Please do not destroy or throw away this publication. If you have no further use for it, write to the Geological Survey at Washington and ask for a frank to return it

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. George Otis Smith, Director

Bulletin 812-B

THE KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD AND OTHER POSSIBILITIES OF OIL AND GAS IN THE SWEETGRASS ARCH, MONTANA

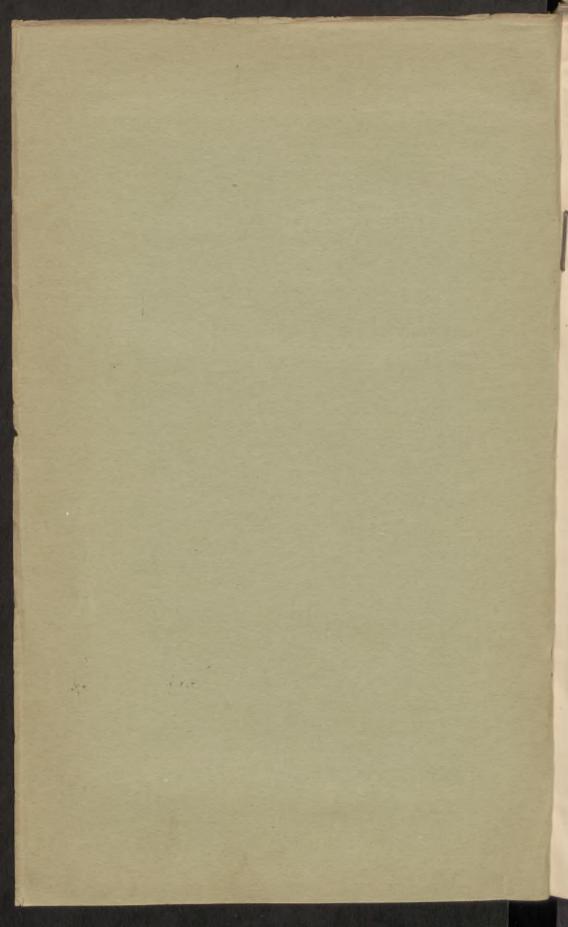
BY

ARTHUR J. COLLIER



Contributions to economic geology, 1929, Part II (Pages 57-189)

ZASOBÓW



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY George Otis Smith, Director

Bulletin 812-B

THE KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD AND OTHER POSSIBILITIES OF OIL AND GAS IN THE SWEETGRASS ARCH, MONTANA

BY

ARTHUR J. COLLIER

Contributions to economic geology, 1929, Part II (Pages 57-189)

Bibl. Kat. Marke tumi Degr. N. R.



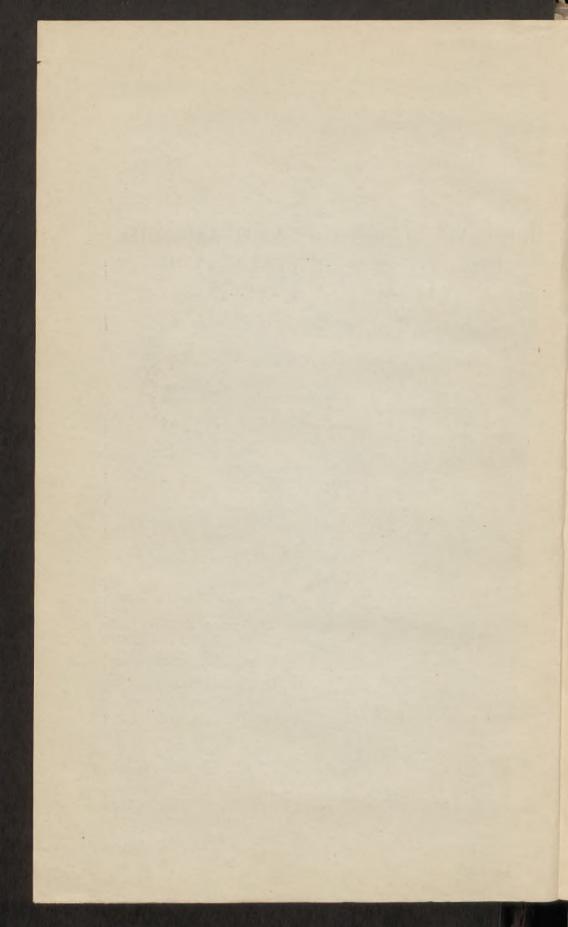
Wpisano do inwe ZAKŁADU GEOL Nr. 227 8.44 1947 Dnia

. .

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1929

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. -

Price 30 cents



CONTENTS

TI A MARKET AND A	Page
Introduction	57
Important earlier investigations	58 59
Field work and acknowledgments	00
Topography	59
Climate and culture	59
Water supply	61
Sedimentary rocks	61
Stratigraphic column	61
Algonkian rocks	62
Cambrian to Silurian (?) rocks	62
Devonian rocks	63
Madison limestone	64
Quadrant (?) formation	65
Madison-Ellis unconformity	66
Ellis formation	67
Kootenai formation	69
Colorado shale	70
Blackleaf sandy member	70
Upper part of Colorado shale	71
Virgelle sandstone	73
Two Medicine formation	74
Flaxville (?) gravel	75
Glacial drift	76
Disturbance of the underlying shale by glacial overthrust	76
Alluvium and soil	76
Formation boundaries	77
Structure	77
	77
Types of structure surrounding the arch Use and interpretation of well logs in determining the structure	78
Use and interpretation of wen logs in determining the solucture	83
Structure contours showing general configuration of the arch	85
Regional structural features of the arch	85
Teton Ridge anticline	
Conrad Saddle	85
Sweetgrass Hills	85
Willow Creek and Crown Butte domes	85
Kevin-Sunburst dome	86
Subsurface structural features	86
Structure map of the Kevin-Sunburst dome	86
Possible minor structural features on the dome	86
Oil and gas in the Kevin-Sunburst field	87
Discovery of the field	87
Development, extent of field, and producing "sands"	88
Shooting the wells	93
Well map	93
Well data	94
Production of oil	169
Probable results of future drilling	171

ш

CONTENTS

Oil and gas in the Kevin-Sunburst field-Continued.	Page,
Production of gas	172
Character of the oil	173
Character of the gas	177
Erratic occurrence of the oil	178
Possible effect of faulting on the distribution of the oil	179
Waters associated with the oil	179
Possible sources of the oil	180
Possible oil sands in the Paleozoic rocks	182
Possible discovery of oil and gas outside of the present productive area	183
Sweetgrass Hills	183
Teton Ridge anticline	186
Area between the Sweetgrass arch and the Rocky Mountains	187
Possible oil and gas occurrences not directly controlled by geologic	
structure	188

ILLUSTRATIONS

			Page
PLATE	11.	Unconformity between the Madison and Ellis formations as exposed near Stockett, Mont	68
	12.	A, The weathered and channeled surface of the Madison	
		limestone as exposed about 1 mile north of Stockett, Mont.;	
		B, Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale on south	
		side of Missouri River near Carter Ferry, Mont	68
	13.	A, Clay of a glacial lake bed locally distorted by a later glacial	
		overthrust, north side of Teton River near Shannon Bridge,	
		Mont.; B, Virgelle sandstone exposed about 11 miles west	68
	14	of Sunburst, Mont A, Four "discovery" pits dug near a section corner, in accord-	00
	1.1.	ance with the provisions for land location under the placer-	
		mining law; B, Miniature anticline in the Blackleaf sandy	
		member of the Colorado shale	68
	15.	Structure map of the Sweetgrass arch, Mont	84
		Structure contour map of the Kevin-Sunburst oil field, Mont	84
	17.	Logs of 15 wells in the Kevin-Sunburst oil field, Mont., and	
		the region south of it	84
	18,	Analyses of waters associated with the oil in the Kevin-Sun-	
		burst field, Mont	84
FIGURE	2.	Log of the California Co.'s well in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W.,	
	~	near Agawam, Mont	84
	3,	Arrangement of wells in a section and letters used in table to	02
	4	indicate their location, Kevin-Sunburst oil field, Mont	93
	4.	Decline in production of three leases in the Kevin-Sunburst oil	170
		field, Mont	TIO

IV

THE KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD AND OTHER POSSIBILI-TIES OF OIL AND GAS IN THE SWEETGRASS ARCH, MONTANA

By ARTHUR J. COLLIER

INTRODUCTION

The discovery of oil near Kevin, Mont., in March, 1922, gave prominence to the Sweetgrass arch, which is a large structural uplift somewhat similar in size and degree of folding to the Cincinnati arch. Most of the development so far attempted on this fold has been on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, a bulge upon the crest of the arch just south of the Canadian boundary. The dome covers about 16 townships, is nearly circular in outline, and has very low dips away from its highest point in all directions. Within the last five years (1923– 1927) about 1,500 wells have been drilled upon it, over 880 of which are rated as productive. Since May, 1925, the field has stood second in production in the Rocky Mountain States being exceeded only by Salt Creek.

The Sweetgrass arch was described and named by Stebinger.¹ The position of its crest is marked by an area of nearly flat-lying Colorado shale extending a distance of about 100 miles northward from Great Falls to the Canadian boundary and averaging about 40 miles in width from east to west. The Great Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, and Canadian Pacific railways traverse this area, and it is consequently well supplied with transportation facilities.

After the discovery well was drilled in March, 1922, the Kevin-Sunburst field was surveyed in some detail by the United States Geological Survey,² and in 1923 the investigation was extended over the southern part of the arch. Several adjoining and related areas, such as the Sweetgrass Hills region, the Crown Butte and Willow Creek domes, and the north front of the Little Belt Mountains, were included in the study. In May, 1925, the field was again visited and the development since 1922 was reviewed.³

The record of developments made in 1927 and 1928 has been compiled from current newspapers and oil journals, the monthly reports of the conservation branch of the United States Geological Survey, and the weekly reports of the Northern Oil Information Bureau of Shelby, Mont.

57

ZAREAD

¹ Stebinger, Eugene, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 641, pp. 64-65, pl. 4, 1916.

¹ Kevin-Sunburst dome: U. S. Geol. Survey Press Bull., September, 1922.

^a U. S. Geol, Survey Press Bull., January, 1926.

IMPORTANT EARLIER INVESTIGATIONS

In 1897 Weed⁴ completed an examination of the Little Belt Mountains, which lie south of Great Falls and in which the rocks underlying the Sweetgrass arch are exposed.

In 1906 Fisher ⁵ examined and described an area around Great Falls in which rocks from the Madison limestone to the Colorado shale are exposed.

In 1914 Stebinger ⁶ described the Two Medicine formation in the neighborhood of the Sweetgrass arch and its relation to the Claggett and Judith River formations farther east. In 1916,⁷ in a report on the coal resources of northern Teton County (now called Glacier County), he described the formations above the Virgelle sandstone more fully than in his previous paper; and in "Possibilities of oil and gas in north-central Montana" he first mentioned the Sweetgrass arch. In 1917 he described the anticlines in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation,⁸ and in 1919 the oil and gas geology of the Birch Creek-Sun River area,⁹ which lies southwest of the Sweetgrass arch.

In 1921 Kemp and Billingsley ¹⁰ described the structural, stratigraphic, and petrographic relations of the igneous rocks involved in the Sweetgrass Hills, which are shown to be of laccolithic origin. In other words, they were formed by large masses of igneous rock that were forced upward through fissures until they were able to spread horizontally between the sedimentary beds, thus doming the strata above them. A part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the sedimentary rocks surrounding the hills.

Two papers by Reeves¹¹ on the peculiar structure in the region surrounding the Bearpaw Mountains, which lie to the east of the Sweetgrass arch, should also be mentioned.

In 1915 Clapp ¹² described the oil and gas fields of southern Alberta.

4 Weed, W. H., Geology of the Little Belt Mountains, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Twentieth Ann. Rept., pt. 3, pp. 257-581, 1899; U. S. Geol. Survey Geol. Atlas, Fort Benton folio (No. 55), 1890; Little Belt Mountains folio (No. 56), 1899.

⁵ Fisher, C. A., Geology of the Great Falls coal field: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 356, 1909.

⁶ Stebinger, Eugene, The Montana group of northwestern Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 90, pp. 61-68, 1914.

⁷ Stebinger, Eugene, Geology and coal resources of northern Teton County: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 621, pp. 117-156, 1916; Possibilities of oil and gas in north-central Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 641, pp. 49-91, 1916.

Stebinger, Eugene, Anticlines in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.: U. S. Geol, Survey Bull. 641, pp. 281-305, 1917.

* Stebinger, Eugene, Oil and gas geology of the Birch Creek-Sun River area, northwestern Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 691, pp. 149-184, 1919.

¹⁰ Kemp, J. F., and Billingsley, Paul, Sweetgrass Hills, Mont.: Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 32, pp. 437-478, 1921.

¹¹ Reeves, Frank, Geology and possible oil and gas resources of the faulted area south of the Bearpaw Mountains, Mont.; U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 751, pp. 71-114, 1924; Structure of the Bearpaw Mountains (in preparation).

¹⁰ Clapp, F. G., Petroleum and natural gas resources of Canada: Canada Dept. Mines, Mines Branch, Pub. 291, vol. 2, pp. 265-340, 1915.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

In 1917 Dowling ¹³ presented evidence of the northward extension of the Sweetgrass arch, and in 1919 ¹⁴ he reported on the gas and oil fields of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.

FIELD WORK AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The field work on which this report is based was done by the writer, assisted by W. W. Boyer in 1922, by Ralph G. Lusk in 1923, and by J. M. Dunning in 1925. Many of the well locations and descriptions are taken from the weekly reports of the Northern Oil Information Bureau, published at Shelby, Mont., by F. C. Platt. Acknowledgments for data are due to many geologists in the field, including Frank R. Clark and J. B. Headley, of the Western Petroleum Exploration Co.; C. J. Hares and W. B. Emery, of the Ohio Co.; Dorsey Hager, of the Sunburst Producing Co.; F. A. Davies, of the California Co.; J. P. Gerlough, of the Inland Empire Oil & Gas Syndicate; R. D. Ferguson, of the Geological Survey's supervisory field forces; Charles Emmons, Gordon Campbell, and many others. The writer wishes also to express his appreciation of the unfailing courtesy of the many oil operators and residents he met in the field.

TOPOGRAPHY

The Sweetgrass arch is in the western part of the Great Plains. Its generally level surface is interrupted by many minor escarpments and low mesas caused by the outcrops of hard sandstone and by gravel beds that protect small areas from erosion. The laccolithic buttes of the Sweetgrass Hills rise to considerable heights, and the Marias, Teton, and Missouri Rivers and their tributaries have cut trenches or canyons across the plains which reach a maximum depth of 300 feet. The surface generally is covered with glacial débris, and the underlying bedded rocks are concealed except in local areas. A few small lakes and abandoned stream channels, exemplified by the Shelby trench, are also evidence of the great ice sheet that once covered this country. The altitude ranges from about 2,600 feet in the Missouri River Canyon to about 6,400 feet at the summit of the Sweetgrass Hills, but the surface generally is about 3,500 feet above the sea and slopes eastward at about 8 feet to the mile.

