T H E U N I V E R S I T Y O F T E X A S
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
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Mineograph Circular No. 2
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The mineograph circulars issued from the Bureau of Economic Geology contain the record of cores and cuttings from wells received and described in the Bureau. In some instances, driller's logs and other data are given, although it is usually impracticable to include logs of all wells, the logs given being selected as representative of the county or area to which the circular relates. The elevations given are for the most part those reported with the driller's log. In some instances the elevation given, as indicated, is that obtained from the location of the well on the topographic map. In all cases the elevation is to be regarded as approximate only.

E. H. Sellards

WELL RECORDS OF BANDERA COUNTY

Arnold 1, E. Hicks

Located near the northwest line of Survey No. 60, 2½ miles northwest of Bandera.

Description of samples by E. B. Stiles; submitted by J. E. Chisum, Bandera, Texas.

	Depth in Feet
Slightly bluish-gray fine sandstone with a calcareous matrix. The sand grains are unevenly assorted but are mostly below one-fourth mm in diameter. No fumes noted in closed tube	661
Gray and reddish-brown arenaceous and argillaceous limestone (?). Considerable fine sand present. No determinable fumes noted in closed tube	680
Reddish-brown calcite and sand, No fossils were seen. In closed tube faint ammonia fumes were noted..	700

Clayton 1, Texas Oil Company

Located on M. & G. Survey No. 942 about 34 miles west of Bandera and 3/4 mile northwest of Vanderpool. Elevation not recorded but from topographic map appears to approximate 1,900 feet.

Casing record: 15½" to 471'; 12½" to 927'; 10" to 1725'; 8¼" to 2238'; 6 5/8" to 3534'.

Driller's Log

	Depth in Feetto		Depth in Feet to
Earth	24	White lime	480
Soft white lime	305	Light shale	520
Blue mud	320	White sand, water	545
Water sand	390	Blue sticky mud	620
White lime and shells	400	Red sticky mud	630
White shale	405	Blue sticky mud	650
Slate, shale, blue gray	450	Brown Shale and mud	660

	Depth in feet to
Red rock, hard	670
Soft white lime, gritty	680
Soft brown shale	690
Light limestone	715
Red rock, hard	760
Soft buff sand, water	780
Red sand and mud	915
White mud	930
Gray limestone, hard	950
Dark limestone	1000
Dark limestone and slate, alternating	2000
Dark limestone	2238
Black lime and slate	2370
Black lime amd slate, gritty	2380
Strong odor of oil	

	Depth in feet to
Light gray sand and lime	2400
Black lime, hard and gritty	2440
Black lime, soft	2480
Slate, slickensides	2498
Oil sand	2504
Black lime, hard, oil and gas	2600
Oil sand	2666
Black lime	2800
Oil sand	2825
Black lime	3330
Oil sand	3370
Black lime, hard gritty	3960
Oil sand, oil and gas	4020

Description of samples by H. T. Kniker; submitted by Sam O'Bryant, Sabinal, Texas, 1920.

	Depth in feet
Red sandy marl. In washed material found round, etched sand grains, and a few fragments of pink and white calcareous sandstone. Among the sand were found white, yellow and red chert grains. Very faint ammonia fumes were obtained upon heating sample in closed tube. Trinity formation.	500
Maroon-colored sandy marl. Washed material consists of fine rounded, etched sand grains, some of which are chert, and a few fragments of calcareous sandstone. Very faint ammonia fumes were liberated in closed-tube test	600
Brownish-gray marl containing some very fine slightly rounded and etched sand. All of the sand is less than one-fourth mm in size. Very faint ammonia fumes were obtained upon heating sample in closed tube	800
Brownish-gray fine only slightly calcareous silt containing a few grains of very fine round etched sand. When heated in closed tube very faint ammonia fumes and sulphur fumes were liberated. More indurated than similar silt in the Trinity. Possibly Pennsylvanian	900
Light gray finely banded calcareous sandstone containing mica flakes, mostly muscovite, and fragments of coaly matter. Practically all of the sand grains, which are rounded and etched, are less than one-fourth mm in size. The banding in the rock is due to micaceous seams. Pennsylvanian aspect	920
Gray only slightly calcareous sandstone containing flakes of mica. A large fragment showed a number of slickenside surface. Very faint ammonia fumes were liberated upon heating sample in closed tube . . .	950
Soft gray dark highly shaly noncalcareous sandstone showing slickensiding. Pennsylvanian	960-1060

