BRYAN FIELD
JONES AND JASPER COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI

LOCATION - T 10N R 10W, Jasper and Jones Counties, Mississippi, between the Sandersville and Eucutta graben systems.

DISCOVERY DATA - Information leading to the drilling of the discovery well was based on subsurface and gravity data supported by a one line seismic survey. The Central Oil Company, Lone Star Producing Company, and Jett Drilling Company, Inc., Masonite No. 1, Section 25-10N-10W, was completed September 26, 1958, through perforations 10,710-14 in the Sligo formation. Flowed 303 BOPD plus 3/10% BS&W, Gravity 39.9°, T.D. 11,927'.

Lone Star Producing Company, W. H. Gatlin No. 1, Section 25-10N-10W, was completed February 16, 1959, through perforations 10,302-12 in the Rodessa formation. Flowed 780 BOPD plus 4/10% BS&W, Gravity 36.8°, TD 12,012'.

W. H. Potts, et al., Masonite Corporation No. 1, Section 36-10N-10W, was completed June 16, 1959, through perforations 11,057-62 in the Hosston formation. Flowed 120 BOPD plus 4 BW, Gravity 26°, T. D. 11,993'.

OLDEST STRATIGRAPHIC HORIZON PENETRATED
Oldest stratigraphic horizon encountered in Bryan Field is the Cotton Valley formation of Jurassic age. The Lone Star Producing Company, et al., Masonite No. B-1, Section 36-10N-10W, penetrated 1,500 feet of Cotton Valley sediments at T.D. of 14,511'.

NATURE OF TRAP - A simple anticlinal closure, elongate with the long axis striking northwest-southeast. Production from individual sands is restricted due to their erratic nature.

LITHOLOGY OF RESERVOIR ROCKS - Rodessa
The Rodessa consists of approximately 470 feet of alternating sands and shales with minor amounts of limestone. The sands are white to gray, fine to medium grained, generally porous and slightly calcareous. Rapid lateral and vertical gradations into a brick red, fine grained, micaceous, ash sand have been noted in the field. Rodessa shales are predominantly red, silty, and micaceous.

The Sligo section consists of 320 feet of sediments closely resembling those of the overlying Rodessa. Colors are again white to gray, with fewer reds; while the average grain size is slightly larger. Pastel colors of gray, ochre, lavender, and maroon are interspersed with the predominant brick red silty shales.

Approximately 900 feet of Hosston section has been drilled in most of the wells in Bryan Field. In the section the sands display a wide range in grain size, running from very fine grained and silty to coarse grained. Numerous quartz pebbles of up to one inch in diameter have been noted. Colors are white to gray and red with a considerable increase in the number of red sands. Generally, the sands are more silty and less porous than those of the Rodessa and Sligo. The shales are predominantly red, silty, and micaceous, with an occasional showing of chocolate and gray colors.

DISPOSITION OF OIL - The oil is purchased by Transtate Oil Company for $2.61/bbl. and sent to Baton Rouge. A salt water disposal system for the field is operated by Lone Star Producing Company.

PRINCIPAL OPERATORS - Humble and Lone Star.