	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W.
Lime, dark 15 815	Cen. E. line, SE. 1/4, NW. 1/4, see. 2/4,
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in.
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoecne system
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistocene system Clay
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistocene system Clay
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistocene system Clay
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 65%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoecne system Clay 30 30 0
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 65%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 0 Clay and gravel 60 90 0 Clay and gravel 54 144 0 Pennsylvanian system 2 146 0 Soft shale 2 146 0 Slate 7 153 0 Sandstone 4 157 0
Lime, dark	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 159 159
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 65%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay <
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 30 Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 .
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940 Lime 5 945 Sand 20 965	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay <
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Slate, green (set 65%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940 Lime 5 945 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississisppian sub-system	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel. 60 90 Clay and gravel. 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 .
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940 Lime 5 945 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime 385 Lime 385 1350	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 Dark shale 9 193 Dark shale 5 198
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940 Lime 5 945 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime 385 1350 Shale, white 13 1363	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft, in. Ft, in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 Dark shale 5 198 Limestone 6 204 Limestone 6 204 Limestone 6 204 Limestone 6 204 Limestone 2 24 Limestone 2 24 Limestone 24 2 24 2 24 24 2 24 2
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime 385 1350 Shale, white 13 1363 (under-reamed; set 6%-	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 Dark shale 5 198 Limestone 6 204 Gray shale 7 211
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 10 940 Lime 5 945 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime 385 1350 Shale, white 13 1363 (under-reamed; set 65%-inch inch casing) 13 1363 (under-reamed; set 65%-inch 13 1363	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 24, T. 1¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 Dark shale 5 198 Limestone 6 204 Gray shale 7 211 Dark shale 5 216
Lime, dark 15 815 Lime, white 5 820 Slate, white 10 830 Sand (hole filled with water) 25 855 Shale, green 3 858 Sand 4 862 Slate, white 4 866 Sand 3 869 Slate, green (set 6%-inch casing) 3 872 Lime, white 7 881 Sand 16 907 Slate, white 8 915 Pyrites of iron 5 920 Lime, brown 10 930 Sand 20 965 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime 385 1350 Shale, white 13 1363 (under-reamed; set 6%-	Cen. E. line, SE. ¼, NW. ¼, see. 2¼, T. ¼ N R. 1 W. Curb elevation—607 feet Thickness Depth Ft, in. Ft, in. Pleistoeene system Clay 30 30 Clay Clay and gravel 60 90 Clay and gravel 54 144 Pennsylvanian system Soft shale 2 146 Slate 7 153 Sandstone 4 157 Slate 2 159 Gray shale 7 166 Gray shale 9 175 Dark shale 3 178 Fire clay 6 184 Gray shale 9 193 Dark shale 5 198 Limestone 6 204 Gray shale 7 211 1

No. 21—Concluded		Gravel 3	21
No. 21 Concinaca		Clay 3	24
Dark shale 4	231	Sand and gravel10	34
Gray shale 8	2 39	Gravel 2	36
Dark shale11	$250 \dots$	Clay, yellow16	52
Gray shale14	264	Clay, yellow 5	57
Dark shale 8	272	Sand, fine 5	62
Gray shale14	286	Sandy clay14	76
Dark shale 6	292 298	Clay and gravel 6	82
Gray shale15	313	Gravel	$ \begin{array}{c} 85 \dots \\ 120 \dots \end{array} $
Gray shale 7	320	Clay, blue	144
Dark shale 6	326	Sand, fine 1	145
Gray shale11	337	Sand16	161
Dark shale 2 8	339 8	Sand and gravel 2	163
Coal 1 2	340 10	Pennsylvanian system	200
Gray shale 1 2	$342 \dots$	Lime, soft, shale10	173
Gray shale 6	348	Shale, blue 7	180
Sandstone 2	$350 \dots$	Limestone 7	187
Dark shale 6	356	Limestone 3	190
Gray shale	366	Shale, blue21 6	211 6
Dark shale32	392	Limestone 4 6	$216 \dots$
Gray shale21	419	Shale, blue sandy10	$226 \dots$
Dark shale	432	Lime 8	226 8
Dark tough shale23 Gray shale11	455 466	Shale, black 2 2	228 10
Gray shale 8	466 474	Coal 4	229 2
Black shale 1 2	475 2	Shale, soft, green 5 6	234 8
Coal 1 10	477	Line, shale 9	243 8
Blue shale 2	479	Shale, blue 4 8	248 4
Gray shale 3 3	482 3	Shale, blue, sandy, 10	$252 ext{ 4} \\ 262 ext{ 4}$
Coal 1 6	483 9	Shale, blue, sandy10 Sandstone 2	264 4
Limestone 5 9	489	Shale, blue, sandy21	285
Sandstone 4	493	Shale, blue, sandy27	312 4
Gray shale	$504 \dots$	Shale, dark blue 8 8	$321 \dots$
Blue limestone 8	$512 \dots$	Shale, black 4	321 4
Black shale 2 4	514 4	Coal 1 3	322 7
Coal (No. 6) 2 10	517 2	Shale, blue 2 9	$325 \ 4$
Shale band 3	517 5 520 11	Shale, blue 3	328 4
Coal (No. 6) 3 6 Soft dark shale 1½	$520 11 521 \frac{1}{2}$	Sandstone 7	$335 ext{ } 4$
Coal (No. 6) 1 1½	$521 \frac{72}{522}$	Shale, blue 7	342 4
Sulphur band 1	522 3	Shale, blue28	$370 \ 4$
Ccal (No. 6) 1 10	524 1	Blue slate with brown	
Fire clay 4 11	529	sulphur43	413 4
Dark shale 3	$532 \dots$	Sand shale with 2	41.4.7
Gray shale 7	$539 \dots$	inches of coal 1 3	414 7
		Fire clay 4 Shale, black15 9	418 7 434 4
No. 22		Limestone 3 6	437 10
2100		Limestone 3 6	441 4
Stonington Well		Shale, black 8 6	449 10
NE 1/ SE 1/ 200 99 T 11	77 P	Fire clay 2	451 10
NE. ¼, SE. ¼, see. 28, T. 1¼ 1 W.	11., 10.	Shale, black 5	452 3
1 11.		Coal 6	452 9
Curb elevation—613 feet		Shale and limestone.14	466 9
Thickness		Limestone 5 7	472 4
Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Shale or clod 7	472 11
Pleistocene system		Coal (No. 6) 7 5	480 4
Soil 3	3	Fire clay 3 6	483 10
Clay, yellow 4	7	Lime shale 9 6	493 4
Clay, dark 6	13	Limestone 1 6	494 10
Sand, gray 5	18	Slate, black 3	497 10

No. 22—Concluded	n	Limestone 4	293
Coal 4 2	502	Shale, dark 7 Slate, dark 1	300 301
Blue shale clay 10	502 10	Shale, very soft, gray. 3	304
Fire clay	504 10	Shale, gray, red	900
Limestone 5 4 Lime shale 8 8	$510 2 \\ 518 10$	streaks 2 Limestone, hard 2	$306 \dots $
Sand shale 2	520 10	Shale, yellow 3	311
Sand shale, blue15	524 10 539 10	Shale, dark 6 Limestone, hard 9	$\frac{317}{326}$
Sand shale, blue 8	547 10	Shale, dark 7 2	333 2
Sand shale, blue10	557 10	Coal 1 10	336
Slate 8 1 Coal (No. 5) 2 7	565 11 568 6	Shale, gray 2 Lime shale15	338 353
Fire clay 3 4	571 10	Lime shale, gray 7 6	360 6
Sand shale, blue 6 Shale, sandy 4	577 10 581 10	Limestone, hard 1 Slate, black 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 361 & 6 \\ 362 & 6 \end{array}$
Blue shale	593 5	Limestone 1	363 6
		Slate, black 4	363 10
Xo. 23		Limestone	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Taylor and Byrd—No. 6		Fire clay 10	370
NW. cor. SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, s	ee 1 T	Shale, gray18 Lime shale4	388 392
14 N., R. 2 W.		Shale, gray, brown	002
Curb elevation—567.3 feet		bands21	413
	na Donth	Slate, black 7 3 Coal (No. 5) 2 6	$\begin{array}{ccc} 420 & 3 \\ 422 & 9 \end{array}$
Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Fire clay 3	423
Pleistocene system	0	Lime shale 9 6 Coal 6	$432 6 \\ 433 \dots$
Soil	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & \dots \\ 15 & \dots \end{array}$	Shale, dark 1	434
Sand 3	18	Coal 4	434 4 441
Gravel, fine	$\frac{28}{40} \dots$	Shale, dark 6 8 Coal 4	441 4
Clay, blue, mixed	40	Shale, dark 2 8	444
_ gravel 7	47	Shale, gray15 Sandstone 2	459 461
Pennsylvanian system Shale, gray, sandstone		Shale, gray 2	463
partings 5	$52 \dots$	Shale, blue26	489 494
Shale, soft, gray, sand- stone partings 5	57	Slate, dark 5 Coal 1 7	494 495 7
Shale, soft, gray 7 6	64 6	Limestone 1 5	497
Coal 1		Shale, dark 5 8 Coal 2	502 8 504 8
Limestone, broken 14 Slate, dark 4	81 85	Shale, dark 9 4	514
Shale, soft, sticky,	0.5	Lime shale 8	522 527
gray		Shale, gray 5 Slate, black 5 10	527 532 10
Shale, dark 3	92	Coal 2	534 10
Lime shale10	102	Shale, dark 4 2 Shale, gray 4	539 543
Shale, soft, sticky, gray 8	110	Sandstone 1	544
Shale, gray16	126	Shale, dark 4 8	548 8 550 8
Shale, sandy	136 185 11	Coal	554
Coal 1 4	187 3	Shale, dark13	567
Shale, sandy, gray23 9 Shale, sandy19	$211 \dots 230 \dots$	Sandstone 1 Shale, dark 1	568 569
Shale, gray39	0.00	Lime shale 4 8	575 8
Shale, blue, brown		Coal 1 10	575 6 576
sandstone20	289	Lime shale 6	576