CLIMATE AND CULTURE

The climate of the Sweetgrass area is such as to make "dry-land farming" a precarious undertaking. About 1916 a succession of wet summers and successful crops induced settlement, and nearly every

Dowling, D. B., The southern plains of Alberta: Canada Geol. Survey Mem. 93, pp. 1-67, map, 1917.
 Dowling, D. B., Slipper, S. E., and McLearn, F. H., Investigations in the gas and oil fields of Alberta. Saskatchewan, and Manitoba: Canada Geol. Survey Mem. 116, pp. 1-9, maps, 1919.

60 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

available farm site was taken up. Towns were established, and the country was prosperous. Then came a series of dry years, and many of the farms were abandoned. In 1922 and 1923 small crops were again harvested and some of the farmers returned, but the discovery of oil in the Kevin-Sunburst field diverted attention from agriculture and increased prices of land to a point generally much above any possible agricultural value. Around the Sweetgrass Hills and the Little Belt Mountains climatic conditions are a little more favorable. for agriculture, the oil excitement has been less disturbing, and there farming has been practiced with little interruption. Much land on the southwest side of the Sweetgrass arch, nearer to the Rocky Mountains, in Pondera, Teton, and Cascade Counties has been irrigated with water taken in ditches from the Marias, Teton, and Sun Rivers. Great Falls, the principal city in the area of the Sweetgrass arch, owes its name to a series of waterfalls along the Missouri River which furnish the power for the copper smelters located there and for neighboring towns and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railway. Shelby, Kevin, Sunburst, and Sweetgrass, towns at the north end of the arch, are important on account of the oil developments. Valier, Conrad, and Choteau are the largest towns in the irrigated areas of the arch, and Fort Benton, a delightful old place on the Missouri River about 80 miles below Great Falls, was for many years the head of steamboat navigation on the river and the principal trading post in northern Montana. The main line of the Great Northern Railway crosses the arch in an east-west direction about 66 miles north of Great Falls. A branch leaves the main line at Havre and goes southwestward to Great Falls by way of Fort Benton and continues southwestward to Helena. Another branch of the Great Northern extends from Sweetgrass, on the Canadian border, where it connects with a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, southward through the oil field, crossing the main line at Shelby, to Great Falls, and connects with stub roads to Valier, Choteau, and the Sun River Valley. From Great Falls it continues southeastward to connect with the Northern Pacific Railway at Billings. The Great Falls branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railway extends from Agawam, in the irrigated section, southeastward to Great Falls and thence on to a connection with the main line at Harlowton. The region of the Sweetgrass arch is traversed by several State highways, some of which are hard-surfaced and may be traveled by automobile in any weather, while others are in process of improvement. The Park to Park Trail between Great Falls and Choteau and the Roosevelt Trail at Shelby are examples of what can be accomplished. Other roads are good in dry weather but become almost impassable in wet weather.

WATER SUPPLY

The large towns of the Sweetgrass arch and the irrigated lands on its west side are supplied with water from the Marias, Teton, Missouri, and Sun Rivers, and some of the smaller towns are supplied by wells that reach the Virgelle sandstone or by springs and short watercourses that rise in the Virgelle and other sandstones. Large areas covered by the Colorado shale have no potable water, and the residents of these areas depend on rain water collected in cisterns. Water for drinking is brought by rail to Sunburst and Kevin and hauled out to the wells. Water for drilling is obtained from small lakes and ponds or collected in artificial reservoirs made by damming shallow ravines and coulees. Many of the "unproductive" wells in the oil field yield either sulphur or salt water, and some of these are used as water wells. Although water for drilling is normally scanty, the supply is usually sufficient.

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

The sedimentary rocks present in the Sweetgrass arch range in age from Algonkian to Recent, and in the Sweetgrass Hills these rocks have been domed by the injection of masses of lava, now solidified and forming the granite porphyry cores of the hills.

The general character and thickness of the sedimentary formations of the Sweetgrass arch are shown in the following table:

Age Formation Thick- ness (feet)			IICSS	Oharacter			
Quaternary.	GI	acial drift.	0-300±	Thick surficial deposit of unstratified clay and sand con- taining erratic boulders. Stratified clay and sand,			
Tertiary.	rtiary. Flaxville (?) gravel.			Gravel capping large areas, especially in the southwestern part of the arch. Believed to represent the Flaxville gravel of Miocene or Pliocene age.			
1		vo Medicine ormation.	710	Irregularly bedded sandy shale and sandstone showing brackish and fresh-water facies. At top heavy beds of sandstone containing Judith River oysters. Coal in the Sweetgrass Hills.			
		rgelle sand- tone.	200	150 feet of hard cross-bedded sandstone overlying about 50 feet of sandstone and shale in alternating thin beds.			
Upper Creta- ceous,	Colorado shale.		1,000±	Dark-gray shale containing limestone concretions and a few beds of bentonite. About 300 feet above the base sandy shale containing one or more thin bands of small dark pebbles and fish scales. Lower part dark bluish-gray shale.			
	Colorad	Blackleaf s a n d y member.	700±	Sandstone and fissile shale, usually dark bluish and brown- ish gray; thin beds of bentonite. Fish scales abundant for about 200 feet near the top, which is in part equivalent to the Mowry shale. Alternating thick beds of shale and sandy shale containing some conglomerate bands to the base of the formation. The lowest 200 feet contains no marine fossils but quantities of fossil wood in places.			

Sedimentary formations of the Sweetgrass arch

Ag	Formation	Thick- ness (feet)	Character
Lower Creta- ceous.	Kootenai forma- tion.	350±	A thick stratum of maroon shale at top, below which are alternating thick layers of shale and sandstone. Colors of the shale variable.
Jurassie.	Ellis formation.	100-400	Blue-gray calcareous shale grading into light-brown lime- stone. At the base more or less "sandstone" reported by drillers.
Major uncon- formity.			
	Quadrant for-	Absent.	South of Great Falls consists of shale, limestone, sandstone, and gypsum. Removed by pre-Ellis erosion from Sweet- grass arch area, so far as known.
Mississippian.	-Unconformity? Madison lime- stone.	783	Massive hard light-colored limestone. Exposed at Stock- ett, south of Great Falls, also in East Butte of Sweetgrass Hills.
Devonian.	Unconformity?	333	White to dark-brown and black limestone with a few beds of black and greenish shale containing small showings of oil and some gas. Exposed in Little Belt Mountains, south of this area.
Silurian (?)	-Unconformity?	275	Anhydrife interbedded with shale. In well logs only. Equivalents undetermined.
Ordovician and Cambrian.		1, 695	The upper part consists of 905 feet of dolomitic limestome and shale with interbedded anhydrite in the upper 505 feet. 70 feet of anhydrite at 360 feet from the top is the thickest bed. The lower part consists of 705 feet of greenish to blue-gray, reddish-purple streaked shale above at least 90 feet of quartzite. In part exposed in Little Belt Mountains,
Algonkian.	Belt series.		Shale or slate, limestone, and quartzite exposed in Glacier National Park and the Little Belt Mountains. Not yet reached in drill holes.

Sedimentary formations of the Sweetgrass arch-Continued

ALGONKIAN ROCKS

In the Little Belt Mountains, south of the Sweetgrass arch, and in Glacier National Park, about 75 miles to the west, there is a great thickness of Algonkian sediments called the Belt series, which presumably underlies the Sweetgrass arch but has not been reached by drillers.

CAMBRIAN TO SILURIAN (?) ROCKS

About 2,000 feet of unidentified rocks have been penetrated in the deep Potlatch well drilled near the crest of the Kevin-Sunburst dome in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W. The following inferences as to the formations represented are made by comparing the log of this well with known outcrops in the Little Belt and Little Rocky Mountains. At a depth of 4,420 feet the well entered quartzite, which continued for 90 feet to the bottom of the hole. This quartzite is believed to be equivalent to the Cambrian Flathead quartzite of the Little Belt

62

Mountains 15 and possibly to the basal Cambrian conglomerate or quartzite of the Little Rocky Mountains.¹⁶ Above the quartzite there is 705 feet of shale resembling in hardness the Colorado, Kootenai, and Ellis shales. It is described as greenish to blue-gray shale. streaked with reddish purple. This shale probably corresponds with the Cambrian shales and impure limestones in the Little Belt Mountains, where they are over 1,000 feet thick.¹⁷ Above the shale is 200 feet of limestone and calcareous shale which is probably also Cambrian, corresponding with the Yogo limestone of the Little Belt Mountains. This underlies about 600 feet of dolomitic limestone interlayered with several beds of anhydrite from 10 to 70 feet thick. This may also be in part Cambrian, though its stratigraphic position suggests a correlation with the Ordovician Bighorn limestone exposed in the Little Rocky Mountains. Between this limestone and the Devonian Jefferson limestone there is 275 feet of nearly pure pearlgray to brown anhydrite, which has been doubtfully assigned to the Silurian by Jean P. Gerlough, geologist of the Potlatch Co. Anhydrite is lacking in the Little Belt and Little Rocky Mountain sections. A thickness of about 900 feet intervenes between the base of the Devonian and the supposed Cambrian, whereas the Ordovician limestone in the Little Rocky Mountains is less than 300 feet thick. The nearest known Silurian is several hundred miles to the northwest. in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia, where it consists of about 1,300 feet of dolomite and quartzite.18

At about the same horizon in the California well near Agawam, in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., was found 438 feet of interbedded shale and anhydrite with a small amount of dolomitic limestone. In the California well log a fragment of a trilobite is mentioned. According to the customary interpretations of geologists this anhydrite indicates a period when the climate was dry. It may be, however, that the anhydrite is an alteration product of limestone. If it is, it may include equivalents of Silurian, Ordovician, and Cambrian limestones.

DEVONIAN ROCKS

Devonian fossils taken from the drill core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well, in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., by J. P. Gerlough, company geologist, were examined and reported on by G. H. Girty, of the United States Geological Survey. The formation is believed by Gerlough to be 333 feet thick and may include representatives of

¹⁸ Weed, W. H., Geology of the Little Belt Mountains, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Twentieth Ann. Rept., pt. 3, p. 281, 1900.

¹⁰ Collier, A. J., and Catheart, S. H., Possibility of finding oil in laccolithic domes south of the Little Rocky Mountains, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 736, p. 173, 1922.

¹⁷ Weed, W. H., op. cit., pp. 285-286.

¹⁸ McConnell, R. G., Geological structure of a portion of the Rocky Mountains: Canada Geol. Survey Ann. Rept., new ser., vol. 2, pp. 15D-22D, 1887,

64 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

both the Threeforks shale and the Jefferson limestone. In the California Co.'s well in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., the Devonian is reported by H. L. Burchfield, company geologist, to be only 215 feet thick. The top of the formation can not be definitely placed in either well, and if the anhydrite is a product of alteration of limestone its bottom can not be surely located. In the report on the Little Belt Mountains 19 the Threeforks shale is described as thin-bedded shalv limestone containing much clavey matter with thickness varying from 40 to 140 feet, and the Jefferson limestone is described as bluishblack or chocolate-brown limestone. In the report on the Little Rocky Mountains²⁰ the Jefferson limestone is described as a dark rock giving when struck with a hammer an odor suggestive of petroleum. It carries a small but distinctive fauna and is believed to be capable of producing oil in favorable localities. The formation beneath the Sweetgrass arch consists mainly of limestone, but as shown by well logs it carries some interbedded black and greenish shale.

MADISON LIMESTONE

The Madison limestone is reported from the diamond-drill core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well, in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., to be 783 feet thick and from the California Co.'s well in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., to be 866 feet thick. This difference is to be expected, for at the top of the formation there is an unconformity representing the whole of Pennsylvanian, Permian, and Triassic time, and part of the formation was surely eroded and washed away during that time. The surface of the Madison in the Triassic period was a great lowland extending for many miles north and south, to the north resting on Devonian rocks and to the south on Pennsylvanian and Permian rocks. The exact position of the base of the Madison can not be recognized with certainty from the drill cuttings. The whole formation is composed of light-colored limestone, as shown by the logs of the two wells cited above. As revealed by the drill core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well, the lower 127 feet is dark impure and more or less shaly limestone containing many chert layers. For 210 feet above this the limestone is described as tight and hard, with a tendency to run to chert. In both of these parts the Madison limestone contains small showings of oil in vertical fractures. Above this the rock is described as white to light brown and as soft and coarsely crystalline to hard and fine grained.

In the Little Belt Mountains, according to Weed,²¹ the Madison limestone is composed of a lower shaly portion, to which he applied the

¹⁹ Weed, W. H., op. cit., pp. 287-289.

²⁰ Collier, A. J., and Catheart, S. H., op. cit., p. 173, ²¹ Weed, W. H., op. cit., p. 290.

names Paine shale and Woodhurst limestone. The limestone beds are separated by thin argillaceous layers which on weathering often coat the whole surface with red. The upper portion, called the Castle limestone by Weed, is massive and shows no bedding. The thickness of the whole formation is 1,100 feet, of which about one-third is shaly. Probably the shalv lower part of the Madison reported at the Troy-Sweetgrass well corresponds with the Paine shale of Weed. In the Little Rocky Mountains 22 the Madison measures 1,300 feet, 800 feet of the lower part of which is thinly bedded with some intervening shale and is called the Lodgepole limestone; the massive upper portion is called the Mission Canyon limestone. Some of the shale probably has a red color, for on the walls of Mission Canyon it has washed out and coated the Lodgepole limestone with large splotches of red. In the Little Rocky Mountains the Madison yielded a fauna of about 65 species, most of which were collected in the lower shalv beds. If it were well exposed in the Sweetgrass arch it would probably be found as rich in fossils there as in the Little Rocky Mountains. The formation crops out around East Butte in the Sweetgrass Hills.

QUADRANT (?) FORMATION

Some time after the Madison limestone was deposited, probably in the Triassic period, this part of Montana emerged from the sea and was subjected to erosion, which removed the later sedimentary rocks and in the Sweetgrass arch cut into the Madison limestone itself. About 25 miles south of Great Falls a portion of these missing rocks is preserved in what is called the Quadrant formation, exposed along Ming Coulee and at Riceville.

A description of the Quadrant formation adapted from Fisher is given here, but no positive evidence is at hand to show that any Quadrant rocks are present beneath the Sweetgrass arch proper. Later developments, however, may show that the Quadrant is preserved in some part of the arch.

The Quadrant formation comprises a succession of beds of variable character, which overlie the Madison limestone in apparent conformity. The rocks, which are readily distinguished from those of the Madison limestone, consist of red and green shale, sandy in part, interbedded with limestone and gypsum. Most of the fossils are marine, but near Ming Coulee the writer found a bed about 20 feet thick of what appears to be oil shale containing fish scales and lepidodendrons, plants that grew during Carboniferous time. The Quadrant formation as exposed south of Great Falls is regarded by G. H. Girty as of Mississippian age.

Collier, A. J., and Catheart, S. H., op. cit., p. 173.

