

Paleoenvironmental biofacies analysis of recently drilled wells in dark Devonian shales in the Appalachian basin has shown that these facies can be projected to areas with no control points. In particular, the facies distributions in Perry County, Kentucky, were found to be precisely those that were predicted earlier from biofacies and organic geochemical data from the VA-1 well in Wise County, Virginia, and the KY-2 well in Martin County, Kentucky. This demonstrates the importance of these data in assessing the volume of gas in the shale throughout the basin as well as in selecting future test sites.

The recent biofacies and geochemical work combined with a review of the tectonics of the basin have contributed to an evolving interpretation of the geologic control of the biofacies.

While a marine environment persisted throughout the Late Devonian over the Appalachian and Illinois basins (and probably the Michigan basin), dynamic emergent areas controlled an intermittent introduction of large amounts of organic matter. Large amounts of nonmarine organic matter were periodically transported into the basin from a dynamic source provenance on the southeast; massive "blooms" of *Tasmanites* intermittently spread both east and west from the edges of the emerging Cincinnati arch. At times one or the other of these organic types swept entirely across the basins; at other times a more normal open-marine biota flourished and was deposited, probably under the influence of connections to the open seas on the south and northwest, the north being closed by the collision and suturing of continental plates and the east by the growing Appalachian Mountains.

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Pressure Coring of Gas-Bearing Devonian Black Shales, Erie County, Pennsylvania

A Christiansen model pressure-retaining core barrel (the Pressure Core Barrel) was used in the drilling of an EGSP research well in Erie County, Pennsylvania, the well being a joint Mound Facility-METC effort. Off-gassing of cores begins as soon as air-drilled cores are cut, and large quantities of gas are lost while such a core is being brought to the surface. Drilling mud was used to minimize gas loss during core cutting, and the pressure core barrel allowed as complete as possible recovery of the total in-place hydrocarbons in the dark shale.

MID-CONTINENT SECTION BIENNIAL MEETING

October 7-9, 1979, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Host: Tulsa Geological Society

A field trip preceding the meeting will be led by ALAN P. BENNISON, independent, Tulsa, Sunday, October 7, 1979, 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The trip will cover the Desmoinesian Dawson to Hartshorne coals and related sandstones of east-central Oklahoma, Tulsa, Ok-

mulgee, and Muskogee Counties. Guidebooks will be provided.

An ice-breaker cocktail party will be held Sunday night, and an all-convention dinner with special program is scheduled for Monday night. Exhibitors' booths and wives' activities will be available.

The theme of the meeting will be "Pennsylvanian Sandstones of Mid-Continent Area." The areas to be covered are northern Texas through Kansas, and Arkansas through western Oklahoma. A book containing the papers presented, with six introductory chapters covering the Mid-Continent, will be on sale at the meeting which will be held in the new downtown Williams Plaza Hotel.

HARRISON TOWNES, consultant, 1510 Fourth National Bldg., Tulsa, Okla. 74119, is the general chairman. Committee chairmen are: program, RALPH W. DISNEY, Southport Exploration Inc., and NORMAN J. HYNE, University of Tulsa; hotel and housing, GEORGE R. BOLE, Amoco Production Co.; financial, NORMA J. SMITH, Transok Pipeline; registration, GENE CAMPBELL, Reading and Bates Offshore, and LARRY BARLOW, Min-Tex Oil Corp.; entertainment, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, independent; exhibits, CAL SUTTERFIELD, independent; publicity, NORMAN S. MORRISEY, consultant, and JOHN MCCASLIN, Oil and Gas Journal; printing and advertising, MARSHALL UDDEN, Natomas-North America; technical services, BYRAM E. REED, JR., Amerada Hess Corp.; ladies' activities, JEAN REEDER; awards and judging, WILLIAM RUSSELL, Texaco Inc.

Mid-Continent Section officers are: president, GEORGE W. KRUMME, Krumme Oil Co., Bristow, Okla.; vice-president, ROBERT D. COWDERY, Petroleum Inc., Wichita, Kans.; secretary, GARY WAYNE HART, independent, Oklahoma City; treasurer, GUY W. LEACH, Oil Development Co. of Texas, Amarillo, Tex.

GULF COAST ASSOCIATION OF GEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

and

GULF COAST SECTION SEPM 29TH ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 10-12, 1979

San Antonio Convention Center

San Antonio, Texas

Host: South Texas Geological Society

Technical Sessions

GCAGS and GCS-SEPM technical sessions are scheduled for Thursday, October 11, following the joint opening session, and for all day Friday, October 12. GCAGS technical sessions will include a balance of field papers, electric log applications to geologic problems, stratigraphic studies, and papers of general interest to Gulf Coast geologists. The GCS-SEPM will present sessions on paleontology, surface and subsurface stratigraphy, and surficial processes on our ancient and modern Gulf Coast.