N - 92 Con J. J. J.	Shale, gray11 124
No. 23—Concluded	Shale, soft, gray 6 130
Shale, gray 1 577	Limestone, very hard 6 136
Sandstone 4 581	Slate, dark 4 140
Shale, dark	Shale, very soft, gray 4 144
Shale, sandy20 612	Shale, soft, gray 3 147
Shale, dark14 626	Limestone 5 152
Shale, sandstone part-	Shale, gray16 168
ing	Lime shale with hard
Shale, dark	bands 9 177
	Lime shale 4 181
Shale, dark	Shale, gray, brown bands23 204
Sandstone	Shale, tough, dark29 233
Shale, dark, brown	Shale, gray 6 239
bands	Coal 1 5 240 5
Shale, dark35 754	Shale, very soft, gray 3 7 244
Sandstone, shale part-	Shale, sandy16 260
ing	Shale, sandy, gray40 300
Lime shale, soft 2 773	Shale, tough, gray10 310
Conglomerate 4 777	Shale, sandy 9 319
Mississipian system	Shale, tough, dark24 343
Upper Mississippian sub-system	Shale, gray16 359
Chester series	Shale, very soft,
Lime shale, soft 9 786	gray, and red 7 366
Lime shale	Shale, blue 6 9 372 9
Limestone, hard 5 801	Limestone 4 2 376 11
Editable of the second	Shale, gray 6 8 383 7
Sandstone, hard, shale parting29 835	Coal (No. 7) 4 11 388 6
Lime shale 2 837	Fire clay
Limestone 9 846	Shale, very soft,
Sandstone 8 854	gray 4 393
Sandstone, very coarse-	Limestone, hard 1 394 Shale, dark 4 398
grained	Shale, gray11 409
Limestone 3 876	Shale, dark 5 414
	Slate, black 2 8 416 8
37 34	Coal (No. 6) 5 7½ 422 3½
No. 24	Shale, gray 1 8½ 424
T 1 T17171 . 37 . 4 "	Sandstone 4 428
Byrd-Willey—No. 15	Limestone 7 435
Cen. N. line NW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, sec.	Shale, blue32 467
16, T. 1/ N., R. 2 W.	Slate, black 7 7 475 7
	Coal (No. 5) 3 2 478 9
Curb elevation—585.1 feet	Shale, gray 1 3 480
Thickness Depth	
Ft. in. Ft. in.	No. 25
Pleistocene system	10. 20
Soil 4 4	Byrd-Willey—No. 16
Clay, yellow 8 12	29.60 11.0009 210. 10
Clay, blue 6 18	SW. cor., SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, see. 20, T.
Clay, blue, fine gravel 7 25	14 N., R. 2 W.
Clay, blue, fine gravel 7 25 Sand 5 30	Curb slovetien 505 0 feet
Gravel 5 35	Curb elevation—585.8 feet
Clay, yellow, fine	Thickness Depth
gravel	Ft. in. Ft. in.
Gravel 2 100	Pleistoeene system
Clay, blue 5 105	Soil 2 2
Pennsylvanian system	Clay
Shale, dark 7 112	Cement and gravel 2 20
Limestone 1 113	Clay, blue gravelly59 79

Xo. 25—Concluded Sand	83 6	Coal, bony 3 Coal 4 9 Fire clay 3	429 433 9 434
Pennsylvanian system (Shoal and Carlinville limestone 114-175 feet)		Shale, blue 1	435
Shale, blue 6	84	No. 27	
Shale, soft blue30 Shale, soft gray, lime. 6	114 120	Byrd-Willey—No. 10	
Limestone 3	123	NW . $\frac{1}{1}$, SE . $\frac{1}{1}$, NE . $\frac{1}{4}$, see.	12, T.
Shale, soft lime 4 Limestone 2	$127 \dots 129 \dots$	13 N., R. 1 W.	
Lime shale 3	132 139	Curb elevation—573 feet	
Limestone	139	Ft. in.	Depth Ft. in.
Lime shale	158 4 164	Pleistocene system	r t. th.
Clay shale, soft 5	169	Clay	11 33
Lime shale pebbles 6 Sandstone 10	175 · · · 185 · · ·	Clay and loose rock32	65
Shale, sandy43	228	Pennsylvanian system Shale, black 1 6	66 6
Shale, tough blue, with brown bands15	243	Coal 6	67
Shale, dark 3 7	246 7	Shale, light	88 105
Coal, bony 3 Coal 1 2	$246 10 \\ 248 \dots$	Sand shale 7	109 116
Clay shale 3	251 252 6	Sandstone31	147
Limestone 1 6 Shale, sandy40 6	293	Shale, dark blue 6 Shale, soft 8	153 161
Shale, tough blue 6	299	Shale, blue with a few	
Shale, tough blue, brown bands41	340	limestone bands10 Limestone11	171 182
Lime shale 7	347	Shale, black 3	185
Shale, soft gray and red 8	355	Shale, dark 7	193 200
Shale, sandy12 Limestone 3 6	367 370 6	Shale, soft, light 4 Shale, light with lime-	204
Shale, black 2	372	stone nodules 6	210
Shale, dark 5 9 Coal 1 9	378 3 380	Shale, light sandy 6 Shale, tough blue 5	216 221
Coal, bony 5	380 5	Shale, blue 4 6	225 6
Coal	381 5 385 7	Limestone 1 Shale, black 1 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Limestone 4 11	$390 6 \\ 391 \dots$	Coal, bony 6	228 3
Shale, gray $\dots \qquad 6$ Limestone $\dots \qquad 1 \dots$	392	Shale, soft 8 Sandstone, soft 2 6	236 3 238 9
Lime shale	395 4 400 11	Shale and sandstone mixed 7	245 9
Shale, black 1	401	Shale, blue	304
Coal (No. 6) 3 5 Shale 1	404 5 404 6	Shale, black 1 6 Coal, bony 6	$305 6 \\ 306 \dots$
Coal 9	405 3	Shale, sandy 4	310
Fire clay 9 Clay shale 1	$\frac{406}{407}$	Shale, soft	311 369
Limestone 4	411	Shale, tough blue12	381
Lime shale, lime bands12	423	Shale, blue	395 10 396
Shale, blue, brown bands 2	425	Shale, soft 3 6 Limestone 6	399 6 400
Shale, tough, blue 5	425 - 5	Shale, soft light with	
Limestone	426 428 9	limestone nodules . 2 Shale, hard 6	402

No. 27—Concluded		Shale, soft with hard	
Tro. W. Continue		lumps 7	219
Shale, soft light 3 6 411		Limestone and shale	0.05
Shale, black 2 413		mixed 6	225
Shale, variegated 8 421 Limestone and shale. 2 6 424		Shale, light 3 6 Limestone 4	228 6 232 6
Shale, light 4 428		Shale, black 1 6	234
Shale, variegated 8 2 436		Shale, soft, light 6	240
Shale, dark 10 437		Lime shale 3 6	243 - 6
Shale, soft light 1 438		Shale, light 9 2	252 8
Shale, dark 2 438		Coal 10	253 6
Coal		Shale, light 1 6	$\frac{255}{264} \dots$
Shale, soft light 4 11 446 Shale, dark 6 447		Shale, sandy 9 Sandstone 9	264 273
Coal		Shale, sandy 9	282
Shale, light 3 6 451		Shale, blue39 2	321 2
Lime shale		Coal 1 3	322 - 5
Limestone 2 6 467	6	Shale, soft 1 7	324
Limestone, dark fos-	. ~	Shale, blue 4	328
siliferous 2 11 470 Shale, dark 470 470		Shale, sandy 4	332
Shale, dark		Sandstone, soft with	372
Shale, soft light 9 2 487		a few shale streaks.40 Shale, blue18	$372 \dots 390 \dots$
Shale, black 2 489		Shale, tough, blue29	419
Coal 4 6 494	١	Coal 3	419 3
Shale, light 1 495		Shale, soft 4 9	424
		Shale, tough, blue 5	429
No. 28		Shale, soft 4	433
110, 20		Shale, dark 2 Limestone, blue 6	435 435 6
Byrd-Willey—No. 13		Shale, soft, varie-	
NW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, sec. 13,	T.	gated	446 448 7
13 N., R. 2 W.		Coal (No. 7) 7	449 2
Cumb claration CO1 feet		Shale, dark 10	450
Curb elevation—601 feet		Lime shale 3	$453 \dots$
Thickness De	pth	Limestone 4	457
	. in.	Limestone and shale 2	459
Pleistocene system		Sandstone 6 6 Limestone 1 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	• • •	Shale, black 6 2	473 2
Sand		Coal (No. 6) 5 4	478 6
Sand, coarse 7 40		Sulphur band 1/2	$478 6\frac{1}{2}$
Sand, fine 4 44		Coal (No. 6) 6	479 1/2
Clay and sand37 81		Blue band $\dots \frac{11}{4}$	479 134
Sand		Coal (No. 6) 1 7 Sulphur band $\frac{1}{4}$	480 8¾ 480 9
Clay	• • •	Sulphur band $\dots $ $\frac{1}{4}$ Coal (No. 6) $\dots $ 4	481 1
Sand		Shale, light 7 11	489
Sand		Shale, soft 4	493
Gravel 2 149		Limestone mixed	
Clay, sandy 2 151		with shale 7	500
Loose boulders 1 6 152	6	Shale, soft 4	504
Pennsylvanian system		Shale, light 5	509
Sandstone 9 6 162 Shale, blue 3 165		Shale with sand streaks 5	514
Shale, blue 3 165 Shale, soft light19 184		streaks 5 Shale, gray 6	$520 \dots$
Limestone (Carlin-		Shale, blue34	554
ville) 9 6 193	6	Blue rock, hard 1	$555 \dots$
Shale, light 1 194		Shale, black 6 6	561 6
Shale, black 2 6 197		Limestone, blue 11	562 5
Shale, blue15 212		Shale, black 2	562 7

streaks19

mixed23 ...

Upper Mississippian sub-system

Limestone31 ... 950 ...

Sandstone 4 ...