MADISON-ELLIS UNCONFORMITY

The Ellis formation of the Sweetgrass arch was deposited upon the planed-off surface of the Madison limestone. A few miles south of the arch it rests on the Quadrant formation; farther south on the Pennsylvanian and Permian: and at the Wyoming line on the Triassic. In the Rocky Mountain front near the Teton River, about 25 miles west of Choteau, an unconformity separates the Ellis and an undifferentiated Mississippian formation that is probably equivalent to the Quadrant but is correlated by Stebinger 23 with the Brazer limestone of Utah and Idaho. North of Birch Creek in Montana it is not exposed along the Rocky Mountain front. Kindle,²⁴ of the Canada Geological Survey, has recently reported the identification of a Triassic formation west of the Rocky Mountain front, near Banff, about 250 miles northwest of the international boundary at Sweetgrass. About 140 miles east of the arch, in the Little Rocky Mountains, the Ellis formation can be seen resting upon the Madison limestone, and a similar relation is believed to exist in a deep well drilled in the Bowdoin dome, 60 miles farther east. In the Big Snowy Mountains, about 70 miles south of the Little Rocky Mountains, the Quadrant formation is present between the Madison and the Ellis, as it is south of Great Falls. North of the international boundary for about 400 miles there are no outcrops that reveal the pre-Ellis surface, and it is so deeply covered with Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments that it has been penetrated by the drill in only a few localities. About 450 miles due north of the international boundary at Sweetgrass an unconformity between the Devonian and what is probably the Dakota formation is exposed for many miles along the Athabaska River and is believed by the writer to be a northern extension of the pre-Ellis unconformity. If so it is necessary to assume that erosion has proceeded farther there than beneath the Sweetgrass arch and has removed the whole of the Madison limestone. and that the land surface was exposed to erosion for a longer period of time, extending through the Jurassic.

This unconformity therefore represents a great Triassic or possibly early Jurassic peneplain extending at least 800 miles from north to south and 300 miles from east to west, the surface of which was cut on Triassic, Permian, Pennsylvanian, Mississippian, and Devonian rocks. It may be of great economic importance in Canada, for the Athabaska tar sands are just above it and are thought to have derived their petroleum from the Devonian rocks and the lowest production of the Turner Valley field northwest of the Sweetgrass arch is reported

²⁸ Stebinger, Eugene, Oil and gas geology of the Birch Creek-Sun River area, northwestern Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 691, p. 155, 1919.

³⁴ Kindle, E. M., Standard Paleozoic section of the Rocky Mountains near Banff, Alberta; Pan-Am; Geologist, vol. 42, pp. 113-124, 1924.

to be obtained just below the unconformable contact of a late Paleozoic dolomite with the Jurassic.²⁵ It is of great economic importance in Montana, for the principal oil sand of the Kevin-Sunburst oil field lies just above it.

Plate 11, a general view taken near Stockett, Mont., by Fisher, shows this unconformity, and Plate 12, A, shows the detail of the weathering and channeling of the Madison surface and the gravel and other material left upon it before it was submerged. Plate 11 shows that the bedding of the Madison formation makes a definite angle with that of the Ellis, and a similar discordance is to be expected wherever these formations are in contact. Wells drilled through the Ellis into the Madison can not be expected to strike the same bed of the Madison everywhere, and if oil were struck in the Madison it could not be expected at a uniform depth below the Ellis-Madison contact.

Although there is no conclusive evidence that any remnants of the Quadrant formation exist in depressions in the Madison limestone beneath the Sweetgrass arch, it is possible that some of the wells, whose logs show an unusually thick interval between the top of the Ellis and the characteristic Madison limestone, may pass through a part of the Quadrant. The logs of the California well in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., near Agawam, and the Transcontinental well in sec. 8, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., near Fort Benton, are more easily accounted for if it is assumed that at these places and perhaps extending across the arch between them remnants of the Quadrant are present.

ELLIS FORMATION

The Ellis formation, which overlies the Madison limestone of the Sweetgrass arch, is from 100 to 400 feet thick. In the oil field on the north side of the Kevin-Sunburst dome the thickness shown by well logs ranges from 200 to 260 feet and averages about 238 feet. As exposed around East Butte, in the Sweetgrass Hills, the formation consists of three or four alternating beds of light-colored shale and limestone. Its fossils are characteristic Belemnites and Gruphaea. A small collection made in sec. 15, T. 36 N., R. 5 E., was examined by J. B. Reeside, jr., who reports that it contained Gruphaea nebraskensis Meek and Hayden, Kepplerites sp. undet., and Belemnites densus Meek and Hayden. Mr. Gerlough, who had charge of the Troy-Sweetgrass well while it was being drilled, reported that fragments of Belemnites and Gruphaea were found in the Ellis formation, but no specimens were seen by the writer. Fragments of small crinoid stems were also found in drill cuttings from the Ellis formation, collected by Ivan Delashmutt from the Big West Oil Co.'s wells

²⁶ McLearn, F. H., and Hume, G. S., Stratigraphy and oil prospects of Alberta, Canada: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., vol. 11, pp. 239-240, 250-259, 1927.

68 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

Nos. 2 and 8. These fragments might have been originally deposited in the Ellis, the Quadrant, or the Madison formation. If in the Madison, they have probably been eroded from it and redeposited in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. The gravel from the basal "sand" of the Ellis in the Big West Steele No. 2 well contained several large Madison fossils which had been redeposited in the Ellis. The exposures of the Ellis formation south of Great Falls differgreatly from those in the Sweetgrass Hills. A section measured near the head of Ming Coulee by Fisher ²⁶ is as follows:

Section of the Ellis formation at head of Ming Coulee

	LGBC
Sandstone, gray, weathering to brown, thin bedded	60
Sandstone, gray, conglomeratic, fossiliferous	29
Limestone, dove-colored, massive; basal member brecciated,	
fossiliferous	60
	149

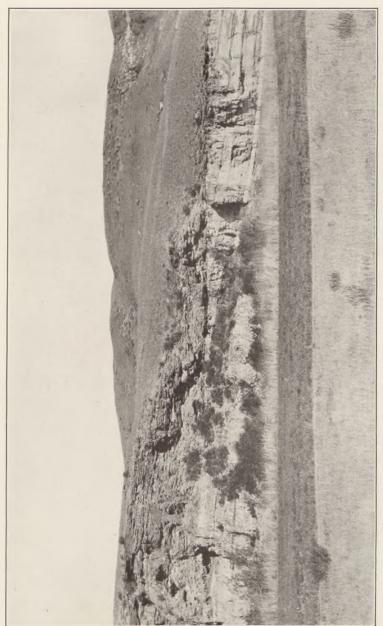
The fossils present are chiefly *Camptonectes* and *Ostrea*. The Ellis formation in the Great Falls region does not contain many fossils, and the characteristic *Belemnites* and *Gryphaea* have not been reported. As exposed along Sand Coulee, about 8 miles above Stockett, it comprises a considerable bed of yellowish-gray sandy limestone containing *Dosinia* cf. *D. jurassica* Whitfield, as determined by Reeside, and two species of gastropods indicated by natural cross sections. This is overlain by a rather thick bed of conglomerate weathering red. At Stockett the Madison is overlain by a reddish-brown calcareous sandstone which is believed to belong to the Ellis formation, though no fossils were found in it. The coal bed in the Kootenai formation is only 130 feet above the Madison formation as determined by barometer readings at this point.

The well drillers in many places in the Sweetgrass arch can not tell the exact upper limit of the Ellis formation. In many wells it is put at the top of a thin yellow bed of shale or sandstone, but this bed is not recognized in all the well logs, or if recognized it is not reported. It underlies the Sunburst sand at the base of the Kootenai formation. The bottom of the Ellis is usually distinguished without difficulty, for the massive Madison limestone is encountered just below it. Above this contact there is a bed, from a few inches to 20 feet or more thick, which is described in well logs as "sand," "broken limestone," or "shale" and which is called the "Ellis sand" by the well drillers. In nearly every well in the Kevin-Sunburst dome of the Sweetgrass arch this "sand" carries oil, gas, or sulphur water, in some wells all three.

³⁶ Fisher, C. A., The geology of the Great Falls coal field, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull, 356, p. 28, 1909.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 812 PLATE 11



UNCONFORMITY BETWEEN THE MADISON AND ELLIS FORMATIONS AS EXPOSED NEAR STOCKETT, MONT.

Photograph by C. A. Fisher



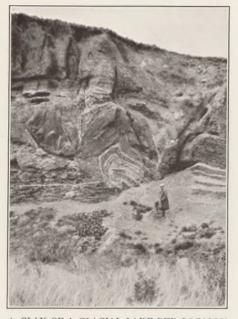
A. THE WEATHERED AND CHANNELED SURFACE OF THE MADISON LIMESTONE AS EXPOSED ABOUT 1 MILE NORTH OF STOCKETT, MONT.

a, Ellis formation; b, basal "sand" of Ellis formation; c, Madison limestone



B. BLACKLEAF SANDY MEMBER OF THE COLORADO SHALE ON SOUTH SIDE OF MISSOURI RIVER NEAR CARTER FERRY, MONT., IN T. 23 N., R. 6 E.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



A. CLAY OF A GLACIAL LAKE BED LOCALLY DISTORTED BY A LATER GLACIAL OVER-THRUST, NORTH SIDE OF TETON RIVER NEAR SHANNON BRIDGE, MONT.



B. VIRGELLE SANDSTONE EXPOSED ABOUT 11 MILES WEST OF SUNBURST, MONT., IN SEC. 13, T. 36 N., R. 1 W. West Butte in background

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



A. FOUR "DISCOVERY" PITS DUG NEAR A SECTION CORNER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS FOR LAND LOCATION UNDER THE PLACER-MINING LAW

View taken near the Miller well



B. MINIATURE ANTICLINE IN THE BLACKLEAF SANDY MEMBER OF THE COL-ORADO SHALE, PROBABLY DUE TO GLACIAL THRUSTING

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

The contact of the Ellis and Madison formations is well exposed in the railroad cut a short distance north of Stockett, as shown in Plate 12, A. Here the surface of the Madison limestone is irregular and contains many channels and cavities due to pre-Ellis erosion. Resting upon it and filling the cavities and channels is a few feet of material consisting of iron-stained soil, rounded pebbles, small boulders, and secondary silica, forming what is called the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, above which lie the regularly bedded strata of the Ellis. This "sand" is probably not wholly of Ellis age but consists, at least in part, of residual materials accumulated during the erosional period which was ended by its submergence beneath the Ellis sea.

KOOTENAI FORMATION

The exact points at which the top and bottom of the Kootenai formation should be placed can not be determined in many well logs, and its thickness of 350 feet is an average based on well logs and estimates. In the Sweetgrass Hills the bottom of the formation is well marked by a change in lithology and color, the Kootenai being dark reddish-brown sandy shale and the Ellis light-gray calcareous shale. The diamond-drill core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well shows the Ellis as a blue-gray calcareous shale grading to light brown and the Kootenai as a hard black shale. On Ming Coulee south of Great Falls the Ellis at its upper contact is a massive sandstone and the Kootenai is reported as a green sandy shale.

The top of the formation is very uncertain. Drillers usually call the first occurrence of red strata the top of the Kootenai. The position of the first red bed noted, however, may be about 200 feet above or below the average, and in some holes no red rocks at all have been noted by the drillers. Fisher puts the top of the Kootenai at the top of a 21-foot bed of reddish sandy shale, and in his map of the Great Falls coal field its outcrop is shown a little north of the smelter stack at Great Falls. The Kootenai is made up of variously colored shale and sandstone of fresh-water origin. At Great Falls it has vielded many fossil plants and a few fossil fish, some of which are on display at the Great Falls Public Library. The coal mined south of Great Falls is obtained from a bed near the bottom of the formation, which does not extend far north. Near Great Falls the sandstones are hard and thick, and their outcrops account for the falls. From place to place the succession of sandstone and shale varies, and perhaps in some places the red beds may lens out, though more probably they lose their color locally. The Sunburst sand, which yields some oil and is the chief gas producer in the Kevin-Sunburst field, is at the base of the formation. This sand is 29 feet thick at the original Sunburst well, but in a well a short distance farther south it is thinner and hardly recognizable.

33492°-29-2

COLORADO SHALE

The Colorado shale, about 1,700 feet thick, consists of an upper part of about 1,000 feet of normal dark-gray shale containing very little sand and a lower part of about 700 feet of sandstone, shale, and conglomerate, which has been named the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado by Stebinger. These divisions will be described separately.

BLACKLEAF SANDY MEMBER

The succession of sandstone, shale, and conglomerate making up the Blackleaf member of the Colorado shale is about 700 feet in thickness and is variable from place to place, as shown by the well logs. Near its top in the Kevin-Sunburst dome are some thin-bedded sandstone and shale carrying fish scales and other fossils. This part of the section in places contains thin hard fissile shale resembling the Mowry shale as exposed around the Little Rocky and Bearpaw Mountains. There is, however, no well-defined formation with Mowry characteristics, and the fossil fish scales occur for at least 300 feet in ordinary dark-gray shale. This phase is also present on Belt Butte. southeast of Great Falls, and at several places along the line of escarpments extending eastward from Gordon, near the north line of T. 21 N., to the vicinity of Great Falls. A section of the rocks exposed north of Vaughn, which is constructed from partial measurements at several localities along this line of escarpments, is about as given below, but the figures are all approximate only.

Section north of Vaughn

i

sifitto gyf

sj a r(

G

t٤

Shaly sandstone containing fish scales and other fossils, among them Ostrea congesta	
Hawl simple mented conditions	
Hard ripple-marked sandstone 25	
Sandy shale carrying fish scales, in part resembling Mowry	
shale70	
Hard conglomerate and sandstone carrying fish skeletons and ammonites20	
Sandy shale, shale, and thin beds of bentonite, not well exposed_ 190	
Hard sandy shale 50	
Gumbo shale, white to black, in thick lenses 50	
Soft sandstone resembling white beach sand carrying fossil	
wood. A white escarpment north of Great Falls 30	
Sandstone containing large isolated rusty lenses of coarse con-	
glomerate and an abundance of fossil wood resembling Koo	
tenai formation 30	
Dark shale and sandstone, not well exposed140	
655	

No marine fossils were found in the lower 400 feet of the section given above, and the great abundance of fossil wood present in places in it led the writer to the belief that either the upper boundary of the

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Kootenai should be placed much higher in the stratigraphic column or the lower 400 feet of the Colorado shale is equivalent to the Dakota sandstone. Should determinable fossil plants or other fossils be found in this part of the section the problem might be solved. The plants might be expected to belong to the Lower Cretaceous flora of the Kootenai or the Upper Cretaceous flora of the Dakota.

A diamond-drill log of the Big West Oil Co.'s first well, in sec. 6, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., prepared by Ivan Delashmutt, geologist of the company, shows 500 feet of the upper part of the Blackleaf member graphically. (See pl. 17.) A log of the California Co.'s well, in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., made by H. L. Burchfield, geologist, shows the whole of this member in detail. (See fig. 2.) A view taken across the Missouri River near Carter Ferry, in T. 23 N., R. 6 W. (pl. 12, B), shows the upper part of the member. Well-preserved fish scales were found within a few feet above the shale exposed. In many of the wells of the Kevin-Sunburst dome large flows of gas and showings of oil have been encountered in the Blackleaf member of the Kootenai formation.

UPPER PART OF COLORADO SHALE

Above the Blackleaf sandy member the Colorado shale is rather dark gray with the exception of some thin beds of light-colored bentonite, and it contains many limestone concretions.

