

The Washburn Field, La Salle County, Texas

43. LLOYD G. WEST, Seaboard Oil Company, Corpus Christi, Texas

The Luby Field, Nueces County, Texas

44. L. B. HERRING, Corpus Christi, Texas

South Texas Development in 1941

45. EDWARD A. KOESTER, Darby Petroleum Corporation, Wichita, Kansas

Developments in North Mid-Continent in 1941

The discovery of commercial production in a sandstone in the lower part of the Pennsylvania system in Kearney County, Kansas was the outstanding development in the North Mid-Continent region in 1941. The true importance of this discovery remains somewhat questionable at present because of the lack of development in its vicinity. Further exploration in this geologic province will probably be forestalled by war conditions.

Otherwise Kansas experienced a year of routine development in and around proved areas. There was a sharp increase in wildcat activity, with a consequent increase in the percentage of dry holes from 20.3 per cent to 26.9 per cent. Productivity developed by oil well completions fell from about 2,200,000 barrels to 1,700,000 barrels, and the average potential per well fell from 1,561 barrels to 1,379 barrels. An important group of pools was found along the Peace Creek trend in southwest Reno County which will probably result in a large share of the drilling activity for 1942. These pools are northeast of the Zenith pool and have similar characteristics. Several small and relatively unimportant pools were found on the Central Kansas uplift, but except for the Ray pool in Phillips County attempts to develop important production in northwestern Kansas were relatively unsuccessful. Development of the McLouth pool in the Forest City basin continued.

In Nebraska the Fall City pool of Richardson County was enlivened by the discovery of a deeper pay in the Hunton dolomite. The Barada pool was discovered about the middle of the year, and gives promise of developing into a small pool similar to Fall City. Wildcatting elsewhere in both east and west Nebraska was unsuccessful although much stratigraphic information was secured.

Six deep tests were completed in the Forest City basin portion of Missouri, and six dry holes were drilled in Iowa with little encouragement for commercial production. No wells were completed in South Dakota during the year although a great amount of exploratory work was carried on. Several stratigraphic tests were drilled.

46. T. C. PETERS, Shell Oil Company, Wichita, Kansas

Subsurface Correlations between Kansas and the Rocky Mountain Front Range of Colorado

This paper describes a cross section which shows the stratigraphic relationships between the subsurface rocks of Kansas and the Great Plains and the standard outcrop sections of the Front Range and eastern Kansas. The subsurface expressions and the appearance and disappearance of various elements are emphasized, together with certain facies changes which occur laterally along the line of the cross section. The stratigraphic relationships of the surface and subsurface sections are also shown in greater detail on a correlation chart.

47. A. J. CROWLEY, Lario Oil and Gas Company, Wichita, Kansas

Recent Activities in Northwestern Kansas

The southern part of the Cambridge arch has been the scene of considerable recent interest and activity, the results of which have been somewhat disappointing.

The area, geologically, resembles some portions of the Central Kansas uplift; but it is separated from the uplift by a relatively low area.

An attempt is made herein to briefly summarize some of the salient features of the region.

48. W. C. IMBT, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Wichita, Kansas

*P. A. HARPER, Cities Service Oil Company, Wichita, Kansas**Viola Production in Eastern Stafford and Northwestern Reno Counties, Kansas*

The area covered in this paper has three pools producing from the Viola formation. Listed in the order of discovery, they are: Zenith, Stafford, and Peace Creek. In the Zenith pool, the Maquoketa or Misener overlies the Viola. In the Stafford pool, Kinderhook shale lies on the Viola. In the Peace Creek pool, a thin remnant of Misener sand is found here and there on the Viola, which is overlain by Kinderhook shale. In the