Sandstone and shale

Shale, dark blue....27

Chester scries

Mississippian system

No. 29 No. 28—Concluded Well near Clarksdale Coal (No. 5)..... 2 4 564 11 cen NW SE NE. ¼, see. 13, T. 12 N., R. 3 W. 569 ... Shale, soft 4 1 Shale with sand 575 ... streaks 6 Curb elevation-620+ feet Shale, gray17 ... 592 ... 596 ... Shale, black 4 ... Thickness Depth 597 ... Coal 1 ... Ft. in. Ft. in.597 6 Shale, blue 6 Pleistocene system Sandstone 5 ... 602 - 6Clay, yellow 19 ... 19 ... 629 ... 66 ... Clay29 636 ... Clay, yellow12 ... 78 ... 637 ... 89 .. Clay. blue11 ... Coal 1 3 638 3 Gravel and clay..... 2 ... 91 .. Shale parting 3 638 6 Gravel and clay..... 1 ... 92 .. 639 8 Coal 1 2 Pennsulvanian system Shale, soft 1 10 Sandstone 7 ... Shale, sandy 8 6 641 6 Clay shale 2 ... 94 .. 648 6 Shale, blue14 ... 108 .. 657 ... 122 ... Shale, blue14 ... 665 ... Shale, blue 8 ... 124 ... Shale, black 3 8 668 8 129 ... 669 10 140 ... Coal 1 2 Limestone11 ... Shale, gray 1 ... 671 ... Shale, light sandy... 1 2 141 ... 677 ... 681 ... Shale, light 6 ... Shale, blue 1 ... 142 ... Shale, sandy 4 ... Sandstone 4 6 Shale, blue 1 ... Shale, gray 4 ... 146 ... 685 6 Shale, blue12 ... 158 .. 686 6 160 .. Shale, blue 2 ... 686 10 Coal, bony 4 Shale with limestone Shale, soft 3 2 690 ... 164 .. bands 4 ... 692 ... Shale, light 2 ... Shale, sandy13 ... 177 .. 694 5 Shale, dark 2 5 178 ... Shale, black 1 ... 694 10 Shale with limestone 696 ... 190 ... bands12 ... Shale, soft 5 ... 701 ... 217 ... Sandy shale27 ... Limestone 2 9 703 9 Sandstone 28 Sandstone 23 Sandstone 38 245 ... Coal 7 704 4 268 ... 719 6 306 .. Shale, black 2 ... 721 6 330 ... Shale, sandy24 ... Shale, gray 4 6 Shale, blue 2 . Shale, dark blue ... 9 3 726 ... Shale, sandy17 ... 347 ... 728 Shale, sandy19 ... 366 .. 737 3 380 ... Shale, blue14 ... Coal (No. 2) 2 4 739 7 386 ... Shale, blue 6 ... 757 ... Sandstone, soft17 5 Shale, dark blue.... 2 ... 388 .. 760 ... Shale, light 3 ... Shale, sandy 11 Shale, sandy 18 Shale, sandy 16 399 .. 762 ... Shale, dark 2 ... 417 .. Shale, blue with 433 ... sandstone streaks.36 ... 798 ... 436 ... Shale, blue 3 ... 832 ... Sandstone34 ... Shale, blue 1 8 437 8 Sandstone and shale Conglomerate 9 438 5 847 ... Shale, dark blue 7 Shale, blue 2 Shale, dark blue 7 Shale, dark blue 2 mixed15 ... 445 5 Shale, blue with sand 447 5

866 ...

889 ...

893 ...

919 ...

Limestone, shale part-

Shale, light blue.... 2 ... Shale, light blue....11 ... Shale, light blue.... 5 7

Coal (No. 5)..... 2 4

448 ...

450 ...

451 ?

464 ..

466 ...

483 11

477 481 7

No. 29—Continued		Band coal 6		
110. 100 00111111111111		Coal 1 9	698	9
Shale, light blue 6 1	490	Shale, blue 9	699 (6
Shale with streaks of		Sandstone 4	703 - 6	б
limestone 6	497 ?	Shale with sandstone		
Shale, black 2	499	partings 5 6	709	
Shale, blue15	514	Sandstone 1 6	710	6
Shale, blue 1	$515 \dots$	Shale, blue, sandstone		
Shale, sandy 2	$517 \dots$	partings 7 8	718	2
Shale with limestone		Coal and shale mixed 7	718	9
bands 4	$521 \dots$	Coal 3	719	
Shale, blue16	$537 \dots$	Coal 2 9	721	9
Shale, sandy 2	539 .	Shale, light blue 5 3	727	
Shale, sandy 3	$542 \dots$	Shale, sandy, sandstone		
Shate, black 7	549	bands18	745	
Shale, black 7	555 ?	Shale, sandy, sandstone		
Shale, blue 2	$557 \dots$	bands13	758	
Shale, sandy 1	$558 \dots$	Shale with sandstone		
Shale 8	$567 \dots$	bands 6 6	764	
Shale, dark blue,		Sandstone, soft 2 1	766	7
sandy13	580	Coal 5		
Sandstone 3 6	583 6	Coal 9	767	-
Shale, dark blue 6	584	Sandstone 1	768	9
Shale, sandy17	$601 \dots$	Sandstone, shale, sand-		
Shale, blue 9	$610 \dots$	stone bands 7 3	776	
Shale, dark blue 5	$615 \dots$	Sandstone, shale part-		
Coal 1 6	616 6	ings 6	782	
Coal 8	617 2	Sandstone, shale part-		
Limestone 8	617 10	ings 4	786	
Shale, blue 6	618 4	Shale, sandstone part-		
Sandstone 1 6	619 10	ings 7		
Shale, blue, sandstone		Shale, dark blue 9		
bands 3 2	6 2 3	Shale, blue13 6	815	
Shale, blue, sandstone		Sandstone 6		
bands 2 7	625 7	Shale, blue 4	820	
Coal 5	$626 \dots$	Shale with sandstone	0.00	
Coal 1 2	627 ? 2	partings 3		
Shale, soft 2 4	629 6	Shale, blue 4		
Sandstone10	639 6	Sandstone 1		
Shale, sandy 3 6	643	Shale, blue 1	829	
Shale, sandy 6	649	Mississippian system	4	
Shale, blue with lime	050	Upper Mississippian sub-sys	tem	
bands 3	652	Chester series	832	4
Shale, dark blue 1 10	$653 10 \\ 654 4$	Shale, limestone bands 3 4		4
Coal 6	655 2	Limestone 8		
Coal	656 6	Limestone 1	840	
Fire clay 1 4		Shale, limestone bands 6		
Sandstone 6 6	663	Shale, limestone bands 9		
Sandstone, shale part-	665	Shale, soft 2	851	٠.
ings 2	$665 \dots \\ 670 \dots$	Limestone, shale part-	852	
Sandstone 5	674	ings 1		
Shale, sandy 4		Limestone 2		
Shale, blue with bands 7	681 689	Shale, soft lime 4		$\frac{\cdot}{2}$
Shale, blue 8	689	imidic		۵
Slate, dark blue, coal	690		300	
partings 1	690 6	Limestone, shale part-	861	6
Same 6 Shale, blue 2 6	693	ings 1 4		
Shale, soft 1	694	1311110 0111110 111111	004	
Sandstone 8	694 8	Limestone, shale part-	865	
Shale, blue, soft 1 10	696 6	ings 1 Shale with bands 3	868	
Shale, blue, soft 1 10	000 0	Shale with bands 5	000	

No. 29—Concluded	Slate, white 53 Coal, 12 to 18 in 2	150 152
Limestone 2 870	Slate, white 68 ?	250 ?
Limestone, shale streaks 4 874	Shale, black 10 Slate, white 20	$\frac{260}{280}$
Limestone 1 6 875 6	Shale, pink 10	290
Shale, limestone	Slate, white110	400
bands 6 876	Slate, black 15	415
Limestone	Slate, white (Horizon of No. 5 coal,	
Limestone25 903	460±)135	550
Limestone, shale part-	Shale, black 20	570
ings 8 911	Shale, white 80	650
Lime shale 5 916	Shale, black 20	670
Lime shale, clay partings 4 920	Slate, white190 Sand, white, 1st salt	860
Sandstone21 941	water 30	890
Shale 4 6 945 6	Mississippian system	
Shale, blue14 965	Upper Mississippian sub-sys	stem
3T 20	Chester series Slate, pink	925
No. 30	Sand, 2d salt water 10	935
Palmer Oil Gas and Mining Co	Slate, white 40	975
No. 1	Shale, pink 25	1000
NE. ½, SE. ½, sec. 15, T. 12 N., R.	Sand, 3rd salt water 10	1010
3 W.	Slate, light brown 40 Sand, light, 4th salt	1050
Curb elevation—625 feet	water 15	1065
Thickness Depth	Slate, white 5	1070
Feet Feet	Limestone 15	$1085 \\ 1090$
Pleistoeene system Drift, dirt	Sand and salt water 5 Last mud above Big	1090
Drift, dirt 28 28 Hardpan, mixed with	Lime 10 ?	1100 ?
gravel 52 80	Slate cap Mississippian	
Pennsylvanian system	lime 5 ?	1115 ?
Shale, white 10 90 Bastard lime 7 97	Lower Mississippian sub-sys In Mississippian lime. 15 ?	1230 ?
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	COUNTY	
No. 1	Sand shale 30	342
	Shale, gray 28	370
T. C. Grady farm	Limestone 10	380
NW. ¼, SW. ¼, see. 2, T. 18 N., R. 2 E.	Shale, gray 19 Shale, sandy 90	399 489
Curb elevation—714 feet	Slate, dark 10	499
Thickness Depth	Coal 6	499 6
Ft. in. Ft. in.	Fire clay 1 6 Sandstone, gray 3	501 504
Pleistocene system	Shale, light 8	512
Clay 62 62	Limestone 9	521
Gravel, hardpan 6 68 Clay 16 84	Shale, blue 4	525
Hardpan129 213	Limestone 7 Sand, shale 34	$532 \dots 566 \dots$
Hardpan, sandy 6 219	Sand, shale 34 Slate, black 3 6	569 6
Clay, hardpan 54 273	Coal (No. 5) 1 6	571
Pennsylvanian system Limestone 15 288	Slate, dark 4	575
Shale, light 1 288	Limestone 17	592
Shale, black 2 291	Sand, shale 20	612
Shale, gray 5 296	Shale, light 6	$616 \dots 622 \dots$
Limestone	Limestone 4	626

MACON COUNTY

1 m

No. 3

Lincoln Oil and Gas Co.-No. 3

Parish farm, No. 1

SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, SE. 1/4, sec. 82, T. 17 N., R. 2 E.

