OIL AND GAS INVESTIGATIONS NO. 4

PRELIMINARY IDENTIFICATIONS OF FORAMINIFERA FROM E. M. WARREN COOS COUNTY NO. 1-7 WELL, OREGON

by W. W. Rau

Samples were examined for foraminiferal control at intervals of at least every 60 feet from a depth of 100 feet to 6,340 feet. The accompanying checklist tentatively identifies species found at the indicated well depths. Relative abundance of species identified is shown by a distinguishing symbol opposite the well depth.

The species found in the E. M. Warren Coos County No. 1-7 clearly indicate that all assemblages are of late Eocene age and can be referred to the Narizian Stage of Mallory (1959). Furthermore, most, if not all, assemblages are typical of an upper part of this stage. From the available references, it is apparent that the entire fauna is typical of the Coaledo Formation. There seems to be no meaningful faunal break within the entire well, and therefore no subdivisions of the fauna are warranted.

The fauna as a whole is very similar to that known from the Cowlitz and the Skookumchuck Formations of Washington, where Rau (1958) refers to the assemblage as late Eocene Bulimina schencki - Plectofrondicularia cf. P. jenkinsi zone.

References

E. M. Warren Coos County No. 1-7
SE 1/4 sec. 7, T. 13 S., R. 27 W.
Coos County, Oregon

Generalized Well Log

0 - 400' Sand: medium- to fine-grained, composed of angular quartz and reworked material; some lime-cemented layers.

400 - 675' Claystone and siltstone: dark-gray to brown.

675 - 750' Sandstone: hard, gray, composed of quartz grains; siltstone last 50'.

750 - 2,060' Shale and siltstone: gray to brown, carbonaceous with a few sandstone interbeds.

2,060 - 2,500' Sandstone: kaolinitic; composed of angular to subangular quartz grains; portions cemented with silica. Few interbeds of shale and siltstone.

2,500 - 5,000' Sandstone: fine-grained, argillaceous, quartzose; some mica. Coal seams 3,450 to 4,800'. Hydrocarbon staining at 4,900'.

5,000 - 6,336' Sandstone: as above with increase of shale and siltstone interbeds; no coal seams. Hydrocarbon staining at 5,200'. 
### Table: Preliminary Identifications of Foraminifera from E. M. Warren Coos Co. 1-7 Well, Oregon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet)</th>
<th>Locality/Formation</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-100</td>
<td>Late Eocene</td>
<td>Narizian</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Legend
- R: Rare; F: Few; C: Common
- \*: Occurrence of the species

#### Key Species
- *Bulimina schencki*–*Plectofrondicularia* cf.
- *P. jenkinsi*–*Gyroidina* condon
- *Quinquelocula* imperialis
- *Cibicides* natlandi
- *Bulimina* COILUTILATA
- *Planularia* klosteri
- *Amphimorphina* jenkinsi
- *Epigrumina* frondaria
- *Dentalina* communis
- *Robulus* chiranus
- *Gyroidina* simiensis
- *Cibicides* natlandi
- *Bulimina* sehencki
- *Nonion* americana
- *Nonion* infiammatum
- *Nonion* applini
- *Elphidium* minutum
- *E. smithi*–*G. bulloides*
- *Elphidium* smithi
- *Clbicides* mcmasteri
- *Cibicides* elmaensis
- *Cibicides* coaperensis
- *B. sculptulus*–*G. bulloides*
- *B. sculptulus* 0.4

#### Reference Sources
- Beck (1971)
- Cushman and Schenck (1971)
- Cushman and Stone (1971)
- Cushman and Siegfus (1971)
- Rau (1971)
- Howe and Wallace (1971)
- Cushman and Ellisor (1971)
- Cushman and McMasters (1971)
- Weinzierl and Applin (1971)
- Mallory (1971)
- Cushman and Parker (1971)