About 300 feet above the Blackleaf member, or 700 feet below the top of the formation, there is a slightly sandy phase in which there is a layer from a quarter of an inch to 2 inches thick, sprinkled with small rounded black quartzite pebbles about one-tenth of an inch in diameter. This pebble band was the only definite layer available for mapping the structure in the summer of 1922, and it was found in nine or ten localities surrounding the dome. The assumption in the map presented in the press bulletin of September 7, 1922, that the band is continuous from place to place has proved to be correct. This sandy shale is often referred to as the Wall Creek sand by geologists who are familiar with Wyoming fields. Some lightyellow limestone concretions near the pebble band aided in the search for it.

Fossils collected at 18 localities furnish evidence that at least 40 species lived in the sea during Colorado time, but it should not be assumed that all the forms of life present in the sea at that time are represented by these collections. The invertebrate fossils have been determined by J. B. Reeside, jr., and the vertebrates by C. W. Gilmore, and the results of these determinations are presented in the table following.

Fossils of the Colorado shale in the Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana

the state of the s			_						_		_		-					
H. D. Charlander I. Common Manager I. Laurit	1140	0	-	0	0	0	1-	100	100	-	10	0	100	1-	lea	[10	In
U.S. Geological Survey Mesozoic locality	1905	11989	(1984	11990	11976	12000	11871	11988	11986	11974	11987	11979	11903	11081	11082	11083	11980	11997
No	113	E	E	13	E	2	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	12	E	H	H
	-		-	-										-	1	-	-	-
	1					1.11								0	0	0	0	0
														1,000-1,100	000-1,100	000-1,100	200	100-1, 200
Distance below top of Colorado shale		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1.	1.	100-1, 2	1
(feet)	15	2	100	I De	0	00	00	12	00	0	õ	10	1 m	II	IT	IT	I	IT
(1000)	11	H	1T	11	II	Ĩ	1Y	11	L L	5	17	17	17	8	18	8	8	8
	18	50-100	200-300	200-300	300-400	100-500	400-500	\$50-550	600-600	600-700	600-700	600-700	650-750	10	0	0	H	-
and the second s	1101	10	21	24	00	424	41	24	14	9	100	6	0	1-1	-	1	-	
	-	-	-			-	-			-	-	-	-					
Globigerina sp					1.1						12.1				X	X	1	122
Seroula en			12	~~~											10	0		
Serpula sp Uintacrinus socialis Grinnell	150		1			100												
Inoceramus labiatus Schlotheim	X					X								5.55				
Inoceramus fragilis Hall and Meek														X	X	X		
Inocerations tragins frain and Meek											X		3					
Inoceramus deformis Meek							X	X		X						1		
Inoceramus umbonatus Meek and Hayden.				X												1		
Inoceramus exogyroides Meek and																		1
Hayden													X		1			1
Inoceramus sp., thick-shelled	X		X			X		1	X			1		1		1		1
Inoceramus sp		X		X	X							1	1		1	1		
Inoceramus sp., thick-shelled Inoceramus sp. Ostrea congesta Conrad	X	8	X	××	××	X	X		X				1		V	V		
Ostrea sp. undescribed	~	~	~	2	2	~	1		1	X					1	~		
Ostrea sp.										~	100		P.P.B.					
Camptonectes platessa.										155	1							
Anomio an	37									1								
Anomia sp.	X		~															
Veniella mortoni Meek and Hayden					X													
Veniella goniophora Meek Lucina subundata Hall and Meek						-												
Lucina subundata Hall and Meek			X													in.		
Lucina sp	××		-															
Cardium cf. C. pauperculum Meek	X																	
Panope? sp. undescribed											X		_					
Martesia n. sp. aff. M. cuneata Meek		100				1			1									
and Hayden	X					2			100									
Anchura ruida White			100							X	?							
Fusus sp. undescribed							×			~								
Nautilus (Eutrephoceras?) sp. unde-							~											
scribed			-	X	1.0													
Baculites gracilis Shumard				~			- 2-		?	-27								
Baculites asper Morton			÷ .				×		÷								+	
Baculites asper Monton Lawrence																		
Baculites aff. B. anceps Lamarek	X																	
Baculites thomi Reeside	X																	
Baculites sp					\times			X				X						
Puzosia (Schlueteria) sp. undescribed	X																	
Scaphites larvaeformis? Meek and Hayden										XX				_				
Scaphites warreni Meek and Hayden										×			1.1					1.1
Scaphites ventricosus Meek and Hayden_	X	X	-				×		X		×	X	X	203		100		
Scaphites n. sp. aff. S. warreni and S.									1		1		~					
ventricosus										×	8							
Sconhites on undescribed										~								
Scaphites sp. Scaphites? sp.			V			***												~
Seaphites? sp	~		~														***	~
Belemnitella sp	~														***	-		
Hyprodon anday (Loidry)						***												
Hypsodon audax (Leidy) Hypsodon lowi? Stewart	-							×										
Hypsould lowit Stewart			X															
Hypsodon? sp. Fish scales and bones, undetermined														X				
Fish scales and bones, undetermined																	X	
Reptilian bones		X																
	1													1	-		1	

11995. Near spring west of Campbell well, sec. 17, T. 35 N., R. 3 W.
11989. North side of Marias River southwest of Etheridge, sec. 3, T. 31 N., R. 4 W.
11984. South line sec. 20, T. 24 N., R. 4 W., 1 mile east of Choteau.
11900. South of Twenty Dollar Bill well, sec. 9, T. 25 N., R. 9 E.
11976. Bluff south side of Missouri River, opposite Fort Benton, sec. 25, T. 24 N., R. 8 E.
12000. Teton River near Dent Bridge, north of Carter, sec. 9, T. 24 N., R. 6 E.
11971. Teton River near Dent Bridge, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11988. 5 miles west of Shelby, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11974. Half a mile east of Campbell well, sec. 15, T. 35 N., R. 3 W.
11975. Northwest of Shelby, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11976. Northwest of Shelby, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11976. Northwest of Shelby, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11977. Half a mile east of Campbell well, sec. 15, T. 35 N., R. 3 W.
11978. Northwest of Shelby, north of Shelby-Etheridge road.
11979. Marias River 1 mile below railroad bridge, sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 1 W.
11980. Marias River 2 miles above Naismith, sec. 3, T. 31 N., R. 4 W.
11981. Reglan Butte near Mowry horizon, sec. 13, T. 34 N., R. 2 W.
11982. Middy Creek, 14 miles above Gordon, sec. 19, T. 22 N., R. 1 E.
11987. 7 miles northwest of Great Falls, sec. 4, T. 21 N., R. 1 E.
11980. 5 miles north of Vaughn, sec. 1, T. 21 N., R. 1 E.

The upper 500 feet of the Colorado of the Sweetgrass arch can be definitely correlated with the Niobrara formation by the contained fossis, though the distinctive light-yellow color characteristic of the

72

Niobrara of Wyoming and southeastern Montana is lacking here. Probably the next lower 400 feet can be correlated with the Carlile and Frontier formations, and the underlying 350 feet, containing many fish remains, a few invertebrates, and some shale resembling Mowry shale, can be correlated with the Mowry and Thermopolis shales of Wyoming. The lower part of the beds here included in the Colorado shale, in which no fossils other than wood have been found, may possibly be the equivalent of the Dakota sandstone.

The correlations show that Ostrea congesta,²⁷ heretofore thought to be confined to the Niobrara formation, and Inoceramus labiatus, once believed to be diagnostic of the Greenhorn, occur throughout the Colorado shale above the Mowry. Two collections, lots 11974 and 11971, noted as containing Niobrara and Carlile types, are perhaps transitional between these formations. Smaller collections at about the same horizon do not show this phase.

A rather small cigar-shaped fossil, *Belemnitella*, which has been collected near Fort Benton, is also to be found in localities 11971 and 11974, and several specimens were collected by the writer but lost before they reached Washington.

VIRGELLE SANDSTONE

The Virgelle sandstone where well exposed is an outcropping ledge of rather light-colored, more or less massive rock about 200 feet thick. As measured in the escarpment northwest of Kevin, it consists of about 98 feet of hard sandstone overlying 134 feet of softer rock consisting in the main of sandstone but having some interbedded shale. Southwest of Sweetgrass it consists of 89 feet of massive sandstone and 92 feet of thin-bedded sandstone and shale. Sections of the Virgelle are given in the logs of the Griffith well in sec. 29, T. 37 N., R. 3 W., and the Mid-Northern well in sec. 7, T. 28 N., R. 4 E. In places on the east side of the arch the Virgelle is eroded and covered with glacial drift. In the writer's opinion the massive upper member of the Virgelle may not be as thoroughly cemented on the east side. It is well exposed in T. 29 N., R. 6 E., along the Marias River, and in the high hills called The Knees, in T. 26 N., R. 3 E. Plate 13, B, shows an exposure of the Virgelle sandstone.

The Virgelle sandstone in the region around Havre is the basal, more massive member of the Eagle sandstone, but in this vicinity it is the only recognizable representative of the Eagle. No fossils were found in the Virgelle sandstone in the northern part of the arch, but a coal mined in sec. 20, T. 19 N., R. 2 W., near Crown Butte, has been tentatively assigned to this formation.

[&]quot; Darton, N. H., U. S. Geol. Survey Geol. Atlas, Newcastle folio (No. 107), p. 5, 1904.

TWO MEDICINE FORMATION

The Two Medicine formation is the group of fresh and brackish water sedimentary rocks that in the Sweetgrass arch occupies the part of the section which, farther east, is held by the upper part of the Eagle sandstone, the marine Claggett shale, and the chieffy brackish and fresh water Judith River formation. A section measured on Goose Bill Butte, in T. 27 N., R. 7 E., is about as follows:

Section on Goose Bill Butte

	Feet
Sandstone, hard	50
Sandstone and shale	50
Concealed by glacial drift	475
Sandstone	
Sandy shale and sandstone	
	710
Typical Virgelle sandstone	$200\pm$

The Two Medicine formation is exposed at several places around the Sweetgrass Hills and yields coal at the McDermott mine. From a rather casual inspection the writer believes that the formation does not contain a clearly marine fauna at any place within the area described though brackish-water forms are abundant. Evidently the Two Medicine formation was deposited near the western edge of the Cretaceous sea. The following fossils collected in the summer of 1923 have been identified by Mr. Reeside:

11975. Southeast of Chester, sec. 3, T. 30 N., R. 7 E.:

Ostrea glabra Meek and Hayden.

This brackish-water species ranges from Judith River to Lance, inclusive.

11977. Near top of Goose Bill Butte, sec. 35, T. 27 N., R. 7 E.:

Ostrea glabra Meek and Hayden.

Corbula perundata Meek and Hayden.

Anomia cf. A. gryphorhynchus Meek.

Goniobasis? subtortuosa Meek and Hayden.

Goniobasis invenusta Meek and Hayden.

Rhytophorus glaber Whiteaves.

Brackish-water fauna. The species all occur in the Judith River formation, though it is possible that the brackish-water beds here include more than Judith River.

11978. Goose Bill Butte, about 100 feet lower stratigraphically than 11977, sec. 35, T. 27 N., R. 7 E.:

Ostrea glabra Meek and Hayden.

Tancredia americana Meek and Hayden.

Possibly Claggett, though the Ostrea indicates brackish-water conditions.

11985. Two miles northeast of Bear's Den well, above a small coal bed in T. 36 N., R. 5 E.:

Ostrea glabra Meek and Hayden.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

11996. Northwest side of Haystack Butte, 100 feet above base, sec. 16, T. 35 N., R. 4 W.:

Membranipora sp.

Ostrea glabra Meek and Hayden.

Corbula perundata Meek.

Corbula subtrigonalis Meek and Hayden.

Goniobasis? subtortuosa Meek and Hayden. Same fauna as lot 11977.

11992. McDermott coal mine, sec. 31, T. 37 N., R. 2 E.: Unio priscus Meek and Hayden.

Corbula perundata Meek and Hayden.

Corbula subtrigonalis Meek and Hayden.

Same fauna as lot 11977.

1

n.

8.

0

e f

e,

re

5,

er

In the writer's opinion the McDermott mine is near the bottom of the formation, and Kemp and Billingsley²⁸ report it as belonging to the Virgelle.

FLAXVILLE (?) GRAVEL

The road between Pendroy and Conrad lies for about 10 miles upon a high gravel terrace, and about 5 miles from Conrad, near the point where the road comes down from the terrace, there is a strong spring of good water which comes from the base of the gravel and is used by the farmers as far away as Conrad. In the same general neighborhood there are several small flowing wells, the water of which comes from a sandstone. As there is no sandstone in the underlying shale, the water-bearing sand is probably in the lower part of this gravel. At several places northeast of Pendroy the gravel is capped by a layer of marly limestone similar to that noted in the Scobey region. Because of this similarity the gravel is thought by the writer to be the Flaxville gravel, of Miocene or Pliocene age. Between Fairfield and Sun River there is another wide exposure of gravel which may also be of Flaxville age, though it is at a lower altitude. These gravel deposits conceal the country rock.

Along the Teton River from Choteau to Shannon Bridge there is just above the shale from 4 to 20 feet or more of stratified clay resembling the shale in its bedding but readily distinguishable on close examination. About 8 miles east of Choteau this clay is exposed over a considerable area on the south side of the Teton River. At several localities farther east the clay can be seen between the shale and the glacial drift near the top of the river bluffs. Just above Shannon Bridge, in T. 25 N., R. 3 E., the clay layer is distorted locally by glacial thrusting into a rather sharp anticline shown in Plate 13, *B*. On the Fulton place, about 3 miles above Shannon Bridge, the clay layer is underlain by 6 to 10 feet of fine horizontally stratified gravel. The Miller well, in sec. 25, T. 34 N., R. 4 W., had caved when

²⁸ Kemp, J. F., and Billingsley, Paul, Sweetgrass Hills, Mont.; Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 32, p. 463, 1921.

76 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

examined, leaving a hole about 5 feet deep, the vertical sides of which showed horizontally bedded clay which may be of the same origin as that noted along the Teton. The position of the stratified clay along the Teton River shows that it was deposited before the last advance of the ice.

GLACIAL DRIFT

The glacial drift as exposed in the bluffs along the Marias River and the eastern parts of the Teton and Missouri Rivers in this area ranges in thickness from a few feet at the top of the canyon walls to the full depth of the canyons, or a maximum of about 300 feet. In these exposures it consists mainly of clay, but it carries boulders of granite and limestone which have been brought by the glacier from regions to the north or northeast, perhaps from around Hudson Bay and Lake Winnipeg. Around the Sweetgrass Hills the boulders are much more abundant and lie in irregular heaps and ridges. The southwestern part of the area discussed, south of a line extending from the neighborhood of Conrad to the Missouri River a little below Great Falls, was probably not covered by the glacier.²⁹

DISTURBANCE OF THE UNDERLYING SHALE BY GLACIAL OVERTHRUST

On the Kevin-Sunburst dome several places were noted where the surface of the underlying bedrock is much disturbed, probably by the thrusting and squeezing of the ice during the glacial epoch. The most pronounced disturbance of this kind was found on Raglan Butte, in sec. 13, T. 34 N., R. 2 W., where the glacial action is almost certainly indicated, although the distorted croppings of thin beds of sandstone and shale near the top of the Blackleaf member of the Colorado shale were once thought to indicate the presence of a fault, shown on one of the early maps of the oil field as the Emmons fault.