Curb elevation—644 feet

Driller's log

Thic	kness	Depth
	Fect	Feet
Pennsylvanian system		
Limestone, argillaceous, light gray		200
Same		205
Missing		215
Same		220
Shale, sandy gray, and coal		250
Shale, sandy, brown		260
Shale, laminated, sandy, light and medium gray banding—son		265
carbonaceous partings		$\frac{265}{270}$
Shale, gray, slightly sandy	. 5	275
Same		280
Shale, black, carbonaceous, slightly sandy		300
Missing		340
Limestone, hard crystalline, white to light gray		345
Limestone, hard crystalline, white and gray	. 5	350
Shale, brown, with some thin beds of black carbonaceous shale.	. 5	355
Shale, pink	. 5	360
Shale, variegated light colored with some limestone, possibly co	1-	
cretions	. 10	370
Shale, gray, with thin interbedded limestone		380
Shale, brown, shading from reddish to gray	. 10	390
Shale, gray, medium dark	. 10	400
Missing	. 25	425
Limestone, brown to gray with carbonaceous and argillaceou		
partings		430
Shale, gray, with thin bedded limestone		440
Shale, gray to brown, with occasional lime pellets, probably co		
cretionary		460
Shale, red cavy		475
Slate, blue Slate, white		525
Slate, blue		$\frac{600}{625}$
Slate, white		630
Sand, salt water		660
Coal		668
Slate, white		680
Red rock		720
Slate, blue		750
Slate, white	. 50	800
Shale, red	. 25	825
Coal	. 5	830
Slate, white	. 20	850
Shale, black	. 25	875
Mississippian system		
Upper Mississippian sub-system		
Chester series	0.7	0.00
White lime	. 25	900
Slate, blue, 81/4-inch set 925 feet, cave		$\frac{925}{950}$
Shale, black, underreamed 8½-inch 1005 feet	. 40	990

No. 3-Concluded

Slate, white	975
Lime, blue	980
Slate, blue	1000
Lime, sandy, with water	1020
Slate, blue	1030
Shale, red. cave, 65%-inch set 1050 feet	1040
Lime, sandy, underream, 6%-inch, 1100 feet	1060
Lime, White	1080
Slate, blue, caves	1100
	1105
Slate, blue	1115
Sand, water 10	1125
Lower Mississippian sub-system	
Lime, broken	1145
Lime, with water in 1300230	1375
Slate, white	1400
Lime 50	1450
Slate, blue 50	1500
Lime, blue 25	1525
Lime, white	1600
Slate, blue	1625
Lime, white, hard, carried water	1750
Lime, white, bottom of lime formation 20	1770
Shale, blue 5	1775
Lime, blue 20	1795
Shale, red 5	1800
Shale, white	1805
Lime, blue 5 3/16-inch, set 1820	1820
Lime, broken	1830
Sweetland Creek shale	1000
Shale, broken	1840
Shale, black	1900
Shale, black	1950
Lime, gray	1955
Shale, black	1995
	1999
Silurian system Lime and flint	2005
	2005
Cavity with white mud 5	
Lime and flint	2026
Lime, softer, light buff sandy	2036
Lime and flint 4	2040

Xo. 3

Lincoln Oil and Gas Co.-No. 3 Parish farm, No. 1 SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, SE. 1/4, sec. 32, T. 17 N., R. 2 E.

Curb elevation-644 feet

Log based on study of samples

Thickness Depth Feet Feet Samples begin at 190 feet Limestone, argillaceous, light-gray, sandy; siltstone, light-gray, sandy; shale, green-gray, laminated, micaceous, sandy; everything pyritic 10 200 Pennsylvanian system Same, limestone most abundant; some carbonaceous soft, black shale, and carbonaceous bits all through sample................. 5 205

No. 3—Continued

Same, with some chalky white chert	
Siltatone gray microscopy (muscovite) projitic colonous glay	5 220
Siltstone, gray, micaceous (muscovite) pyritic, calcareous, glau-	
conitic, sandy, carbonaceous; coal, glossy, iridescent, dense, laminated, 50 per cent of sample	250
laminated, 50 per cent of sample	, 290
limonitic spots, laminated with some laminae gray and others	
carbonaceous	260
Same, less brownish	
Same, very fine grained, distinctly light brown	
Shale, black, fissile, filled with powdery, pyritic seams and im-	200
pregnated with pyrite and mica	300
Missing	
Limestone, light gray, finely crystalline with laminae of siltstone,	910
dark calcareous; some soft white chert	345
Same, darker	
Shale, mottled, light- and dark-gray, soft, poorly laminated, non-	, 300
calcareous; some thin layers of harder, black, carbonaceous	
shale	355
Shale, highly calcareous, variegated red, purple and green-gray,	
the last being harder than the rest	360
Same, less red and purple, more gray with brown, so sample looks	
lighter colored; contains bits of white, calcareous segregations. 10	370
Same, dark green to light greenish-gray, with pyritic segregations	
along old plant remnants	380
Same, dark purplish-brown, with an abundance of small pyritized	
fossils, some of which show impressions	390
Same, darker, less purple	400
Missing	425
Limestone, light drab, medium crystalline, good fossils of small	
brachiopods; shale, non-calcareous, dark green or brownish,	
poorly laminated; remnants of plant fragments 5	430
Shale, greenish-gray, while larger fragments are rich chocolate or	
purplish; non-calcareous	440
Shale, dark, in fragments, light-greenish gray in cuttings; hard,	
non-laminated when fresh, non-calcareous 20	460
Same 14	475
Horizon of No. 5 coal	
Shale, black, carbonaceous, poorly fissile; rounded fragments of	
chert and limestone that may be surficial 5	480
Siltstone, greenish-gray, abundant pyrite in small crystals; some	
shale, greenish or black, probably from above 20	
Shale, bluish-black, carbonaceous, soft	
Shale, light greenish-gray; limestone, dark gray, crystalline 20	
Shale, black, carbonaceous, fissile, combustible	
Missing	1660
Lower Mississippian system	
Limestone, blue-gray, finely crystalline, granular with fragments	400=
of fine-grained, bluish fissile siltstone and a little chalky chert 5	
Missing	1960
Sweetland Creek shale	
Siltstone, fine grained, or silty shale, non-calcareous, fissile, fragile,	
dark-blue or brown-black, with sand grains of medium size and	1962
angular contour, and with large rosin-like spores 2	1964
Shale, dark chocolate-brown or light-green, hard, fissile, spores	
abundant, especially in brown; fragments of a crystalline rock,	
either black and white quartzite or pyroxenite, probably foreign, as are other fragments of quartz, etc., in sample	1970
Same, all black, with foreign material	
Same, some rusty brown	1985
Dame, some rusty brown	1000

No. 3—Concluded

Same, with much foreign material grostone; the shale is mainly dark, alm but brittle, breaking into angular grained, gray, heavily pyritic; lin cherty, the chert dense, bluish white	ost black, dense, non-fissile, fragments; sandstone, fine destone, bluish gray, very		
some purple shale		0 199	95
Shale, 60 per cent, dark green, brittle per cent limestone, blue-gray, pyriti or blue-white dense chert Limestone, light bluish gray, sandy, fi	c, sandy; 30 per cent blue	5 200	00
drill cuttings and with much den	se bluish-white chert, and		
shale from above; the sand grains a		2 200	
Same, less rusty		2 200	
Siltstone, light gray greenish tinge, fin Same, chert is dark blue; limestone is		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 200 \\ 200 \end{array} $	
Fragments shot from well showing		. 200	3+3
crystalline limestone and dense blue Mainly blue chert, with greenish, pyrit	chert with white coating 2	0 201	10
sand grains and some limestone as 1	before, and calcite crystals	. 201	10
Same as fragments, 1990-2010 feet Same, chert, probably 70 per cent, wi	th some greenish-gray silt-	5 201	
stone and black shale		2 201	
Same, more siltstone		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 201 \\ 9 & 201 \end{array} $	
Fragments from second shot, same as Same, sandy		$\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{201}{202}$	
Odor of oil		2 202	
Mostly chert with a quantity of gree soft shale and some hard brown lambdavings. Some dolomite and calcite	n, siliceous, non-laminated, inated shale. Shale may be e, a few sand grains and a		
little pyrite		4 - 202	26
Chert and fine-grained, sandy dolomite			
Somewhat laminated	e; some calcite and pyrite,	2 2024 203	
slightly less chert. Slight smell of Fine-grained, sandy dolomite, cream co		4 203	54
some siliceous cement present. Por		4 203	37
Dolomite sandy, fine-grained with equa	al quantity of chert. Little	3 204	
No. 4	Pennsylvanian system		
Powers Well—northeast of Decatur	White shale		40
Towers wen—normedst of Decarat	Limestone1		55
Cen. W. 12, W. 1/2, SW. 1/4, sec. 1. T.	White shale5		10
16 N., R. 2 E.	Red shale1		20
Clark elevation CO1 foot	Brown shale		$\frac{45}{50}$
Curb elevation—691 feet Feet Feet	Brown shale		อบ 55
Pleistoeene system	Gritty shale1		ออ 65
Clay40 40	Black shale		72
Cement gravel25 65	White shale2		98
Quick sand20 85	White limestone1	9 3:	17
Clay and gravel 5 90	Black shale1		35
Black mud	White limestone		40
Quick sand	White shale		47
Sandy clay	White shale		$\frac{60}{05}$
Black mud 5 135	White shale		40

