W- 4896 W-Ok-38S-34E-2da

SUMMARY

		PERMIT #	•
Probable Pleisto	cene 0' - 70'	OWNER	: Parker Bros., Inc.
Tamiami Fm.	79' - 100'	LOCATION	: T38S, R34E, Sec. 2, SE4, NI
Hawthorn Fm. 100'-approx. 545'			•
undiff. Ocala	545'-appx. 790	0001121	: Okeechobee
Avon Park Ls.	790'-appx.1200'		: 17' est, from topo, map
Lake City Ls.	1200'-1265'(T.D.) DRILLER	:
		STARTED	:
		COMPLETED	: 1958
•		DEPTH	:1,313'
		CASING	: 3381/811 Ocala at 545
	•	HEAD	: +33.7'
		YIELD	: 1,050 gpm
N <i>O</i> TE:Probably in Tamiami Fm. at 70'		OUALITY	Fresh
		USE	: Irrigation
		REMARKS	:32 Smpls. 70' - 1,265'

Sample Depth

- SHELL HASH, unconsolidated, broken mollusk shells, wave-worn. Barnacles, several well-preserved Amphistegina lessonii forams, echinoids, shark tooth, a few tiny unidentifiable forams. Loose, coarse-size black phosphorite, about 1%. Heavy minerals, less than 1%, total, VF-F size: epidote (yellow-green, glassy), staurolite, ilmenite (magnetic), rutile, mica. Quartz sand constitutes about half of the sample, angular, VF-C.
- Similar to above, but contained more clay and silt. Did not note any Amphistegina lessonii; none of the yellow-green mineral.

HAWTHORN FM. 100' - approx 545'

- SAND, most of which is colorless, glassy quartz, angular, fine to coarse size with 50% being in the range of coarse to very coarse.

 About 15% of the sample in black, rounded phosphorite, with a size-distribution as the quartz sand. About 2%, VF, heavy minerals, some mica. About 20% is very worn, small, shell-hash: echinoids, barnacles, mollusks, a well-preserved Amphistegina chipolensis, shark tooth. A few fragments of white, very sandy limestone.
 - 145' SAND, lite gray, poorly consolidated with some silt and clay. About 90% of sample is in the range of VF-F size, with a few coarse sand grains, possibly from above. Heavy minerals (with some mica) and phosphorite, VF-F size, about 15%. Only fossils noted were several tiny (0.5-1.0 MM long) teeth (or claws). They do not look like fish-teeth, but more like a tiny land vertebrate's.

- 165' CLAY, medium gray-green, dense, slightly calcareous, non-expanding. Contains less than 1% silt-size heavy minerals.
- 180' Similar to above, but color is dark gray-green, with fewer heavy minerals.
- 225' SAND, similar to sample at 145', but color is medium gray-green due to silt and clay. Cemented in places to a calcareous sandstone. One foram noted; may be Astrononion glabrella; several fragments of mollusk shells.
- SAND, silty, clayey, similar to above but color is lighter gray-green; average grain-size is larger. Few fragments of mollusk shells, many small echinoid spines. About 15%, VF-size, heavy minerals; about 1%, coarse-size phosphorite.
- 320' Similar to above.
- 345' LIMESTONE, white to very light gray, sand about 5%, heavy minerals about 5%, phosphorite about 5%. Forams, shell fragments, mollusks, barnacles, bryozoans, echinoids.
- 355' LIMESTONE, medium gray, microcrystalline, sucrosic, partly dolomitized; some fragments are clean, others contain up to 5% heavys and 5% phosphorite. About 10% of sample is loose phosphorite mostly medium to very coarse size and some granules up to 5MM. Forams, echinoids, mollusks.
- 390' Similar to above with white to light gray calcareous clay. Shark tooth noted.
- 395' LIMESTONE, white to light gray, micrite, vuggy and moldic porosity 15-25% in places. Included phosphorite, VF to 5MM granules, 10-30% of some fragments. Mollusks, echinoids, bryozoa, crab claw.
- Some fragments of limestone and clay, as above, but 50% of the sample is loose phosphorite, VF to 5MM granules. Many phosphatized internal casts of pelecypods and gastropods; echinoids, shark teeth, and several tiny teeth as described for sample at 145'.
- 425' PHOSPHORITE GRAVEL, 90% of sample is phosphorite from medium size to 7MM granules, mostly larger than 2MM. Few fragments of white limestone, as above. Few mollusk shell fragments, barnacles, echinoids, shark teeth common, many phosphatized internal casts, as above.
- 470' Similar to above, but about 75% of sample in VF-F size phosphorite, a few larger granules.

- 500' LIMESTONE, white, shell hash. Quartz sand, C-VC, rounded, frosted. About 1% phosphorite. Echinoids, bryozoa, mollusks.
- 530' Similar to above, but limestone contains up to 5% phosphorite in places.

Undifferentiated Ocala approx. 545' - 790'

- LIMESTONE, tan calcarenite, porous, granular, moderately recrystallized. Very fossiliferous: mollusks, Lepidocyclina, Gypsina globula, Operculinoides.
- 650' Foram hash, very light tan: Leps, Operculinoides; echinoids, bryozoa.
- 690' As above, plus <u>Nummulites</u>. Some forams contain black flecks that may be pyritization.
- 750' Similar to above, but darker tan. Moderate to high recrystallization, many clear calcite crystal-aggregates.

Avon Park Formation approx. 790' - 1200'

- 830' LIMESTONE, very light tan, chalky, granular, porous. Coskinolina, Lituonella, Dictyoconus cookei abundant.
- 890' Similar to above. Ostracods.
- 950' As above.
- 980' As above, limestone is light gray-tan, less porous, with much brown, micro-crystalline dolomite.
- 1015' As above, but no dolomite.
- 1100' As above.
- 1170' Similar to above. Sample contains fragments of light gray, dense, partially dolomitized limestone.
- 1210' Similar to above. Sample contained two specimens of large, flat cones (Dictyoconus americanus ?); may have entered Lake City Formation in this interval.

Lake City Limestone approx. 1200' - total depth

1265' LIMESTONE, light tan, granular, porous, very fossiliferous. Abundant large cones (Dictyoconus americanus).