In a small exposure in sec. 8, T. 35 N., R. 2 W., the bedding of the shale has a strong northward dip, and here the Kevin fault was inferred and appears on the same old map. This dip is probably also due to glacial action, but the evidence so far discovered is not conclusive. If the disturbance is either a fault or a deep-seated flexure of the rock evidence of it will no doubt be found by the drilling, for it is in the neighborhood of some of the richest strikes yet made in the field. Plate 14, B, shows a small local anticline in the Colorado shale that may be due to glacial overthrusting or perhaps to the swelling of the weathered shale.

ALLUVIUM AND SOIL

Deposits of soil and alluvium in this area are thin, and as they do not affect the occurrence of oil, they are of only incidental and negative interest to the oil prospector.

³⁹ Fisher, C. A., Geology of the Great Falls coal field, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 356, pl. 1, 1909.

FORMATION BOUNDARIES

2

1

2

The outcrop of the Virgelle sandstone was mapped by Stebinger as the boundary of the Sweetgrass arch, but the continuation northward into Canada of the arch is shown by the croppings of higher formations, and the low dips on the east and west sides of the arch continue for many miles beyond the outcrop of the Virgelle sandstone and indicate its great width. On the west side of the arch the outcrop of the Virgelle sandstone is easily traceable, for it forms many high escarpments, but on the east side the croppings of the Virgelle are obscured by glacial drift and are to be seen only in a few places. On the first published map of the Sweetgrass arch, in Geological Survey Bulletin 641 (1916), and in the preliminary geologic map of central and eastern Montana published by the State School of Mines, University of Montana, in 1921, the east outcrop of the Virgelle sandstone is shown about 40 miles too far east. Its true position is indicated on Plate 15, where definite positions of outcrop are shown by solid lines and inferred positions by broken lines, for the upper boundary of that member is somewhat indefinite at best, and its outcrops are in many places covered by glacial drift. It is placed on the accompanying map, however, to emphasize the geologic structure known to exist in this region.

STRUCTURE

The Sweetgrass arch is a large structural uplift extending from the neighborhood of Great Falls, Mont., northward for more than 100 miles, to and beyond the Canadian boundary. Its crest is marked by an exposure of nearly flat-lying Colorado shale flanked on its east and west sides by slightly tilted Virgelle sandstone. Near its north end the uplift plunges northward beneath younger rocks at the Canadian line; south of Great Falls, in the Little Belt Mountains, the arch rises, exposing the whole succession of older sedimentary rocks down to the Algonkian. The regional structural features of the Sweetgrass arch, so far as they are known, are presented on Plate 15, and the structure of the Kevin-Sunburst dome is shown in greater detail on a larger scale on Plate 16. The position of the wells in the Kevin-Sunburst oil field, on the northern flank of the dome, is also shown on Plate 16.

TYPES OF STRUCTURE SURROUNDING THE ARCH

On the west side of the arch the Colorado shale is overlain progressively by the Virgelle, Two Medicine, Bearpaw, Horsethief, and St. Mary River formations, dipping gently to the west, beyond which lies the intensely folded and faulted belt of Cretaceous and Tertiary

78 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

rocks described by Stebinger.³⁰ The nature and distribution of the rocks exposed along the plunging northern extension of the arch are shown on map 1779 and in the frontispiece of Canada Geological Survey Memoir 116. Near the Canadian boundary the gentle northeastward dip of the formations on the east side of the arch is interrupted by a group of laccolithic domes that form the Sweetgrass Hills. South of these hills the slight eastward dip from the arch extends for many miles to the neighborhood of Virgelle and Kremlin. It is interrupted at intervals by narrow, sharply upturned and in places faulted anticlines, which are characteristic of the Bearpaw Mountain structure described by Reeves.³¹

At the south end of the arch the rocks rise toward the pre-Cambrian core of the Little Belt Mountains. The Kootenai formation below the Colorado shale comes to the surface 1 mile north of Great Falls, and the Madison limestone, a still lower formation, is exposed about 10 miles southeast of Great Falls, near Stockett.

USE AND INTERPRETATION OF WELL LOGS IN DETERMINING THE STRUCTURE

As the rocks exposed in the Sweetgrass arch are for the most part shales, in which few definite and persistent beds can be recognized, and as such horizon markers as may be found are extensively covered and concealed by glacial débris, the determination of the structure from surface examinations alone is unusually difficult. The difficulty is in part overcome, however, by the use of well logs. More than 1,500 wells in the Kevin-Sunburst dome (see pp. 94–168) and about 100 wells scattered over the rest of the Sweetgrass arch have been drilled since 1922, and many of the logs are available for study. The deep wells outside of the Kevin-Sunburst dome that have been used in the preparation of the general structure map of the Sweetgrass arch (pl. 15) are as follows:

²⁰ Stebinger, Engene, Anticlines in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 641, p. 292, 1917.

³¹ Reeves, Frank, Geology and possible oil and gas resources of the faulted area south of the Bearpaw Mountains, Mont.; U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 751, pp. 97-103, 1925; Structure of the Bearpaw Mountains (in preparation).

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

n

w s, it

G

rt d, re ty 00 00 ed ep he ch

u11.

aw

Deep wells on Sweetgrass areh outside of Kevin-Sunburst dome

Remarks [M signifies 1,000,000 cubic foot]	Drilling. Ja M gas at 1,010 and 3,022 feet. Ja M gas at 1,010 and 3,022 feet. Gas at 2,878 feet; oil at 2,606 feet, show of oil. IS M gas at 1,868 feet; show of oil. IS M gas at 1,868 feet, show of oil. Dry. Dry. Dry. showing of oil and gas. Dry: showing of oil and gas. Top cf Colorado at 800 feet.	Dry. Do. Do. Gas at 1,425 feet. das at 1,425 feet. Dry. 2 M gas at 1,857 feet. Dry. 2 M gas at 1,857 feet. Show of oil at 1,575 feet. Show of oil at 1,550 feet. Show of oil at 1,560 feet. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry	8 M gas at 2,745 feet.
Date of com- pletion	1928 1924 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927	1926 1926 1928 1928 1928 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1928 1928 1928	1928
Total depth (feet)	485 485 485 485 485 485 485 485 460 475 460 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475	4,950 950 950 950 950 950 950 950 950 950	2, 978
Lowest formation reached	Ellis Madison Ordovioun Madison Madison Odorado do Kootenal Madison Colorado	Colorado Madison Dilison Dilison Colorado Rootenal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	Madison
Location	LIBERTY COUNTY See 31, T. 37 N., R. 6 F. See, 7, T. 36 N., R. 6 F. See, 13, T. 36 N., R. 6 F. See, 19, T. 37 N., R. 6 F. See, 10, T. 37 N., R. 6 F. See, 10, T. 37 N., R. 4 F. See, 10, T. 37 N., R. 4 F. See, 10, T. 37 N., R. 4 F. See, 11, T. 37 N., R. 4 F. See, 11, T. 37 N., R. 4 F. See, 17, T. 33 N., R. 7 F. See, 21, T. 33 N., R. 7 F. See, 7, T. 33 N., R. 7 F.	Sec. 1, T. 35 N., R. 3 E. Sec. 3, T. 37 N., R. 3 E. Sec. 30, T. 36 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 20, T. 36 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 20, T. 36 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 34, T. 27 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 34, T. 27 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 24, T. 37 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 24, T. 33 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 21, T. 33 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 17, T. 33 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 17, T. 29 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 17, T. 29 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 11, T. 29 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 13, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 13, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 21, T. 20 N., R. 4 E. Sec. 23, T. 30 N., R. 4 W.	Sec. 1, T. 35 N., R. 5 W
Drilling company	Bears Den Sunburst. Sunburst. Sunburst. Sunburst. Oladys Belle. Weitern Natural Gas. On Do Do Do Do Do Mid. Rocky Development.	Bell Montana OI Lune Begle OI Lune Begle OI Lune Begle OI Lune Begle OI Montana Canadian Of Do- Do- Do- Do- Do- Do- Do- Do- Do- Do-	Sand Point Oil

79

-
65
2
2
- Party
17
+
9
2
0
73
4
1
0
12
22
~
2
19
-63
60
1
2
R
2
2
2
200
00
1
1
8
1
64
5
M
~
the.
100
~
0
10
de
side
side
tside
utside
outside
outside
u outside
h outside
ch outside
in.
in.
arch outside
in.
weetgrass are
in.
weetgrass are
weetgrass are
n Sweetgrass an
weetgrass are
n Sweetgrass an
n Sweetgrass an
s on Sweetgrass and
ls on Sweetgrass ar
ells on Sweetgrass ar
wells on Sweetgrass ar
wells on Sweetgrass ar
wells on Sweetgrass ar
ep wells on Sweetgrass ar
veep wells on Sweetgrass ar
ep wells on Sweetgrass ar
veep wells on Sweetgrass ar
veep wells on Sweetgrass ar

80

[M signifies 1,000,000 enbic feet]	Show of oil at 1,543 feet. Shut down. Do. Shur of oil at 2,258 feet. Dry. Dry. Dry. Dry. Show of oil at 1,860 feet. Show of oil at 1,860 feet. Dry. Show of oil at 1,810 feet. Dry. Show of oil at 1,810 feet. Dry.	Drilling. Blow of oil at 2,383 feet. Show of oil at 2,383 feet. Show of oil at 1,786 feet. Dry. Do. Do. Do. Show of oil at 1,480 and 1,586 feet. Do. Di at 1,480 seet. Di at 1,482 feet. Di at 1,482 feet. Dryi Dryi Dryi Dry. Dro. Show of oil at 1,585 feet. Dryi Dry. Dr
Date of com-	1925 1924 1924 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927	1926 1926 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927 1927
Total depth (feet)	210 210 210 210 220 230 230 230 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 24	44444414641444444444444444444444444444
Lowest formation reached	Madison Devonian Mndison do do do do do do do do do do do	Madison do do do do Devorian Ells Madison Ells Madison do do Colorado Kootenal Madison do do do Kootenal
Location	PONDERA COUNTY See. 20, T. 30 N., R. 1 W See. 35, T. 30 N., R. 3 W See. 32, T. 30 N., R. 3 W See. 32, T. 30 N., R. 2 W See. 32, T. 28 N., R. 2 W See. 32, T. 28 N., R. 2 W See. 37, T. 28 N., R. 4 W See. 17, T. 27 N., R. 4 W See. 20, T. 20 N., R. 1 E See. 20, T. 20 N., R. 1 E	Stor. 8, T. 27, N., R. 5 W. Stor. 29, T. 27, N. R. 5 W. Stor. 29, T. 27, N. R. 5 W. Stor. 23, T. 23, N. R. 5 W. Stor. 21, T. 23, N. R. 5 W. Stor. 27, T. 23, N. R. 12 Stor. 27, T. 23, N. R. 14 Stor. 27, T. 23, N. R. 14 Stor. 27, T. 23, N. R. 14 Stor. 17, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 17, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 17, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 14, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 24, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 27, T. 24 N., R. 14 Stor. 24, T. 25 N., R. 14 Stor. 24, T. 24, N. 24, T. 24
Drilling company	Fowler Oil & Gas. Hiland-Van Dale. Ure-More Oil Big Elvern. Mortana Pache Oil Mortana Exploration. Mortana Exploration. Mortana Pachie Oil Embar Drilling Embar Drilling Mortana Pachie Oil Mortana Pacheum. California Petroleum. Do.	Continental Development. Utah-Western O'Neil Bross McCue Adifornis Synditeate. Adifornis Farleleum California Petroleum California Baumatue Genon Oil Baumatue Genon Oil Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Saltornia Farlely Afiller-Conklin Fulton Petroleum Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Fallely, Miller-Conklin Faller, Miller-Conklin

Day. Do. Do. Do.	Show of oil at 1,985 and 2,300 feet. Show of oil at 1,717 feet. Dro. Do. Show of oil at 1,553 feet.	Dry. Trace of oil at 1,803 feet. Prilling. Dry Do. Do. Blow of oil at 1,.30 and 2,015 feet. Dry. Do.
1923 1921 1921 1921 1923	1923 1923 1922 1924 1922 1923	1926 1923 1924 1923 1923 1922 1922
2, 166 1, 104 3, 519 2, 232 2, 232 2, 200 2, 700	1, 850 1,	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200\\ 1,$
Two Medicine Colorado Colorado Ulla Maclion Maclion	Madison Kootenai do Madison do	Madison
SEG. 10, T. 13, 20, N. K. 2 W. SEG. 10, T. 23, N. R. 6 W. SEG. 12, T. 24, N. R. 7 W. SEG. 23, T. 23 N. R. 7 W. SEG. 23, T. 23 N. R. 4 W. SEG. 18, T. 23 N., R. 4 W. SEG. 18, T. 23 N., R. 4 W.	Eeo. 20, T. [20 N., R. 4 F. Soo. 20, T. [20 N., R. 9 F. Soo. 16, T. 25 N., R. 9 F. Soo. 19, T. 25 N., R. 9 F. Soo. 8, T. 23 N., R. 9 F. Soo. 18, T. 23 N., R. 4 E. CASCADB COUNTY	Sec. 13, T, 22 N, R, 23 F. Sec. 23, T, 22 N, R, 23 F. Sec. 34, T, 22 N, R, R, 2 F. Sec. 34, T, 22 N, R, 1 Z Sec. 35, T, 21 N, R, 1 F. Sec. 10, T, 21 N, R, 1 F. Sec. 10, T, 20 N, R, 1 F. Sec. 30, T, 20 N, R, 3 F. Sec. 30, T, 20 N, R, 3 W.
Autorest Returning Chotean Oil & Gas Western Petroleum Exploration Do Allen Oil Montana Giant Oil Carter Oil	Northfield Reliance Cil. Twenty Dollar Bill Oil. Hagen-Stevenson Oil. McPherson. Transcontinental Oil. Montana Giant Oil.	Elikhorn Oil & Gas. Greater Great Falls Oil Allen Oil. Greater Palls Mutual Oil Great Falls Mutual Oil Great Palls Mutual Oil Cascado Oil & Gas. Down City Oil & Gas. Western Petroleum Exploration. Do.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

82

The whole stratigraphic section from the base of the Two Medicine formation to the basal sand of the Cambrian has been penetrated by wells, the logs of many of which are available. These logs show that the total thickness of sediments from the top of the Virgelle sandstone to the base of the Cambrian is about 5,600 feet. Four of the wells. three of which are on the west side of the arch and one on the east side, near the contact of the Colorado shale and Virgelle sandstone. show that although there is considerable variation in the thickness of the individual formations the total thickness of the sediments between the top of the Colorado shale and the oil horizon at the contact of the Ellis and Madison is fairly uniform, ranging from 2,410 to 2,545 feet with an average of 2,488 feet. Apparently the thickness is less on the northwest side of the arch than it is on the south and east sides. In the logs of these wells the exact position of the base of the Virgelle sandstone can not always be determined, but if several beds are reported as sandy shale the base of the lowest is taken for that horizon. The position of the Madison contact is believed to be definitely known in the three wells west of the arch, but in the Beck well, east of the arch, it may not have been reached.