No. 4—Concluded		No. 5	
White limestone10	450	Lineoln Oil Co.—No. 1	
Red shale	$\frac{470}{480}$	Caroline Powers	
White shale10	490	37H - GE 1/ 37E 1/	. * m
Red shale 7	497	$NW. \ cor., \ SE. \ \frac{1}{1}, \ NE. \ \frac{1}{4}, \ s$	ee. 5, T.
Black shale21	518	16 N., R. 2 E.	
Gray limestone36 White slate31	$\frac{554}{585}$	Curb elevation—620 feet	
Black slate 6	591	Theillan's loca	
Coal (No. 5)	596	Driller's log Thickness	ss Depth
Fire clay 4	600	Fe	
White slate20	620	Pennsylvanian system	
White limestone 1 White shale24	$\frac{621}{645}$	White slate 7	
Black shale35	680	Lime 1	
Gritty shale40	720	Blue slate 4 White slate 4	
Black shale20	740	Lime 1	
Gritty shale with salt	- 0	White slate 4	0 340
water	760	Red shale 1	
White sand40 Black shale2	$800 \\ 802$		375
Coal 3	805	Black shale, set 10 in. pipe at 385 feet 1	5 390
Broken sand and water31	836		0 450
Black shale10	846	Blue shale 2	
White shale46	892	Horizon of No. 5 eoal	
Gritty shale144	$\frac{1036}{1045}$	White shale 1	
Broken sand 9 Mississippian system	1049		5 490 550 550
Chester series		White slate 6 Black slate with little	0 330
White limestone60	1105	water 1	5 565
Black shale 5	1110		630
Red shale10	1120	Comi iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	5 635
Gritty shale	$\frac{1130}{1150}$	210011 011010 11111111111	5 640 5 645
Gritty shale10	1160	Lime (shell)	-
Slate10	1170		5 665
Sand and salt water 5	1175		5 690
Partial log of same well from	study	Black slate 2	
of samples Coal	809	White slate 6 Black slate 1	
Shale, light, sandy 5	814		5 795
Slate, black 5	819	Brown slate 1	
Limestone 5	824	Black slate 6	55 870
Sand, shale, coarse10	834	Mississippian system	
Shale, light, gritty 5 Slate, hard85	$839 \\ 924$	Upper Mississippian sub-sy Chester series	<i>jstęm</i>
Sand, coarse20	944	Lime 2	5 895
Shale, white and black,		Slate, white 1	
oily smell10	954	Red shale 1	
Shale, dark 5	959	White shale 2	
Shale, hard 5	$\frac{964}{969}$	Lime	
Shale, sandy 5 Sand 15	984	Red rock 4 White slate, set 8 in. pipe	0 1000
Sand, brown, little shale 5	989	at 1055 5	5 1055
Limestone11	1000	Salt sand 1	0 1065
Missing	1070	Salt sand with lots of	0 1005
Limestone40	1110	water 3	1095

No. 5—Concluded		Blue lime	1765
Lower Mississippian sub-syste	om	Blue slate 10	1775
		Red slate 10	1785
Lime 65	1160	White shale 15	1800
Brown lime 40	1200	Brown lime 5	1805
Red lime 10	1210		
Black lime 20	1230	Gray lime 10	1815
Black lime	1315	Blue slate, set 6% in. pipe	
	-010	at 1820 5	1820
Blue lime 35	1350		1020
Yellow lime 15	1365	Sweetland Creek shale	
Plue lime 65	1430	Brown shale163	1985
Plue slate (break)170	1600	Silurian system	
Lime 40	1640	Lime 23	2006
White lime	1740	Show oil sand 60	2066

Xo. 5

Lincoln Oil Co.—No. 1

Caroline Powers

NW. cor. SE. 1/4, NE. 1/4, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.

Curb elevation—620 feet

Partial log based on study of samples

Thickness	Depth
Feet	Fcet
Mississippian system	
Upper Mississippian sub-system	
Chester series	
Sand, angular, sub-angular and round, clear white 30	1095
Lower Mississippian sub-system	
Limestone, fine grained, dense white. Sample about 50 per cent	
sand like above	1160
Dolomite, fine grained, dense, black-brown, with fragments of	
white limestone and rounded, white quartz 40	1200
Limestone, fine grained, dense, gray-brown, with white limestone	
and clear quartz fragments	1211
Limestone, granular, crystalline, gray-black and brown. On solu-	
tion in HCl leaves thin black laminae which may be carbona-	
ceous in composition as well as containing considerable argilla-	
ceous material. Few fragments of white limestone. Quartz	
grains common	1230
Same, but black laminae fewer and very small	1315
Limestone, fine grained, bastard limestone and very fine grained	
gray sandstone. 73 per cent insoluble in HCl 35	1350
Sandstone, very fine, buff calcareous. 98 per cent insoluble in	1005
HCl	1365
Sandstone, very fine-grained, gray calcareous. 67 per cent insolu-	1.490
ble in HCl	1430
Shale, gray clay, slightly calcareous	$\frac{1600}{1615}$
Dolomite, porous, argillaceous, gray	1615
Limestone, white, granular, oolitic (?)	1019
about 70 per cent chert	1655
Limestone, granular white with much blue-white chert and a few	1000
small, angular, clear sand grains	1740
Ovartz, clear angular; chert, white, and shale, greenish-gray cal-	1110
careous. About equal amounts of each	1765
caroasi xxxou oqua axioasis of otterininininininini	2,00

No. 5—Concluded

Shale, green-gray, calcareous, with	fragments of fine grained,		
dense, white limestone, brown limest			
ous shale		.775	
quartz fragments; green-gray shale	e 20 per cent insoluble in		
HCl		785	
Shale, greenish-gray; clay Limestone, pink, purplish, green-gray;		.800	
stone with chert and green-gray			
stems, fragments common		805	
Limestone, dense, fine grained, greenis Shale, dark green or siltstone, noncalc		.815 $.820$	
Sweetland Creek shale	areous, no spores 9	.020	
Shale, black, containing Sporangites,		000	
type; also green shale from above. Missing		.920 .983	
Silurian system		.000	
Limestone, fine grained, crystalline, wh			
50 per cent of sample blue-white, blue cent chert. Some fragments of gree		988	
Same, but limestone buff colored. Le	ss chert 5 1	993	
Like the last; 42 per cent insoluble in		998	
Dolomite, fine grained, buff colored, w			
cent insoluble in HCl Like last with 20 per cent chert, mos	5 2 stly dolomitic 3 2	:003 :006	
Like last, 10 per cent chert		010	
Same, less dolomitic		011	
Same, chert 40 per cent	4 2	015	
Same, darker buff, more dolomitic cher quartz grains		020	
Same, light brown in color, chert 10+		025	
Same, chert 20 per cent		035	
Same, chert 5 per cent		040	
Same, but gray colored with considerable Dolomite, fine grained, crystalline, gr	able green-gray dolomite 5 2	045	
fragments of buff dolomite		050	
Same, without buff dolomite		060	
Seventy-seven feet into Silurian ("Niagara") limestone. Upper 17 feet dry; next 45 feet showed oil, and last 15 feet dry. Made very little			
bottom water. Best pay between 2020 and 2040 feet. Pay ends at 2045			
feet. Top pay 1998 feet. Steel line r			
about 75 feet oil.			
NT 0	Chala	0.00	
No. 6	Shale	860	
Lineoln Oil and Gas Co.—No. 2	Upper Mississippian sub-system Chester series		
Caroline Powers farm	Lime 15	875	
8W. ¼, NE. ¼, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.	Shale, white	890 903	
Curb elevation—631 feet	Shale, red 12	915	
Driller's log	Shale, white 20	935	
Thickness Depth	Lime	940 960	
Feet Feet		.020	
Pleistocene system		.035	
Drift121 121 Pennsylvanian system		.038 .048	
Shale 69 190		060	
Lime 15 205		.065	

No. 6—Concluded Lime	66
Slate, black	84
Lime 10 1080 Silurian system	
Lower Mississippian sub-system Oil sand 96 200	080
	009
Lime	
	240
Lime, black	245
Lime, gray 55 1280 Lime 55 230	00
Lime, blue 75 1355 Lime 85 238	85
Lime, yellow 10 1365 Ordovician system	
Lime 55 1420 Maguoketa shale	
	135
Lime, blue	00
Lime	570
Lime, white	
Lime, blue	
Slate, white	008

Xo. 6

Lincoln Oil and Gas Co.-No. 2

Caroline Powers farm

SW. 1/4, NE. 11, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.

Curb elevation—631 feet

Log based on study of samples

Thickness	Donth
Thickness Feet	Feet
Pennsylvanian system	1 (00
Limestone, medium to light gray, subcrystalline, some fossil fragments noted, either small stems or spines; some pyrite and gray shale and sand grains	205
Missing	865
Mississippian system	
Chester series	
Limestone, medium-gray, subcrystalline, medium grained; a dark	
gray shale, hard, some greenish shale, some sand and pyrite 15	880
Missing140	1020
Mixture of fine-grained, angular sandstone and dark and medium-	- 00-
grained shale, some limestone, some red shale, some pyrite 15	1035
Shale, light grayish-green, calcareous, some fine grit	1038
Sandstone, fine-grained, angular, some about 1/5 shale like last;	1040
some red to purple shale; some limestone fragments 10	1048
Shale, medium-gray, hard, smooth, some pyrite	1060
Missing 5	1065
Shale, darker than last, brownish-gray, some limestone, some sand 5	1070
Sandstone, light-gray, fine calcareous, shaly, some dark shale, some	1080
pyrite	1000
Limestone, light tan-gray, fine grained, dense, a coarsely plicated	
fossil fragment noted (probably a Spirifer), some fine angular	
sand, shale, pyrite and limonite	1150
Limestone, mixture of dark tan limestone and white limestone,	1100
some sand, shale and pyrite. Some small fragments adhere to	
some larger ones and are brown, giving the appearance of a	
lump of brown sugar (oil?)	1160
The state of the s	

