No foraminifera were found in the well samples taken between the surface and a depth of 4,350 feet. Most of these samples were arkosic, micaceous sandstone with a few intervals of carbonaceous siltstone. These general lithologies suggest that this interval penetrated the Tyee Formation.

Fauna found in well samples between the interval 4,350 and 6,080 feet, although meager in many of the samples and slides, are best referred to the Ulatisian Stage of Mallory (1959), which is generally regarded as middle Eocene age.

In the interval 6,080 feet to 9,000 feet, the fauna define a stratigraphic position at least as low as the Ulatisian Stage, but may be as low as, but no lower than, the Penutian Stage of Mallory (1959). The rocks penetrated in this part of the well could therefore be as old as the lower part of the Eocene.

General note: Lithology and fauna from 4,350 feet to total depth are typical of the Eocene Umpqua Formation of Oregon.

References


1973
Genera

Petroleum Corp. Long Bell No. 1
SW 1/4 sec. 27, T. 20 S., R. 10 W.
Douglas County, Oregon

Generalized Well Log

0 - 700'  Siltstone: dark-gray to brownish-gray, carbonaceous, with interbeds of fine-grained grayish-green, argillaceous, micaceous sandstone.

700 - 1,100'  Siltstone: brown and gray, carbonaceous and micaceous; some interbeds of fine sandstone.

1,100 - 2,500'  Sandstone: gray, fine- to coarse-grained, micaceous, with interbeds of brownish-gray siltstone.

2,500 - 4,350'  Sandstone: gray to grayish-green, fine- to coarse-grained, angular to subangular, micaceous with some interbeds of gray to grayish-brown, tuffaceous siltstone; some pyrite.

4,350 - 5,900'  Shale: light-gray, silty, with some interbeds of sandstone and buff-colored limestone; some pyrite in shale. Fractures in shale are filled with calcite. Hydrocarbon fluorescence between 5,300 and 5,900'.

5,900 - 6,800'  Siltstone and shale: grayish-green with interbeds of fine, silty sandstone containing chloritic and limy material and volcanic fragments. Hydrocarbon fluorescence between 6,450 and 6,700'.

6,800 - 7,600'  Shale: dark-gray, silty, carbonaceous, tuffaceous with some tuff-green, silty, carbonaceous sandstone. Volcanic material increases with depth. Hydrocarbon fluorescence between 6,800 and 7,000'. Tar staining and some coal.

7,600 - 8,550'  Varicolored tuff and tuffaceous silty shale

8,550 - 9,004'  Basalt: altered, chloritic with some zeolite-filled veins.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Stages</th>
<th>Middle to Lower Eocene</th>
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**Legend:**

- R - Rare
- F - Few
- C - Common
- T - Questionably Identified

**Core Depth:**

- Depth in feet