In the wells that produce oil in the oil field and the wells drilled for oil on the south side of the Kevin-Sunburst dome drilling began somewhere in the Colorado shale. The logs of these wells report shale with little if any sand in the upper part of the Colorado. Different drillers use slightly different terms in describing the shale, but that seen on the surface is generally gray, varying somewhat from light to dark. In the Blackleaf sandy member there are some sandy layers of shale and some beds of sand or even conglomerate. The sediments vary more in color than those higher in the Colorado, and beds of bentonite are more frequently encountered. A few of the logs show brown, reddish, or pinkish beds of shale in the Blackleaf sandy member, and samples of shale from this member are likely to give a reddish streak when scratched across a rough white surface.

The Kootenai formation is not readily distinguishable in the well logs from the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado, though sand is more common in it. A distinctly red or maroon bed from 3 or 4 to 50 feet or more thick is reported from some of the wells. The average position of the highest red bed is 350 feet above the base of the Kootenai, but it is reported at intervals ranging from 150 to 450 feet. This bed where present and recognized is the first important horizon marker shown by the well logs. The second important horizon marker is a bed of yellow shale or sandy shale from a few to 40 or 50 feet thick mapped as the top of the Ellis formation, which is reported in some of the well logs. It probably belongs to the Ellis formation, but without fossil determinations its exact position can not be known. The Sunburst sand lies above this marker and is

highly variable in thickness. The base of the Ellis formation is so well marked by the change from shaly to massive light-colored limestone as to be recognized in most of the well logs that have penetrated it. In some of the wells, however, where the Ellis is more calcareous and where there is no basal "sand" in the Ellis the exact place of this horizon can not be determined. The logs of 15 wells scattered over the field are shown graphically in Plate 17. These logs show the variations in the altitude of the surface due to erosion and glaciation and in the altitude of the principal oil horizon at the base of the Ellis formation due mainly to the folding of the strata but also to the unequal erosion of the surface of the Madison limestone. The top of the Ellis formation, with the Sunburst sand above and the yellow shale below, and the top of the Kootenai formation, marked by the red beds, are shown wherever noted. The top of the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado is usually not noted by the drillers, but its position and that of the highest sandstone or sandy shale noted by the drillers are indicated. The horizons in the logs where oil or gas were noted and the logs in which the top of the Ellis formation is marked by a yellow bed and the top of the Kootenai formation by a red bed are indicated by the respective initial letters O, G, Y, and R.

The log of the California well in T. 26 N., R. 5 W., shown graphically in Figure 2, indicates either that the Ellis formation is abnormally thick or that there is a depression in the top of the Madison limestone containing some basal remnant of the Quadrant formation below the unconformity.

The lower part of the log of the California Co.'s well near Agawam, in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W. (fig. 2), shows the Paleozoic formations of the field.

STRUCTURE CONTOURS SHOWING GENERAL CONFIGURATION OF THE ARCH

Plate 15 portrays the configuration of the Sweetgrass arch by means of structure contours drawn on the top of the Madison limestone, which lies at or just below the principal oil horizon of the Kevin-Sunburst field. Except in T. 35 N., R. 2 W., and parts of surrounding townships, these contours, though believed to be approximately in their correct position, are somewhat generalized, as will be seen by the lack of small irregularities such as are present in T. 35 N., R. 2 W., where drilling is more complete and where more details are therefore available. The contours are shown by broken lines, for the altitude of the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation or top of the Madison limestone is known at comparatively few localities. It can be determined approximately by subtracting about 2,500 feet from the altitude of the base of the Virgelle sandstone and

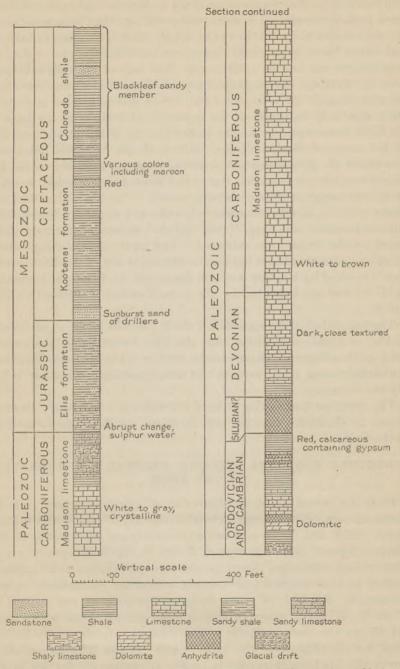
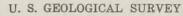
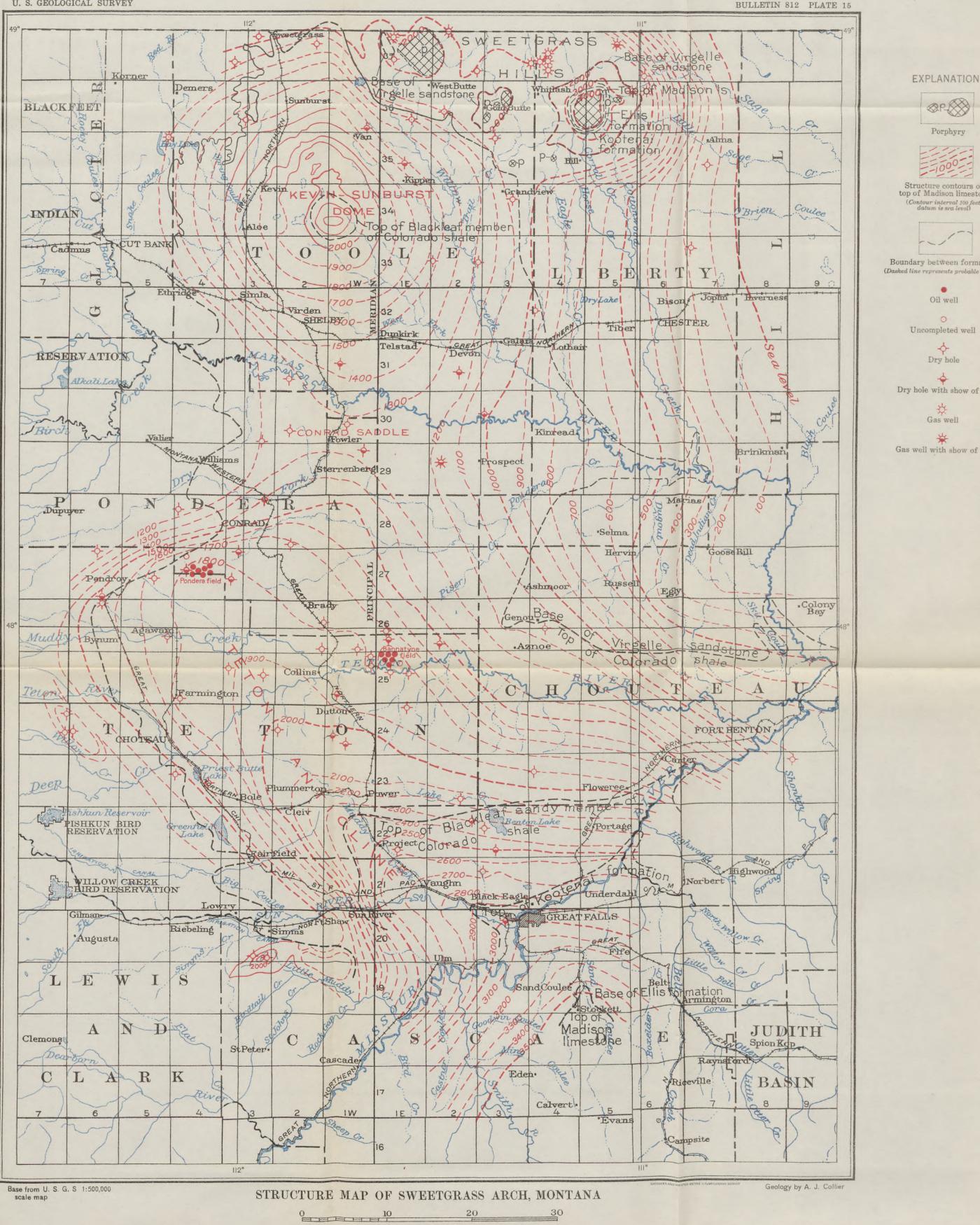


FIGURE 2.-Log of the California Co.'s well in sec. 25, T. 26 N., R. 5 W., near Agawam, Mont.





@P-Porphyry -1000 Structure contours on top of Madison limestone (Contour interval 100 feet; datum is sea level)

Boundary between formations (Dashed line represents probable location)