No. 6—Concluded

Limestone, dark, some tan-gray and some gray, fine-grained, dense,	
impure, some gray shale	1200
Limestone, dark gray, dense, siliceous. Some fossil fragments	
noted, among them a crinoid stem, occasional shale or chert	
fragments and sand grains	1225
Limestone, medium-gray, fine-to medium-grained, subcrystalline,	
some darker limestone	1280
Limestone, darker than last. Some almost black, some sand 75	1355
Osage-Warsaw? formations	1999
Sandstone, exceedingly fine, angular sand, brownish gray, some	1365
shale and limestone	1909
Mixture of shale and gray, subcrystalline limestone, some fine	# 400
sand	1420
Shale, medium gray, smooth hard	159 0
Limestone, gray, impure, shaly, fine-grained; some darker gray	
shale	1620
Keokuk-Burlington limestone	
Limestone, light-gray, subcrystalline, about ½ dark or light chert 45	1665
Limestone, light-gray, subcrystalline, sample about 1/3 chert 85	1740
Limestone, light-gray and light-green, subcrystalline limestone,	
about ½ gray and pink chert	1760
Shale, light-gray, slight greenish cast, calcareous	1815
Limestone, light greenish-gray, shaly, some gray shale, some chert. 20	1835
Sweetland Creek shale	2000
Shale, hard, dark-gray, smooth; some greenish-gray, some lime-	
stone and chert fragments	1875
Shale, hard, chocolate-brown, containing Sporangites huronensis. 46	1921
	1921
Silurian system	2060
Missing	2060
Limestone, dark-gray, fine-grained, dense, shaly; some pyrite and	0100
shale; some mica	2180
Limestone, dark, greenish-gray, shaly and light gray, crystalline	
limestone	2200
Like preceding, some greenish-gray shale	2245
Limestone, light-gray, sample has slight green cast, subcrystalline	
to crystalline; some darker sugary limestone 35	2280
Limestone, light-gray, subcrystalline; some green shale, some chert 25	2300
Missing	2315
Like the last, slightly darker 15	2330
Limestone, medium-gray, subcrystalline, medium to ccarse grains;	
some pinkish limestone, some green and gray shale and pyrite. 20	? 2340
Like preceding, slightly darker; no pink limestone 10	$\frac{2350}{2350}$
Limestone, tan-gray, subcrystalline; some chert, pyrite and shale,	2000
one green speck in the limestone noted	2375
Ordovician system	2010
Maquoketa shale	
Shale, medium-gray, hard, smooth, silt shale, some limestone frag-	
	0.497
ments	2435
Like preceding, about 1/3 limestone	2450
Kimmswick-Plattin ("Trenton")	
Limestone, dolomitic, light, tan-gray, subcrystalline, about ½ of	
sample is gray shale	2280
Like preceding, slightly less shale	2605
Limestone, dolomitic, light tan-gray, subcrystalline to crystalline,	
medium-grained, some gray shale	2620
Like preceding, less shale 40	2660

Xo. 7	No. 8
Pfciffer farm—No. 3	Atlantic Oil and Gas Company
SE. 1/4, NW. 1/4, NE. 1/4, sec. 5,	T. Bledsoe farm—No. 1
16 N., R. 2 E. Curb elevation—664 feet	SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.
Thickness De	
Fleistocene system Soil	
Gravel and sand120 150 Pennsylvanian system	Pleistocene system Soil, soft drilling12 12
Slate 45 195	(11 64 12112 0 00
Black shale 20 215 White limestone 32 247	Cement gravel, hard
Black shale 11 258 White limestone 4 262	0 1 1 1 011 1
White shale 38 300	in pipe18 68
White limestone 5 305 White shale 35 340	C11 11 0.7
White limestone 10 350 Black shale 5 355	drilling
White shale 10 365	
White limestone 13 378 Coal 2 380	
White shale 10 390	ing30 135
Red rock 4 394	
Brown shale 15 409	
White shale 11 420	
Blue shale 25 445	
White shale 28 473	
Blue limestone 5 478	
White shale 38 516	
Horizon of No. 5 coal	Shale, soft

519 ...

559 ..

561 ...

564 ...

620 ...

685 ...

710 ...

715 ... 738 ...

741 ... 750 ..

756 ...

765 ...

778 ...

789 6

798 ...

804 ...

2 ...

5 . . .

3 ...

9 ...

6 ...

9 6

8 G

Black shale 3 ...

White shale 40 ...
 Black slate
 2

 White shale
 3

 Brown shale
 56

Black shale 65 ...

Sandy shale 25 ...

Limestone 23 ... Black shale

stone 9 ... Black shale 14 ...

White shale 6 ...

Black shale

Limestone

White shale mixed

Blue limestone Blue shale

with shells of lime-

Black slate

Lime, gray, hard. 10 ... Shale, soft ... 37 ... Lime, gray, hard. 6 ...

Red rock, soft.....12 ... Lime, hard 8 ... Shale, white, soft.... 7 ...

Lime, blue, soft.....25 ...

 Shale
 ...

 Lime, hard
 ...

 Shale, blue, hard
 ...

Lime, hard10 ...

Shale, white15 ...

Shale, black or dark.20 ...

 Shale, white
 35

 Lime, hard
 3

 Shale, blue
 7

 Shale, white, soft
 35

Shale, gray, soft.....10 ...

Horizon of No. 5 coal

300 ..

337 ... 343 ...

355 ...

363 ...

370 ...

395 ...

405 ..

409 ...

435 ...

445 ...

460 ...

480 ...

515 ...

518 ... 525 ... 565 ...

575 ...

No. 8—Concluded Shale, brown	Red rock 5 1800 Lime, brown, hard 12 1812 Slate, gray, soft 20 1832 Lime, gray, hard 23 1855 Sweetland Creek shale Shale 25 1880 Lime, gray 5 1885 Shale, brown 103 1988 Silurian system Lime 10 1998 Producing oil sand 6 2004 Lime, flinty 28 2032 Sand, showing oil 30 6 2062 No. 9
Mississippian system Upper Mississippian sub-system Chester series	Well located 2½ miles S. and ¼ mile East of Pfeiffer well (No. 8)
Lime .35 920 Red rock .10 930 Shale, dark .5 935 Lime, gray .15 950	NE. cor. SE. ½, SE. ½, sec. 8, T. 16 N., R. 2 E. Curb elevation—602 feet
Shale, gray	Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in.
Shale, blue 20 990 Red rock 5 995 Lime, hard 5 1000 Red rock 10 1010 Sand water, white 20 1030 Shale, white 35 1065 Sand water, white 25 1090 Shale, white 3 1093 Lower Mississippian sub-system Lime, gray 87 1180 Lime, gray 87 1180 1190 Lime, blue 35 1225 1250 Lime, brown 25 1250 1260 Lime, brown 5 1265 1265 Lime, brown 5 1265 1265 Lime, gray 17 1287 1287 Slate, blue 3 1290 1290 Lime, gray 30 1320 Coal 2 1322 1282 Lime, gray 5 1355 1405 Lime, gray 50 1405 1405 Slate, blue 15 1420 Lime, gray	Ft. in. Ft. in. Pleistocene system Soil
Slate, white .57 .1507 Lime, gray .13 .1520 Slate, gray, sandy .20 .1540 Lime .10 .1550 Slate, gray .75 .1625 Lime, white, hard .105 .1730 Lime, blue, hard .65 .1795	Coal (No. 5) 2 516 Brown shale 44 560 Gray shale 73 6 633 6 Hard shell 2 635 6 Coal 4 6 640 White shale 40 680 Black shale 40 720

25 40		Chala angillacana		
No. 10		Shale, argillaceous, nodular	15	444 3
Decatur Coal Company—Shaj	t No. 1*	Shale, argillaceous,	10	111
Sec. 11?, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.		slaty	19	463 3
Curb elevation—672 feet		Limestone, hard,		
Thicknes	s Depth	gray		480 3
Ft. in.		Shale, soft		481 9 482 9
Plcistocene system		Shale, argillaceous		487 3
Surficial deposits,		Shale, brown		487 9
consisting of clay,		Shale, calcareous		497
sand, hardpan, and two distinct forest		Limestone, argilla-		
beds110 6	110 6	ceous	$2 \dots$	499
Pennsylvanian system	110 0	Shale, calcareous	3 3 9	502 3 511 3
Shale, argillaceons 52 6	163	Shale, red, variegated Shale, gray, argilla-	J	911 9
Shale, bituminous 3	166	ceous	18	529 3
Shale, calcareous 14	180	Shale, bituminous	3 3	532 6
Sandstone, marly 1	181	Shale, gray, argilla-		
Shale, calcareous 32	213	ceous	1 3	533 9
Sandstone, argilla-	010	Shale, bituminous	1 6	535 3
ceous 5	218	Shale, gray, calcare-		
Shale, red 2	220	ous	6	541 3
Limestone, argilla- ceous 8	228	Shale, bituminous	1	542 3
Shale, brown 7	235	Coal and limestone	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \dots \\ \dots & 6 \end{array}$	543 3 543 9
Limestone, argilla-	200	Shale, bituminous Limestone, soft	1	543 9 544 9
ceous 2	237	Shale, argillaceous	2	546 9
Shale, calcareous 2 6	239 6	Shale, bituminous		547 4
Coal and bituminous		Coal		548
shale 2	241 6	Shale, gray		548 9
Shale, calcareous 5 6	247	Limestone, argilla-		
Shale, brown 2	249	ceous		555 6
Sandstone, argilla- ceous 41 8	290 8		6	556
ceous 41 8 Coal 6	$\frac{290}{291} \frac{3}{2}$	Limestone	2 10	558 10
Shale, argillaceous 8 6	299 8	Coal		559 4
Limestone, nodular 9	308 8	Shale, blue and gray	1 6	573 9 575 3
Shale, calcareous 5	313 8	Sandstone, marly Shale, calcareous	5	580 3
Shale, argillaceous 10	323 8		15	595 3
Limestone, hard 9	332 8	Slate, gray	5 9	601
Shale, argillaceous 2 6	335 2	Shale, bituminous	2 3	603 3
Shale, bituminous 2	337 2	Coal (No. 5)	3 6	606 9
Shale, argillaceous 12	349 2	Fire clay	$2 \ldots$	608 9
Limestone, hard 7 6	356 8	Missing	47 3	657
Limestone, argilla-	358 2	Limestone	3	660
ceous	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Coal	2	662
Shale, argillaceous 3 6	362 8	Missing	20	$682 \dots \\ 685 \dots$
Limestone, argilla-	002 0	Missing	35	720
ceous 1 6	358 2	Coal	$\frac{3}{2}$	722
Shale, black and gray 1	359 2	Missing	27	749
Shale, argillaceous 3 6	362 8	Coal	1	750
Limestone, argilla-		Missing	33	783
ceous 20 6	383 2	Ceal	2	785
Shale, argillaceous 9	392 2	Missing	$20 \dots$	805
Sandstone, argilla-	410.0	Coal	5	810
ceous	419 8	Missing		839
Shale, bitumincus 1 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Coal	1	840 853
Coal 6 1	429 3	Limestone		855
Coar 0 1	120 0	Emirestone	۵	000

^{*}Record of shaft to a depth of 608 feet 9 inches is taken from Vol. VII, p. 17 of the III. Geological Survey Worthen reports. The remainder of the log represents estimated thicknesses and depths and should not be considered as accurate.

