EBY, WALTER H. SPEARS, F. W. ROLSHAUSEN, W. F. CALOHAN, and W. E. GREENMAN.

J. A. CULBERTSON is chairman of the field trips committee.

Additional committee appointments and further details of the convention will be announced later.

In conjunction with the A.A.P.G. convention, the fifteenth annual meeting of the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists and the eleventh annual meeting of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists will be held in the same hotel,—the Rice.

WEST TEXAS GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY FALL MEETING AUGUST 17, 1940. ABSTRACTS

The fall meeting of the West Texas Geological Society had an attendance of 177 persons at the Scharbauer Hotel, Midland, August 17. Following the technical program a barbecue-smoker was enjoyed at Cloverdale Park. The officers of the Society are: president, JOHN EMERY ADAMS, Standard Oil Company of Texas; vice-president, DANA M. SECOR, Skelly Oil Company; and secretary-treasurer, FRED F. KOTYZA, Tide Water Associated Oil Company. Committee chairmen for the meeting were as follows: general chairman, TAYLOR COLE, University Lands; program, E. RUSSELL LLOYD, consultant; entertainment, W. E. DAUGHERTY, Humble Oil and Refining Company; arrangements, W. L. HASELTINE, Magnolia Petroleum Company; publicity, FRANK GARDNER, Midland *Reporter-Telegram*. Speakers, subjects, and abstracts of papers follow.

LEO HENDRICKS, geologist, Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas, Austin: A Study of the Surface Stratigraphy of the Ellenburger Formation of Texas (abstract).

The Ellenburger formation of Texas is a series of limestones and dolomites of Cambro-Ordovician age. A detailed study of the outcrops reveals that the formation may be divided into at least three cartographic units. Criteria for recognition of the units in the field are lithologic character and type of weathered cherts. Faunal correlation of the units can be indicated.

ROSCOE SIMPSON, geologist, Cardinal Oil Company, San Angelo: The Page Field in Schleicher County, Texas (abstract).

The Page field is in the physiographic province known as the Edwards Plateau. Despite the wide spacing of the wells drilled, the field is as yet undefined, especially to the north.

In regard to Permian stratigraphy, sections made up predominantly of shale and sandstones occur over structural basins, and those which are predominantly limestone occur over structurally high platforms. The Permian section of Schleicher County grades laterally into gray and black shales in the southwestern part of the county and consists of limestone in the northeastern part of the county.

On top of the Strawn limestone, a rather pronounced structural feature is evident with 400 feet of dip between two of the wells. The distance to the top of the gas zone or porous zone as measured from top of Strawn limestone is variable, ranging from 50 feet of penetration in one well to 170 feet in another well.

From the insoluble-residue work done to date, there seems to be a good marker of chalky chert with siltstones disappearing about 15 feet in the porous zone.

RONALD K. DEFORD, geologist, Argo Oil Corporation, Midland: Insoluble Residues in the Whitehorse and Salado of New Mexico.

The author discussed briefly results obtained by Neil H. Wills and others by means of insoluble residues of well cuttings from the Salado salt and the upper Whitehorse dolomite. He also criticized hurried sample examination and the discarding of salt and redbed samples as unimportant.

R. L. CANNON, geologist, Cannon and Cannon, San Angelo: Section Encountered in the Krupp Wells, Hudspeth County, Texas (abstract).

The two wells being drilled by Haymon Krupp Oil and Land Company in Hudspeth County are the Briggs No. 1, located in the northeast quarter of Sec. 24, Block 73, Township 7, T & P Ry. Co. Survey, and the Thaxton No. 1, located in Sec. 34, Block 74, Township 6, T & P Ry. Co. Survey. The Briggs is now drilling below 6,206 feet. It is a projected Ordovician test. The Thaxton is temporarily shut down at a total depth of 6,402 feet.

The surface structure of the area is accounted for by thrust folding and faulting. The Malone Mountains, adjacent to which the Briggs is now drilling, clearly exhibit this structure.

The Briggs well encountered Permian rocks overthrust and resting on Upper Cretaceous shales underneath which there is a normal sequence, including a full section of Comanche (Lower Cretaceous) and Permian strata.

The Thaxton penetrated the Campagrande formation (lower Comanche) overthrust on the Buda formation. Below the fault plane there is a normal sequence including from top down, Comanche, some possible Jurassic and Permian strata.

CARY P. BUTCHER, geologist, Tide Water Associated Oil Company, Midland: Photographs of the Sacramento Mountains.

A series of slides.

FRANK E. LEWIS, consulting geologist, Midland: Position of the San Andres Group, West Texas and New Mexico (abstract).

Stereograms were made of a wide area of the South Permian basin to gain a regional perspective of the upper Permain stratigraphy. Recognized as major structural features are the Val Verde basin, Fort Lancaster platform, Blackstone arch, Cerf basin, San Simon syncline, and Halfway syncline. Structural features were controlling factors in Permian deposition and the stratigraphic phenomena of the Permian basin are related directly to lateral gradation. Surface studies and subsurface work reveal that as a result of this gradation many of the various facies are time equivalents. Unconformities are recognized as the best time markers because of the changing facies. Surface trace reveals that several hundred of Word clastics grade into the Vidrio limestone in the northeastern Glass Mountains. Consequently, the Vidrio is recognized as the upper division of the Word and the Capitan formation is restricted to the reef facies of the Gilliam to conform with its usage in the Guadalupe Mountains. It is proposed to place the base of the Word at a conglomerate about 300 feet below the present base of the formation.

In the Glass Mountains, evidence suggests the Whitehorse unconformity at the base of the Gilliam, and the unconformity at the base of the Word is believed to be equivalent to the unconformity at the base of the El Renos.