> . Oil well

0 Uncompleted well

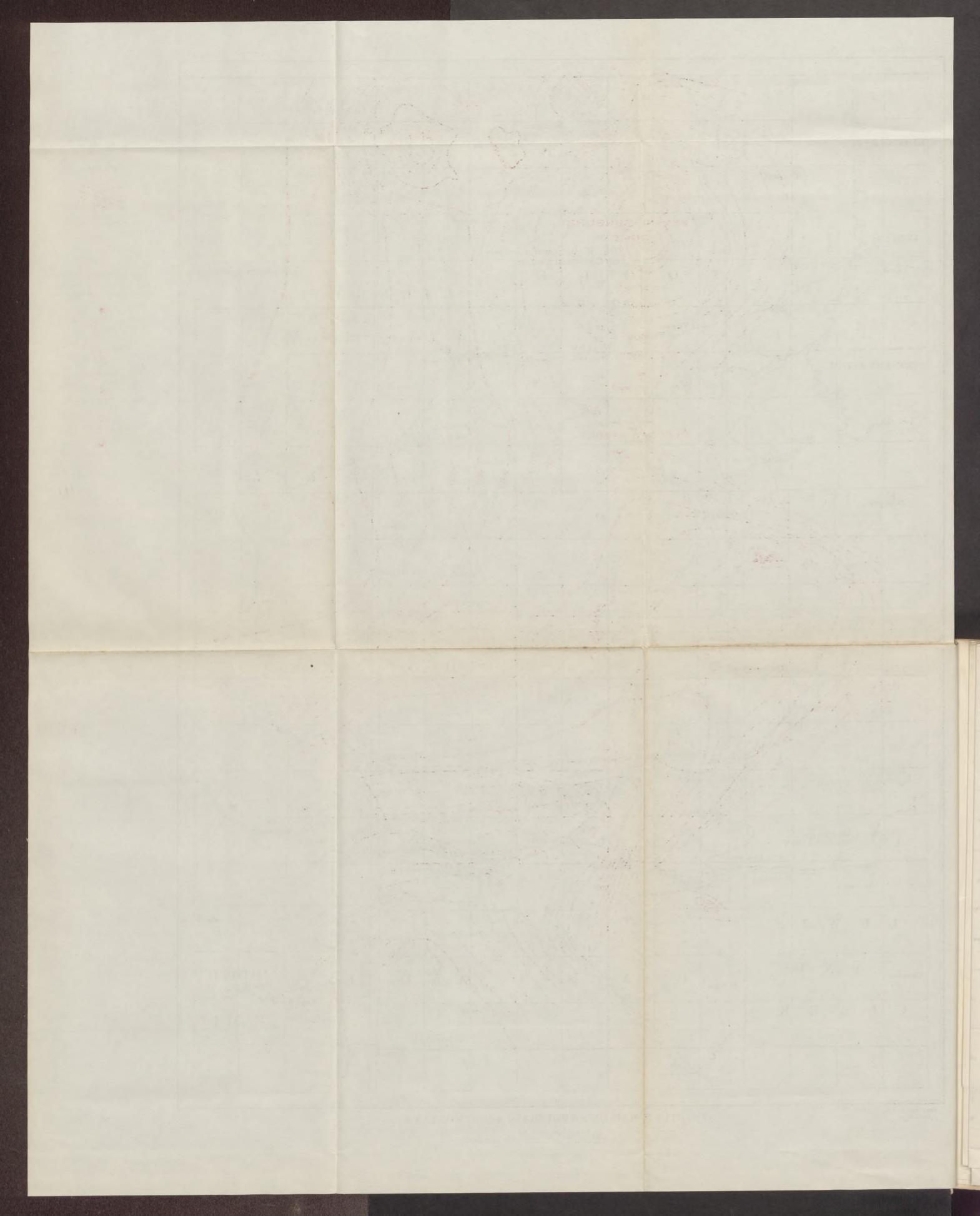
> ÷ Dry hole

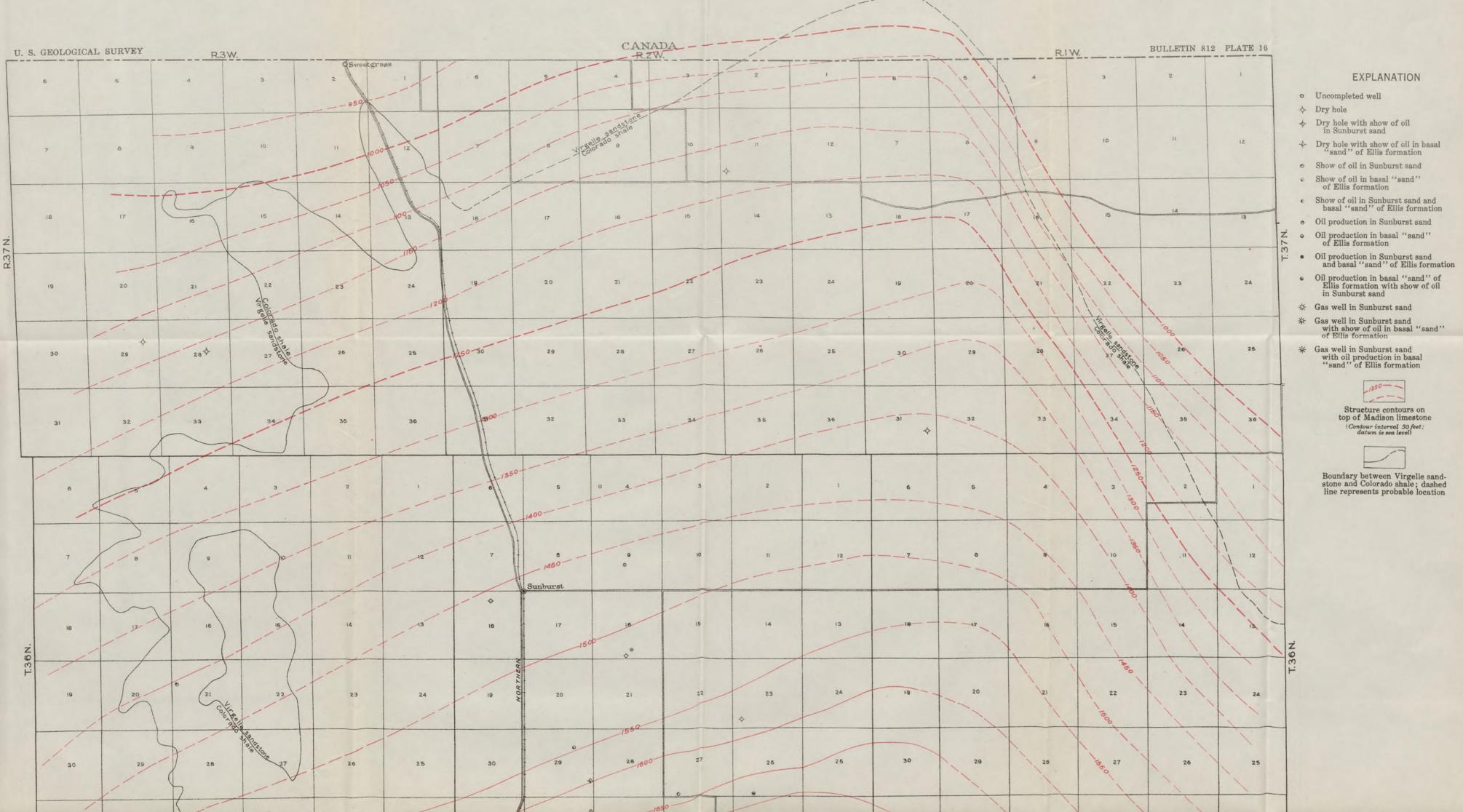
-\$ Dry hole with show of oil

> 妆 Gas well

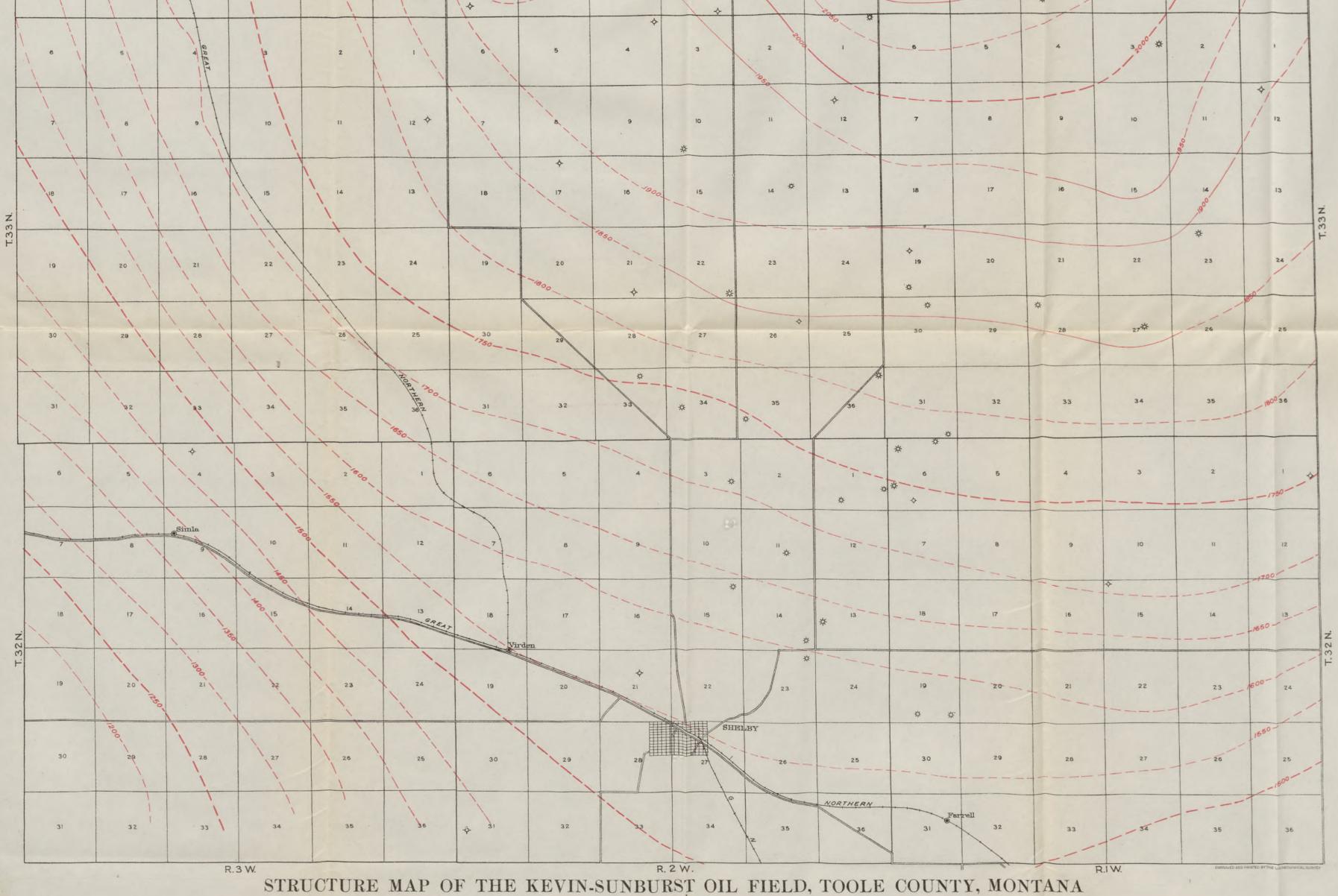
¥ Gas well with show of oil

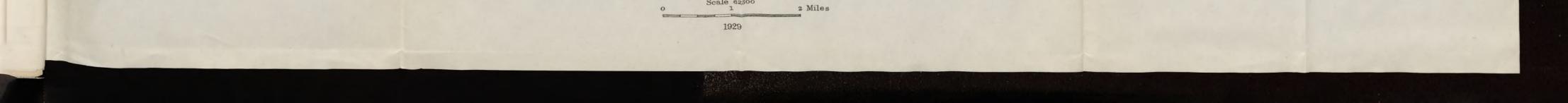


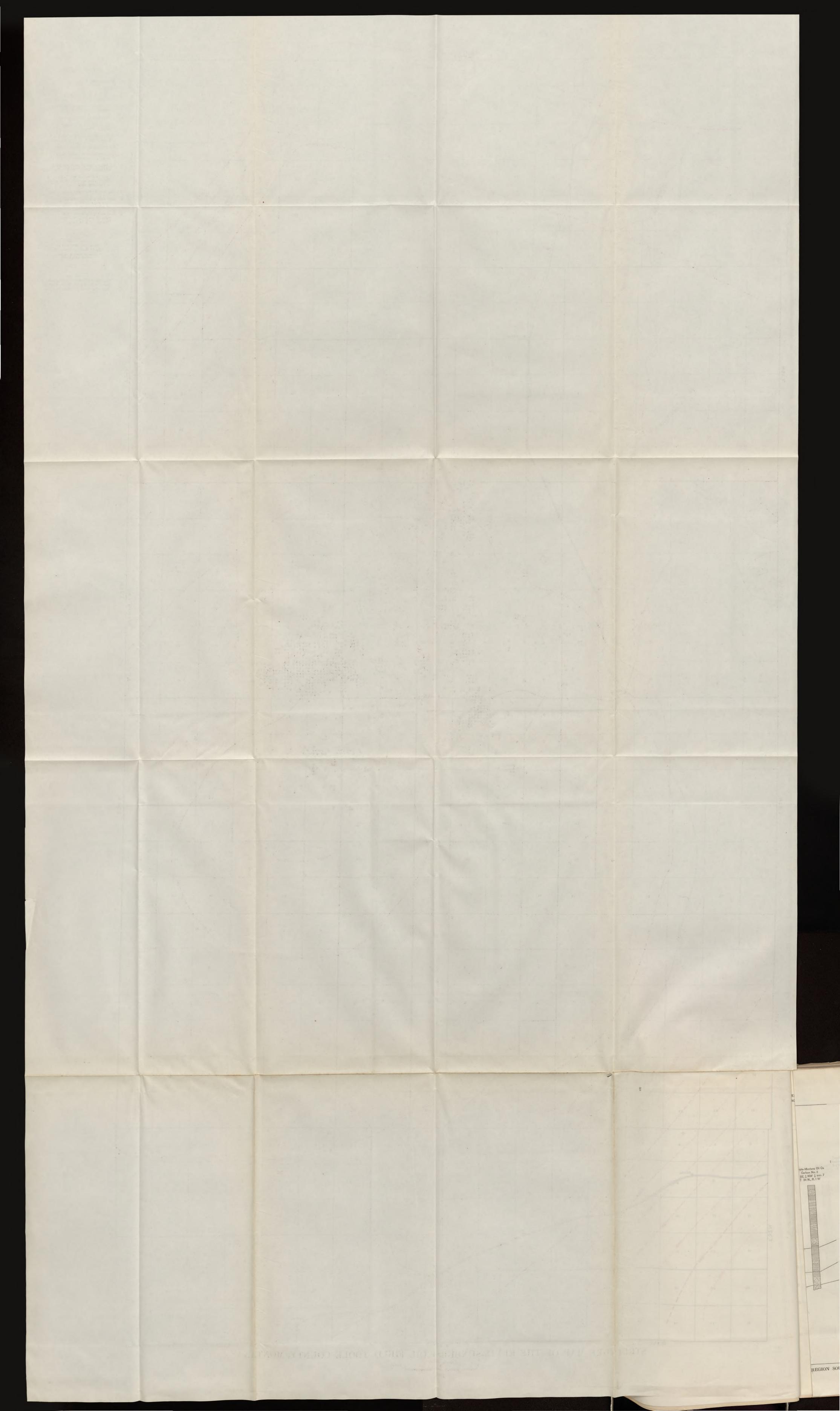


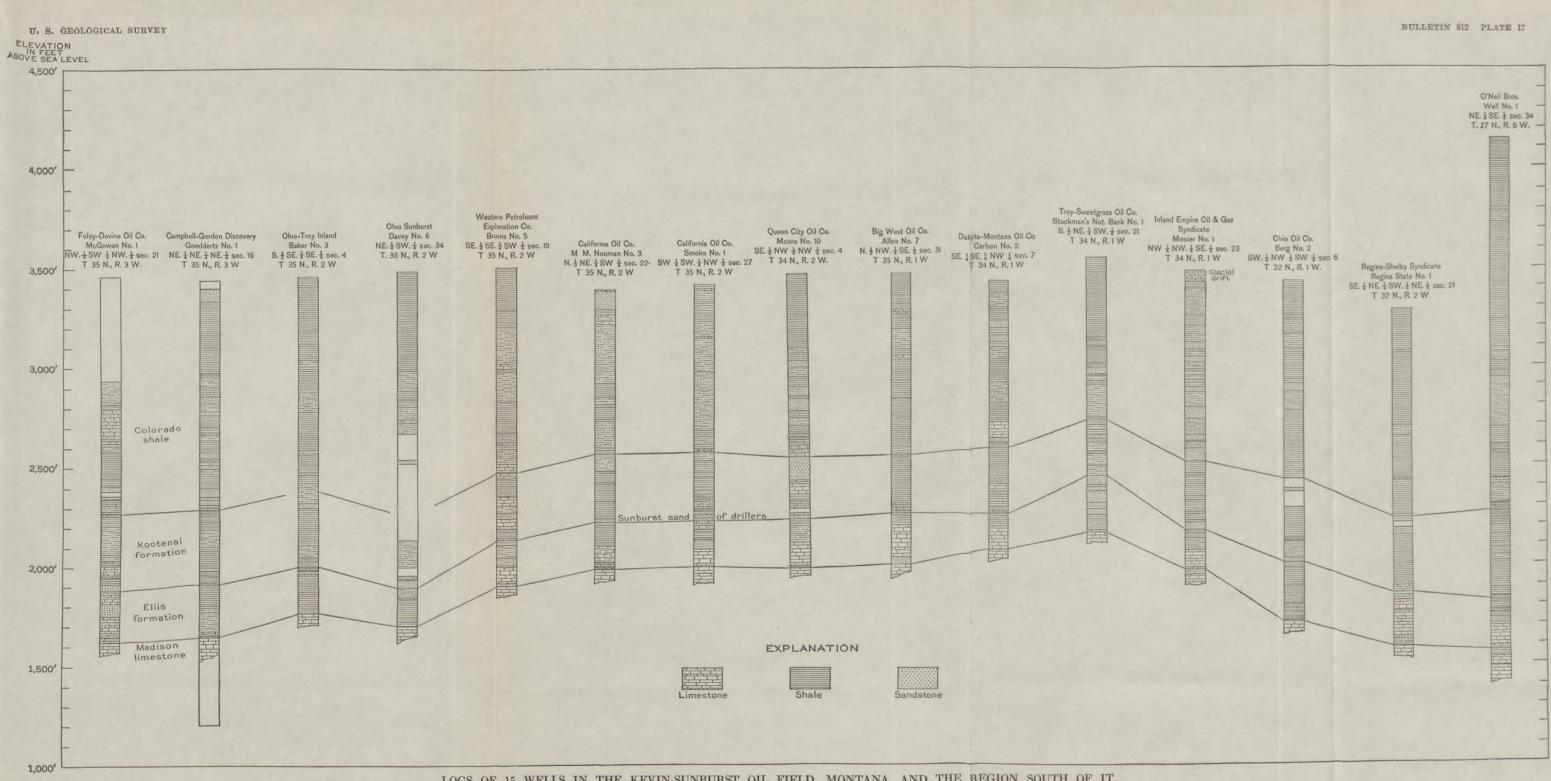


	/		1-				Æ	0	1650	-				1					
	31	32	2 33	34	35 4	36	31	32	33 ↔ ♦	100	35	36	31	32	33	1500	35	. 36	
	°	Svirselle 2 Colored	endstone o shale 4	3	2	1	1.	5		**************************************	*	* 1	0	5	®Van 4	1680 3	2	1-1	
	~	8	9	10	11	12		8 9	00000	↓ 18500 ↓ 1900 ↓ 1900		 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ 	7 +	8	d	1700 10.		12	
N	18 Is	17	18	• • •	14 茶 Q	13 No. 13	0 18			¢ •° ¢ • 15 • •	1950° 0 2000 4 +	♦ 0 13 0 # 0 ↓	р 18 е	•	16	15 1800 0	14	13	N.
UT.35N	19	70	© ¥ 21 [©]	22	23	~ .	¢ 19			0 00 00 000 22 0 0 0 22	* * * * *	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	↔ ↔ • • • • •	20	0 210	8402	23	TA MERIDIAN	Т.3.
1	30	29	28	☆ ◆ • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30 *			27 *** 27 *** 27 ***	**************************************	↓ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ↓ ↓	↓ 27 ↓ 27 ↓ 00	26	25	
	31 © \$ •	32 6‡	33	34	35 Kevin	\$* * 36 * *	31	¢ 32		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	35000					0 ¢ 1960 34	35	36 PRINCIPA	
	6	÷ 5	4	1 3	2	1	*e			00 M	°e≭ > 2 € ♦ ♦		0 0 0 0 0	5000	¢ . 4	\$	2		
	7	8 /	9	10	* +	12	> **		0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 9	0 0	* * *		90 90 ## \$ 9	* *** •	****	10	₽ ₽ 	 ↓¹² ↓ 	X
7	18	17	16	15	14	13	18	000 17☆ 0 0 ↓	16	\$	144	• 13		• 17 \$ •	16	15 ••	¢ 14	13	N.
T.341	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21 0	22	\$23	¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢	¢ ¢ ¢ 19	¢ 20	茶 21 茶	** 22	23	24	T. 34
	30	29	26	27	25	/ 0 25 ¢	30	29	28	27	26	¢ ¢ 25	30-2250-	29	¢≠ 2₿ ↓		26	* 25	
	31	32	33 Aloe	34	đe	36	31	32	33	34	35	36 200	31	32	33	2050 34	35	* 36	