Gray very slightly calcareous irregularly laminated sandstone. The banding is due to alternating layers of fine and coarser sand which is rounded and etched. Two large fragments show several slickensided surfaces, and the laminations are strongly and irregularly flexed, apparemtly by pressure 1070

Gray sandstone and dark gray very fine noncalcareous shale. The later contains some minute mica scales and coaly shreds. The largest fragments consist of a sandstone which contains angular fragments of shale, the whole appearing like a breccia either produced by crushing or by original deposition. The sample shows slickensiding. Ammonia fumes were obtained upon heating in closed tube 1100

Very hard dark gray quartzitic sandstone. A straight faint vein noted in one gragment. The entire sample is very uniform in character 1102

Sample consists of a 2 inch fragment of hard, dark, almost black, extremely fine-grained noncalcareous shale showing a number of slickensided surfaces. No fossils and no fumes in closed tube were noted. Pennsylvanian 1130-1420

Like sample from 1102-1120 feet. Bituminous fumes and ammonia fumes were obtained when sample was heated in closed tube. A straight and highly polished slickenside noted. Pennsylvanian . . . 1130

Fragment of dark gray loosely cemented noncalcareous porous sandstone 10mm in size, impregnated with bituminous material. The sand grains are etched and well rounded and vary greatly in size, the largest ones measuring two-thirds mm in diameter. Note with sample: "Showing oil." 2505

Light gray noncalcareous slightly micaceous sandstone containing some scattered minute crystals of pyrite, and very dark gray, almost black, indurated noncalcareous shale. In thin section the sandstone is seen to be composed of partly angular and partly rounded sand grains of varying sizes, the largest grains measuring one-third mm in size. The shale, in section, is seen to be homogeneous in texture and to be extremely fine grained. Note with sample: "Showing oil." 2622

Note by Mr. David Donoghue: 2505-2510' sand showing oil; 2623', sand showing oil. Feb. 12, 1921--drilling in sand at 2627'. Oil is black, gravity about 26 B. No gas.

Four samples from this well without exact information as to depth were received from E. L. Porch, 1920, and described by H. T. Kniker. They duplicate samples described above and add nothing material to the record.

The formations penetrated in this well are those of the Lower Cretaceous series to the depth probably of 930 feet; from 930 feet to the bottom of the well is of the Pennsylvanian.

Graham-Roberts 1

Located in the south part of Bandera County 22 miles north of Hondo.

Description of samples by J. A. Udden and E. B. Stiles; submitted by W. B. Odom, 1921.

Depth in Feet

Gray limestone and much white gypsum. The limestone is seen in thin section to contain scattered crystals of calcite . . . 230-240

Gray limestone containing many organic remains, and some white gypsum. A number of fragments of a small pelecypod, resembling a Leda(?), a fragment of an Orbitulina and other organic fragments were seen. In thin section the organic remains are seen to be granular and are imbedded in a clear crystalline matrix 250-260

Gray slightly porous limestone containing some sand grains. In washed material a number of Orbitulinas were seen. Samples from 230 to 300 feet are from the Glen Rose formation 290-300

Jose Rivas 1, R. J. McCurdy

Located on middle west part of Survey No. 66, 7 miles northwest of Bandera.

Description of samples by H. T. Kniker; submitted by J. E. Chisum, 1921.

Depth in Feet

Light gray dolomitic limestone of two kinds not varying much in texture. The coarser variety consists of crystals about one-thirtieth mm in size and is porous. The other variety is coarsely granular in texture and is not porous. Some pyrite, mostly in minute scattered crystals, is present in the rock. Some limestone and some lignite and sand present. Driller reports "strip of" lignite immediately above this sample. When sample was heated in closed tube, bituminous fumes were liberated. Lower Comanchean 300