Xo. 11		Shale, clay 31 436 11 Sandstone, blue 1 437 11	
Decatur Coal Company—Shaft NW. 14, 8W. 14, sec. 14, T.		Slate, black 3 440 11 Coal 1 4 442 3	
$R. \stackrel{2}{\circ}E.$		Fire clay 6 448 3	
Curb elevation—667 feet		Shale, sandy10 458 3	
Thickness	Depth	Shale, black 33 491 3 Slate, hard black 5 496 3	
Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Coal (local) 3 496 6	
Pleistocene system		Fire clay 4 500 6	
Soil and loamy clay. 25	$25 \dots$	Limestone 11 511 6	
Sand and water (flow		Shale, black 4 515 6	
of 400 gallons per		Shale, clay 2 517 6	
minute) 30 Clay, blue 4	$55 \dots 59 \dots$	Ceal 4 517 10	
Clay, blue 4 Drift wood and soil 2	$61 \dots$	Fire clay	
Sand, green 4	65	Clay shale gray and	
Sand, gray 6	71	Clay shale, gray and blue 14	
Clay, hard blue 9	80	Slate, black, and ½	
Sand and gravel 53	133	inch coal 4 540 10	
Pennsylvanian system		Fire clay 4 544 10	
Hardpan 23	156	Sandstone 7 551 10	
Sandstone 1 6	157 6	Shale, gray 6 557 10	
Shale, soft 6 Shale, gray and blue	163 6	Slate, black 2 559 10	
sandy 28	191 6	Coal	
Clay shale 15	206 6	Clay shale 6 561 8 Coal 2 10 564 6	
Slate, blue 7	213 6	Shale, hard gray 8 572 6	
Fire clay, ferruginous 6	219 6	Limestone 2 6 575	
Conglomerate lime-		Bituminous shale and	
stone 7	226 6	coal 6 575 6	
Slate, brown 10	236 6	Fire clay 4 579 6	
Flint stone 2 6 Slate, black 1	239	Sandstone 17 596 6	
Slate, black 1 Flint rock 2	242 6	Clay shale 3 599 6	
Coal	243 4	Sandstone	
Fire clay 8	251 - 4	Slate, black 1 6 622	
Shale, blue sandy 10	261 4	Coal (No. 5) 4 6 626 6	
Flint stone 3	264 4	, ,	
Clay shale 5	269 9	No. 12	
Shale, sandy 21 Slate. black 2 6	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N0. 1≎	
Slate, black 2 6 Coal 1	293 10	Manufacturers and Consumers Coal	
Fire clay 6	299 10	Co.—Shaft No. 1*	
Shale, black and 1		NE. cor., see. 22, T. 16 N., R. 2 E.	
inch of coal 8 1	307 11		
Fire clay 6	313 11	Elevation—614.78 feet	
Shale, black 3	316 11	Partial log	
Limestone, impure . 1	317 11	Thickness Depth Ft , in , Ft , in .	
Shale, brown 8 Sandstone 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Limestone 5 150	
Sandstone 1 Slate, black 4	330 11	Coal	
Flint stone 11	341 11	Limestone	
Slate, black 12	353 11	Limestone 8 275	
Fire clay 4	357 11	Coal 1 6 348	
Limestone 10	367 11	Limestone 8 408	
Slate, black 2	369 11	Limestone	
Fire clay 8 Clay shale 13	$377 11 \\ 390 11$	Coal	
Clay shale 13 Sandstone 5	395 11	Fire clay	
Flint stone 2	397 11	Limestone 3 510	
Slate, blue 8	405 11	Coal	

^{*}Thicknesses and depths are approximate.

No. 13 Manufacturers and Consumers Coal Co.—Shaft No. 2*. NE. cor. sec. 22, T. 16 N., R. 2 E. Curb elevation—615 feet Partial log Thickness Depth Ft. in. Ft. in. Coal 12 295 . Limestone 10 340 . Limestone 15 365 . Coal 18 435 . Coal 3 495 . Limestone 10 505 . Coal 3 495 . Limestone 10 505 . Coal 3 55 . Coal 3 55 . Coal 3 55 . Coal 3 65 . Co	Blue and red shales 15
Coal 5 560	Kelley well
No. 14	NE. cor., SE, ¼, NE, ¼, sec. 30, T, 15 N., R, 2 E.
Niantic Coal Co.—Shaft	Curb elevation—692 feet
SW. cov. NW. 14. sec. 12. T. 16 N.	Thickness Depth
R. 1 W.	Feet Feet Pleistecene system
Curb elevation—601.5 feet	Drift
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brown shale 59 235 Black shale 10 245 Blue shale 7 252 Limestone 8 260 White shale 9 269 Sandstone 20 289 Black shale 15 304 Blue shale 15 304 Blue shale 11 315 Limestone 5 320 Blue shale 15 340 Black shale 16 356 Limestone 8 364 Blue shale 12 376 White shale 12 376 White shale 12 399 Sandstone 5 404 Brown shale 21 435 White shale 25 460 Brown shale 28 488 Limestone 30 522 Blue shale 23 545 Black shale 15 560
Fire clay 2 6 193 11 Sandstone 10 203 11 Gray shale 45 248 11 Hard flinty rock 10 258 11 Black shale 3 261 11 Fire clay 9 270 11	Limestone 3 583 Blue shale 18 601 White shale 12 613 Black shale 7 620 Limestone 3 623 Blue shale 37 660

^{*}Thicknesses and depths are approximate.

MACON COUNTY

No. 17—Concluded		Limestone	5.		119
110. 11—c onciunca		Sandstone	6.		125
Horizon of No. 5 coal		Clay shale			134
Black shale 10	670	Clay shale			154
White shale 33	703	Clay shale	9 .		163
Blue shale	$\frac{725}{775}$	Clay shale with hard bands	22 .		185
Brown shale 50 Black shale 8	783	Clay shale	$\frac{5}{6}$.		191
Blue shale 53	836	Limestone			200
Limestone 6	842	Blue clay shale	1.		$201 \dots$
Brown shale 70	912	Black shale			205
Black shale 58	970	Dark blue shale	7 1		212 10
Blue shale 52	1022	Bone		2	213
Black shale 5	1027	Fire clay	$\frac{5}{7}$.		218 225
Sandstone	$1057 \\ 1063$	Blue clay shale			232
Blue shale 6 Black shale 10	1073	Limestone	-		233
Blue shale	1078	Light clay shale	6.		239
Black shale	1090	Sand and limestone			
Mississippian system		mixed with shale			244
Chester series		Sandy shale			255
Limestone 40	1130	Sandy shale	_		260
Blue shale	1148	Sand shale	_		268 275
Red shale 8	1156	Clay shale			291
Limestone	$1158 \\ 1170$	Clay shale		.	301
White shale	1183	Black shale			302
Limestone 4	1187	Coal	(6	302-6
Blue shale 51	1238	Fire clay	1 (6	304
Red shale 4	1242	Clay shale	9 .		313
Limestone and salt water. 18	1260	Clay shale with hard	3.77		990
White shale 6	1266	bands	14		330
Sandstone 37	1303	bands	22		350
Red shale and salt water. 5	1308	Black clay shale			365
		Clay shale soft, with			
No. 18		cave			377
Blue Mound well		Red soapstone, soft			382
Bine Monna weii		Red soapstone, soft		• • •	385
NW. cor. NE. 1/4, SW. 1/4, sec. 3	3.2. T.	Limestone			389 395
15 N., R. 1 E.		Clay shale			409
Curb elevation—607 feet		Clay shale			415
Curb elevation our lect		Clay shale	4		419
Thickness I		Clay shale			428
	Ft. in.	Dark blue shale		8	432 8
Pleistocene system	10	Coal	$\frac{2}{1}$		435 2 436 8
	18 23	Fire clay		8	437 4
	26	Clay shale			451
	31	Limestone			455 6
Blue clay 22	53	Clay shale		3	459 3
Cemented clay, gravel 3	56	Coal			463 3
Clay and sand 14	70	Shale			464 6
Cemented clay, gravel 3	73	Limestone	10		469
Boulders and gravel. 2 Soft clay and shale. 23	75 98	Clay shale	$\frac{10}{7}$		479 486
Soft clay and shale, 23 Soft clay 1	99	Black shale	3		489
Pennsylvanian system		Coal, clean parting		3	494 3
	00	Fire clay		6	495 9
	.00 6	Clay shale		3	504
The state of the s	.11	Clay shale			518
Sand shale 3 1	.14	Clay shale	12	• • •	530

