GL-600' not lith logged ... 6/17/99.

W-9014
Humble Oil & Refining Company
Core Test #1 C.E. Weaver
NE/4 sec 21, T43S R29E
Hendry County, Sears Quad
GL: ±21' TD: 900'

Cutting samples (washed only) are available at the Florida Geological Survey cuttings library in Tallahassee. Lith log by R.S. Caughey in June 1999.

Depth in feet below GL	DESCRIPTION

W-9014, HORC CT #1 C.E. Weaver, NE/4 sec 21, T43S R29E, Sears Quad

Depth in feet below GL	DESCRIPTION
600-610	Ls, wh, v lt gray, yel wh, vfg-fg, phos, sdy to sltly sdy, mollusks, few bryozoan(?); a little xln calcite replaces some fossils.
610-620	Ls/fos as above, rare Sorites, some gastropods & echinoid spines; 10-20% Dol, yel gray, sdy-v sdy, phos to v phos, f xln, subhedral.
620-630	Ls/fos/Dol as above.
630-640	Ls/fos as above, some-minor Dol.
640-650	Ls, grayish yellow, porous, moldic, sltly sdy & phos, totally replaced by xln calcite & f-m drusy calcite.
650-660	Ls/fos as above, with 5% Dol, grayish yel-yel gray, vf xln, subhedral.
660-670	Ls/fos as above; 10-20% Dol as above.
670-680	Dol, yel gray, v sltly phos(as minute bl specks), vf xln, euhedral/subhedral.
680-690	Ls, dirty wh, vfg, v sltly phos(as minute bl specks); & Ls, wh, v lt gray, fg, sdy, phos, fos; minor Dol as above.
690-700	Clay, yel gray, med & dk gray, some is sdy(vf) & phos, v rare carbonaceous plant(?) fossils, some clay has been wkly dolomitized; Dol, as above; 2-6% loose phos grs, grns & fos fragments.
700-710	Clay, med & dk gray, grayish brn, most carries common, v minute, bl carbonaceous specks.
710-720	Clay as above, most is med gray & grayish brn; some loose phos grs, grns, fos fragments.
720-730	Largely loose phos material-fos frags, grs, grns, brn, tan, & bl; common clay as above.
730-740	Ls, wh, lt gray, v lt gray, yel wh, fg, some micritic, sdy, phos to sltly phos, v fos, mollusks, gastropods, crab claws; 2-6% dk gray clay(as above).
740-750	Ls, wh, v lt gray, yel gray, micritic-vfg, sdy, sltly phos, some moldic, fos-v fos, mollusks, gastropods, forams, crab claws; 1-2% dk gray clay.

W-9014, HORC CT #1 C.E. Weaver, NE/4 sec 21, T43S R29E, Sears Quad

Depth in feet below GL	DESCRIPTION
750-760	Ls, similar to above, now fg thru micritic, some is sdy to v sdy & phos, numerous mollusks, bryozoan(?), crab claws, gastropods; some coarsely xln calcite replaces some fossils; 3-5% dk gray clay.
760-770	Some Ls/fos as above, but largely Ls, wh, yel wh, granular, modly to stgly rexal, v fos, no sand, no phos, forams, bryozoan(?), mollusks; 1-2% dk gray clay.
770-780	Ls, wh, yel wh, granular, v fos, most is stgly rexal, forams, bryozoan(?), mollusks; 1-2% dk gray clay.
780-790	Ls/fos as above, some coarsely xln calcite replaces some fossils & matrix; some echinoid spines & body parts; rare red algae(?) fragment.
790-800	Ls/fos as above, stgly rexal, common xln calcite replaces matrix & fossils.
800-810	Ls/fos as above, v stgly rexal, some red algae fragments.
810-820	Ls, yel wh, granular, v fos, v stgly rexal(much matrix & many fos replaced by xln calcite), abundant forams, peloids, some gastropods, mollusks, echinoid spines, crab claws, bryozoan; Ls has minor bl & gray bl carbonaceous (?) specks, no Qz sand , no phos; 1-2% dk gray clay.
820-830	Ls, wh, yel wh, granular, modly to stgly rexal, v fos, common to numerous red algae fragments, common Lepidocyclina (yel wh, small, thick, sltly saddle shape & a few yel wh, large, sltly saddle shape), mollusks, gastropods, echinoid spines, coral(?); 1% dk gray clay.
830-840	Ls, wh, yel wh, microgranular, modly rexal, numerous Lepidocyclina(large, thin, sltly saddle shape), numerous red algae fragments.
840-850	Ls as above, numerous Lepidocyclina, common red algae frags.
850-860	Ls as above, common Lepidocyclina, some red algae fragments.
860-870	Ls as above, some Lepidocyclina, few red algae fragments.
870-880	Ls as above, common Lepidocyclina(some sm, thick, flat), no red algae
880-890	Ls as above, numerous Lepidocyclina(large, thin, sltly saddle shape), rare Operculinoides.
890-900(TD)	Ls as above, com-numerous Camerina, common Lepidocyclina, some Operculinoides.