No. 18—Con	cluded		Sandstone 3	779
210. 10 (0)	e L e de te e te			789
Black shale	3	533	Coal 3	792
Coal (No. 5)	1 8	534 8		793
Soft crumbly shale	3 4	538		807
Clay shale	5	543		818
bands	21	564	Sand shale and clay shale mixed 6	009
Clay shale with hard	-1	004	01	823 835
bands	18	582	and the second s	840
Coal	3 6	585 6		850
Sand clay shale mixed	12 6	598 .		
Sand clay shale mixed	$2 \dots$	600	X 20	
Black sandy shale	2	602	No. 20	
Clay and condy shale	1 5	603 5	Macon County Oil and Gas Co.	
Clay and sandy shale mixed	5 7	608		
Clay and sandy shale	9 1	608	John M. Hill farm	
mixed	18	626	NW. 1/4, NE. 1/4, sec. 3. T. 1/4	V R
Clay shale	13 4	639 4	$\stackrel{?}{\sim} E.$	At ay It.
Coal	1 2	640 6		
Mucky shale	1 6	642	Curb elevation—701 feet	
Mucky shale	1	643	Thickness	Donth
Hard sandstone	9	$652 \dots$	Feet	Feet
Black shale	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \dots \\ & 3 \end{array}$	653 653 3	Pleistocene system	1 000
Coal	3 2 7	$655 \ 10$	Drift sand, gravel160	160
Coal mixed with	- •	000 10	Pennsylvanian system	
sulphur	2 5	658 3	White shale 50	210
Fire clay	$\overline{1}$ $\overline{6}$	659 9	Blue shale 45	255
Clay shale	4 3	664	Limestone 5	260
Sandstone	4	668	White shale 40	300
Sandstone and sand		220	Blue shale 30	330
shale mixed		683	Black shale	$\frac{342}{362}$
Flowing salt water at	• • • • •	670	Limestone	380
Clay shale with hard bands	7 6	690 6	Sandy brown shale 40	420
Black shale	2 3	692 9	White shale 30	450
Coal	6	693 3	Blue shale 15	465
Clay shale	1 9	695	Limestone 20	485
Clay shale	12	707	White shale 30	515
Clay shale	3	710	Blue shale 40	555
Sandstone	6	716	Black shale	570
Black shale	3	$719 \dots 710 \dots$	Blue shale	$\begin{array}{c} 590 \\ 605 \end{array}$
Coal	8 2 4	$7198 \\ 722 \dots$	White shale	610
Clay shale	14	$722 \dots \\ 736 \dots$	White shale 4	614
Dark shale	2	738	Limestone 6	620
Clay shale	2	740	White shale 30	650
Coal		740 2	Limestone 2	652
Clay shale	1 10	742	Coal 4	656
Coal	6	742 6	Slate 1	657
Clay shale	3 6	746	White shale 30	687
Dark shale		749	Horizon of No. 5 coal	709
Coal and sulphur Sandstone and sand	0	749 8	Black shale	$702 \\ 722$
shale	10 4	760	White shale	770
Dark clay shale	2	762	Brown shale 80	850
Dark clay shale	3	765	Blue shale 80	930
Black shale	7	772	Limestone 3	933
Coal	8	772 8	Blue shale 6	939
Clay shale	3 4	776	Black shale 61	1000

No. 20—Concluded Limestone 4 10 Black shale 56 10 Gray sandstone and salt water 45 11 Blue shale 10 11 Mississippian system Chester series 11 Limestone 8 11 Blue shale 10 11 Brown shale 27 11 Limestone 2 11	60 Limestone 2 1195 Red shale 5 1200 05 Blue shale 18 1218 15 Limestone 15 1233 Blue shale 5 1238 Red shale 10 1248 23 Blue shale 5 1253 33 Sandstone 12 1265 60 Red shale 5 1270
MOULT	RIE COUNTY
No. 16 Moultrie County Coal Company Lovington well SE. cor., SW. ¼, NE. ¼, see. 27, 15 N., R. 5 E. Elevation, top of shaft—669.65 fe Thickness Deproverselve Thickness Deproverselve Ft. in. Ft. in Ft. i	Coal 3 351 Fire clay 2 353 Clay shale 5 358 Limestone 5 363 Clay shale 6 369 T. Conglomerate 3 372 Limestone 25 8 397 8 Sand shale, dark 2 4 400 . Sand shale, dark 2 4 400 . Sand shale, dark 2 4 400 . Sand shale 11 10 411 10 th Coal 3 412 2 n Sand shale 3 11 416 1 n Sand shale 3 11 416 1 n Shale, dark blue 8 3 435 4 n Sand shale, blue 2 10 443 1 n Sand shale, blue 23 10 476 1
Shale, fossiliferous 1 332 Shale, dark blue 18 9 350 S	. Shale, black 3 2 645

No. 16—Concluded		Lime		180
Clay shale 5 10	652	Water sand, hole full of	6	186
Sandstone 4	656	water	14	200
	657	Blue mud	25	225
	664 657	Blue mud	5 5	$\frac{230}{235}$
Sandstone 7	664	Blue mud	5	240
Sandstone, shale part-		Lime	40	280
	675	Blue mud	70	350
	684	Red rock	20	$\frac{370}{385}$
Shale, dark blue 30 6 Shale, black 6	$714 6 \\ 715 \dots$	Slate, blue	15 35	420
	716	Lime	5	425
	718 6	Salt sand, hole full of		
	723	water	35	460
* *	$732 \dots \\ 740 \dots$	Shale, gray Lime, white	5 5	$\frac{465}{470}$
	$740 \dots \\ 741 6$	Shale, blue	15	485
Limestone 12 10	754 4	Lime	5	490
	756	Slate, white	40	530
	763	Lime, white, sandy	5	535
	782 801	Shale, blue	$\frac{15}{25}$	$\frac{550}{575}$
	825	Slate, blue	15	590
Shale, black 5	830	Slate, white	25	615
Shale, blue 10	840	Lime, white	10	625
	850	Shale, white	75 30	$\begin{array}{c} 700 \\ 730 \end{array}$
Shale, dark blue 16 Shale, blue 7 6	866 873 6	Lime, blue	10	740
	876 8	Slate, blue	60	800
Shale partings 1 11	878 7	Lime, white, with thin		
	879 11	coal seams	75	875
Limestone, blue 3 1 Clay shale 5	883 888	Slate, white	25 25	$\frac{900}{925}$
	888 894	Slate, white	45	970
Limestone, blue 9 6°	900-6	Slate, dark	30	1000
	902	Slate, white	20	1020
	$911 8 \\ 920 \dots$	Shale, brown	6	1026
Sandstone 6 4	340	No. 5 coal	24	1050
		Slate, white	25	1075
No. 26		Slate, dark	40	1120
Well near Bethany		Shale, white Lime, broken	$\frac{20}{10}$	$\frac{1140}{1150}$
		Slate, white	50	1200
NE. cor., NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec	. 2, T.	Lime, white. Set 8-inch		
13 N., R. / E.		casing, underreamed to		
Curb elevation—585+ feet		1500; 5 bailers water	$\frac{10}{20}$	$\frac{1210}{1230}$
Thickness	Denth	Sand, white	10	1240
Feet	Feet	Slate, sandy, gray	35	1275
Pleistocene system		Slate, white	25	1300
Soil	3	Shale, dark, sandy	25	1325
Sand 30	$\frac{35}{65}$	Lime shale	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{1330}{1340}$
Pennsylvanian system	0.0	Sandy lime	10	1350
Slate 35	100	Slate	25	1375
Coal 2	102	Shale, white, bad dry cave	25	1400
Slate	$\begin{array}{c} 150 \\ 165 \end{array}$	Slate, sandy; set 6%-inch casing at 1410; under-		
Slate 5	170	reamed to 1650	20	1420

No. 26—Concluded	Lime, gray, with slate
Slate, blue, cavy 30 1450	seams 30 1775 Lower Mississippian system
Shale, blue sandy 55 1505	Lime, blue
Mississippian system	Lime
Upper Mississippian sub-system	Lime, white, fine 15 1855
Chester series	Lime, coarse, gray 5 1860
Lime, white; 8½-inch	Lime, gray 15 1875
casing at 1490; (Well dry") 5 1510	Lime, brown and black 50 1900
dry") 5 1510 Slate, blue 10 1520	Lime, brown and black 50 1950 Lime, brown 25 1975
Red rock 30 1550	Lime, white, coarse 15 1990
Lime, brown 40 1590	Lime, brown, coarse 10 2000
Slate, sandy 40 1630	Lime, gray, fine 40 2040
Red cave 15 1645	Lime, brown, fine 10 2050
Sand, white 5 1650	Lime, brown, 15 bailers of
Red rock, casing under- reamed to 1650 5 1655	water
Sand, white 10 1665	Lime, brown, 500 feet of
Slate, red	water
Slate, brown 25 1700	Lime, brown
Lime, gray	Lime, brown, hole full of water 20 2125
Slate, blue 10 1735	Lime, gray ?
Sand, white	Lime, gray, sandy 23 ? 2150
Share, red 5 1115	Zimo, Bray, Sandy VVVVV
PIATT (COUNTY
No. 2	Shale, gritty 30 410
110. %	Shale, black 50 460
J. L. Apple Oil Prospecting Co.	Shale, gritty 40 500
N. G. Pattengill farm—No. 1	Shale, white
	Shale, white
SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, see. 3, T. 17 N., R.	Limestone, brown 10 570
4 E.	Shale, white 50 620
Curb elevation—641 feet	Shale, black 15 635
mh. L. Dankla	Coal (No. 5)
Thickness Depth $Feet$ Feet	Shale, white
Pleistoeene system	Shale, brown 50 740 Shale, black 50 790
Clay and gravel 25	Shale, brown
Sand 15 40	Shale, black 30 860
Cement grayel 20 60	Shale, white 20 880
Quicksand 10 70	Shale, black
Cement gravel 20 90 Quicksand 15 105	Limestone, brown 40 940 Shale, brown 30 970
Quicksand 15 105 Cement gravel 25 130	Shale, brown
Quicksand 7 137	Shale, black
Clay, gravel 8 145	Slate, black
Quicksand 10 155	Shale, brown 30 1100
Water gravel 5 160	Mississippian system
Pennsylvanian system	Upper Mississippian sub-system
White lime (?) 17 177	Limestone, brown 40 1140
White mud	Shale, red 70 1210 Slate, gritty 20 1230
Coal 1 211	Red rock
Shale, brown 24 235	Slate, gritty 5 1270
Shale, black 25 260	Limestone, white 10 1280
Shale, white	Sand and salt water 55 1335
Shale, black 20 320	
	Lower Mississippian sub-system
Shale, gritty	

SANGAMON COUNTY

No. 15

Mechanicsburg Coal Company

NE. cor., NW. 1/4, NE. 1/4, sec. 26, T. 16 N., R. 3 W.

Curb 'elevation—585 feet

				Γ	Depth
					Feet
Base	of	No.	6	coal	277
Base	of	No.	5	coal	305





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