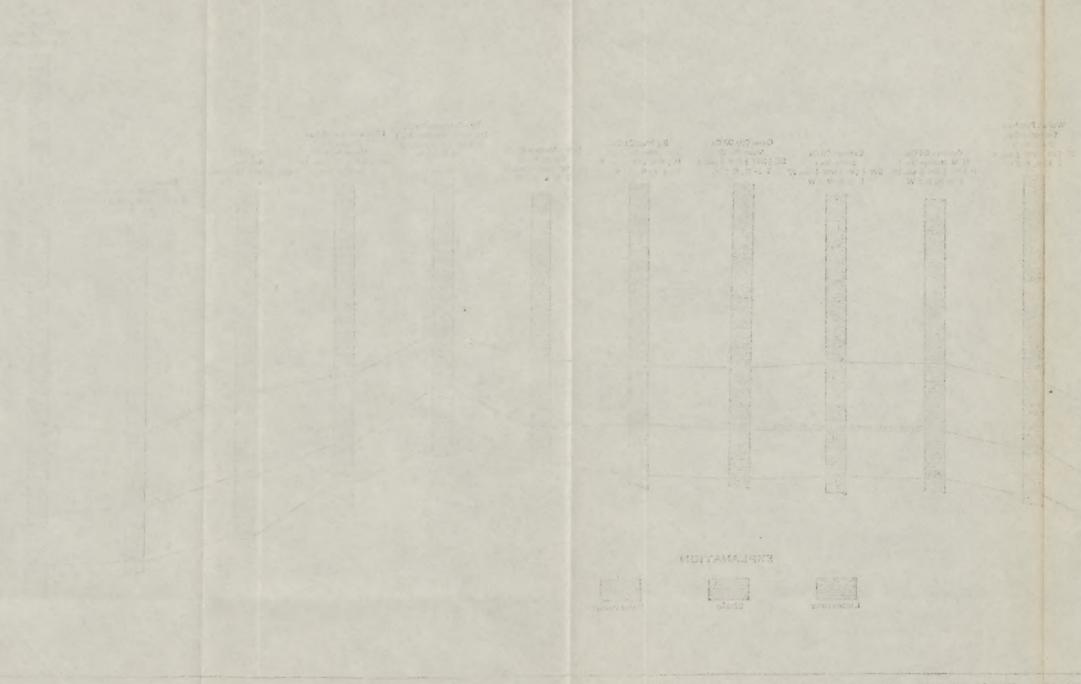




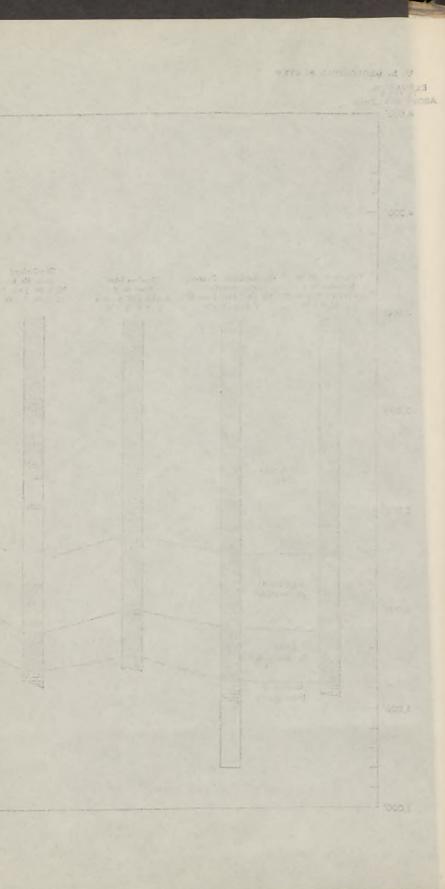


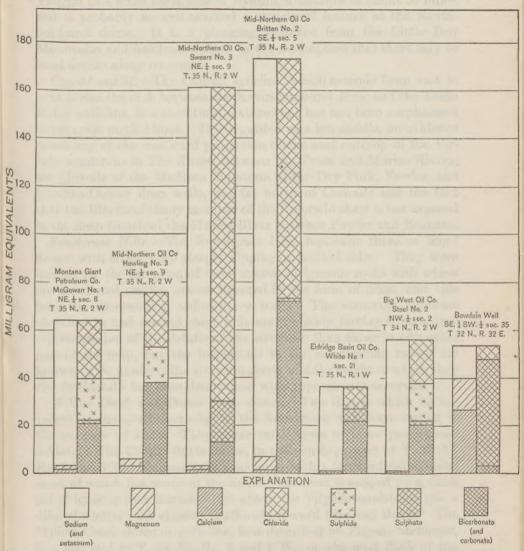
LOGS OF 15 WELLS IN THE KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA, AND THE REGION SOUTH OF IT

TO THE THE PROPERTY



to be welled by with staves an abuner one ways, moverna, And the herding south of the





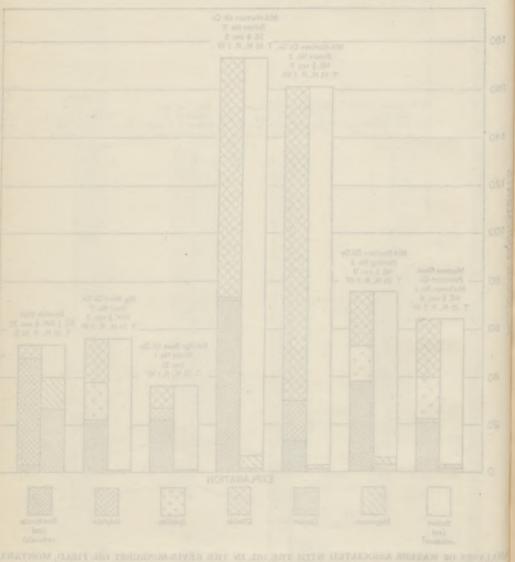
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULLETIN 812 PLATE 18

ANALYSES OF WATERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OIL IN THE KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

STREAM SIS STREAMS

D. S. OBOLDOIGAL SURVEY



KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

at a few scattered wells by subtracting the depth of the Madison from the surface altitude.

REGIONAL STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF THE ARCH

Teton Ridge anticline.—The Teton Ridge anticline extends from Vaughn to a point northwest of Bynum, a distance of about 50 miles, and is probably as well marked a structural feature as the Kevin-Sunburst dome. It is a plunging anticline from the Little Belt Mountains and has been drilled on the assumption that there may be local domes along its crest.

Conrad saddle.—The Conrad syncline, which extends from east to west across the arch between the Kevin-Sunburst dome and the Teton Ridge anticline, is a structural feature that has not been emphasized in previous publications. It is regarded as a low saddle, on evidence consisting of the westward projection of the east outcrop of the Virgelle sandstone in The Knees, between the Teton and Marias Rivers; the altitude of the Madison limestone in the Dry Fork, Fowler, and Ute-Mo-Denzer deep wells, not far north of Conrad; and the fact that the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale is not exposed in the deep trench of the Marias River between Fowler and Beatrice.

Sweetgrass Hills.—The Sweetgrass Hills represent three or more domes with either very steeply dipping or faulted sides. They were formed by the intrusion of large masses of igneous rocks with which are associated smaller masses injected in the form of dikes and sills into the surrounding sedimentary rocks. The structure contours sketched in and around these hills are probably farther from a true representation of the details of the structure than those in any other part of the map, but the formations in the surrounding region are known to be at about the altitudes given, and the height to which they rise in the hills has been determined with approximate accuracy.

Willow Creek and Crown Butte domes.—Two domes which lie adjacent to the southwest edge of the Sweetgrass arch were visited in the summer of 1923. They cover small areas of more pronounced folding. The Crown Butte dome, in the southern part of T. 20 N., Rs. 2 and 3 W., is apparently associated with a large intrusive mass, most of which lies south of the dome. Its crest is capped by a thick sill of igneous rock intruded just above the Virgelle sandstone, and a dike of similar rock extends southward toward Birdstail Butte. The Willow Creek dome or anticline, first described by Eugene Stebinger, is a low fold in T. 24 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W., on the west flank of the Sweetgrass arch which trends northwestward and is about 6 miles long. The Two Medicine is the oldest formation exposed in this fold, and the depth of the Virgelle sandstone is estimated at 2,000 feet. This and several other folds of similar nature found north and south of it on the west side of the Sweetgrass arch are not easily

33492°-29-3

recognized or mapped because of the lenticular character of the beds forming the Two Medicine formation. Such folds have not yet been found to be oil bearing in this region.

Kevin-Sunburst dome.—The Kevin-Sunburst dome, near Shelby, is a nearly circular uplift covering about 16 townships, the apex of which is only 700 feet above the marginal points, 12 miles away. The dips away from its summit are in few places as much as 1°. Its regularity and its outline suggest that it may be the surface expression of a large deep-seated laccolith, but of this there is no other evidence. The wells in the Kevin-Sunburst dome show a low increase in temperature with depth, approximately 1° F. to 100 feet, as compared with those in other oil fields, in some of which it is as high as 1° to 30 feet.³²

SUBSURFACE STRUCTURAL FEATURES

Structure map of the Kevin-Sunburst dome.—On the structure map of the Kevin-Sunburst dome (pl. 16) the contours are drawn with a 50-foot interval to show the varying altitude of the top of the Madison and the base of the Ellis formation. In the proved oil field, where many wells have penetrated to the base of the Ellis formation and the altitudes are therefore known in some detail, the contours are shown by solid lines; in other parts of the area they are more generalized and are shown by broken lines.

Possible minor structural features on the dome.—The structure map based on the logs of the wells shows some minor irregularities such as local steepening of dips and a few local depressions and domes. These may be merely the result of variations in the oil sand due to unequal porosity, unequal weathering and erosion of the top of the Madison, or they may represent errors in the logs. They may, however, be the result of small folds or faults in the Madison limestone. The irregularities all represent departures of less than 100 feet from the normal folding of the beds, and without more thorough drilling at close intervals and reliable logs their nature can not be determined. The presence of vertical fissures in the limestone suggests faulting, which, if it could be demonstrated, would go far toward proving that the source of the oil is in the underlying rocks.

The imperfect logs of two wells in sec. 34, T. 35 N., R. 1 E., present one of these irregularities. In these wells the depth of the Madison is believed to be about 1,500 feet, from the occurrence of sulphur water at that depth, but drilling continued to a depth of about 1,700 feet, and in one of the wells a showing of oil is reported at 1,607 feet. The oil may be a local accumulation in the Madison, but on the other hand the Madison limestone may be faulted or folded downward at that place. A somewhat similar discrepancy is noted in

³³ Van Orstrand, C. E., personal communication.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

the well logs in the neighborhood of sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., and sec. 13, T. 34 N., R. 2 W. The Ohio Oil Co.'s Johnson No. 1 well, completed in July, 1926, in sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., found a small quantity of oil in the Madison limestone 17 feet below the base of the Ellis. In the O'Neil-Lashbaugh No. 5 well, in sec. 27, T. 35 N., R. 2 W., a flow of 3,000 barrels of oil a day is believed to have been struck about 80 feet below the Ellis-Madison contact.

OIL AND GAS IN THE KEVIN-SUNBURST FIELD DISCOVERY OF THE FIELD

The first attempt to develop oil in the Kevin-Sunburst dome was made on the James Miller ranch, in sec. 25, T. 34 N., R. 4 W., in 1912. Mr. Miller in drilling a water well obtained a small amount of high-grade oil from the Colorado shale and using this as a sample induced a drilling company to make a test. The well reached a depth of 1,755 feet and stopped in the Ellis formation some distance above its base. There was some excitement over this test, and placer locations were made on many of the surrounding sections under the old law, to hold the land for drilling. Plate 14, A, shows four of the so-called discovery pits surrounding a section corner not far from the site of the Miller well.

In 1921 Gordon Campbell and associates started drilling a well northwest of Kevin, in sec. 16, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., and in March, 1922, they announced the first discovery of oil in paving quantities, but the well was not tested with a pump until the later part of May. They had obtained gas from a higher sand and were using it to heat the office and other buildings around the well and had probably found traces of oil in the Sunburst sand. After the test Mr. Campbell decided to drill deeper in search of a better sand but in doing so struck sulphur water and lost the well. The attention of many oil men was attracted to the Sweetgrass arch by these activities, and in the spring of 1922 the Sunburst Oil Co. and the Troy-Sweetgrass Co. started operations. The Sunburst Oil Co. struck oil in the Sunburst sand, which is about 200 feet above the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, and brought in a successful well in sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 36 W., early in June, 1922. The Troy-Sweetgrass Co., working with a diamond drill in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., reached the Madison limestone at about the same time, and, though unsuccessful in striking oil in commercial quantities, the well, which has since been drilled through the Devonian, has furnished a reliable record of the formations underlying the field. Two other wells drilled in 1922 with corecutting machinery-the Big West well, in sec. 6, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., and the Three-in-One well, in sec. 8, T. 35 N., R. 1 W .- have contributed detailed information regarding the Colorado and Kootenai formations of the field.

DEVELOPMENT, EXTENT OF FIELD, AND PRODUCING "SANDS"

About 1,000 wells had been drilled on the Kevin-Sunburst dome prior to January 1, 1927. Oil had been produced from wells within an area of about 75 square miles in T. 36 N., R. 2 W.; T. 35 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W.; and T. 34 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W., on the north side of the Kevin-Sunburst dome; but on the south side only gas had been found in commercial quantities. Most of the wells are in T. 35 N., R. 2 W., but secs. 29 to 32, T. 35 N., R. 1 W., and sec. 4, T. 34 N., R. 2 W. are probably the most productive areas discovered.

The so-called basal "sand" of the Ellis at the unconformable contact of the Jurassic Ellis formation and the Carboniferous Madison formation yields most of the oil and a small part of the gas produced in the Kevin-Sunburst field, stray "sands" above the basal "sand" of the Ellis and the upper 80 feet of the Madison are productive in some of the wells, and the Sunburst sand in the Kootenai formation, 200 to 300 feet above the basal "sand" of the Ellis, yields a small part of the oil and most of the gas. Stray sands in the Kootenai and Colorado formations have also yielded part of the gas.

T. 37 N., Rs. 1-3 W., and T. 36 N., R. 1 W.—T. 37 N., R. 1 W., has been tested by only one well, in sec. 31. Fresh water was found at a depth of 1,945 feet, and sulphur water was struck in the basal "sand" of the Ellis at 2,186 feet.

No well has been drilled deep enough to test the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation in T. 37 N., R. 2 W.

T. 37 N., R. 3 W., has been tested by two wells, in secs. 28 and 29, which struck sulphur water, probably in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, at a depth of about 2,600 feet. A show of gas is reported from the Sunburst sand in one of these wells.

The only test well in T. 36 N., R. 1 W., is in sec. 31, where water was struck in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation at a depth of 1,840 feet. A showing of gas was reported in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale.

T. 36 N., R. 2 W.—The northern limit of the productive oil field on January 1, 1926, was somewhat less than 2 miles north of the south line of T. 36 N., R. 2 W., for wells in secs. 26, 27, and 29 had yielded small quantities of oil. The well in sec. 29 reported only 2 barrels a day from the basal "sand" of the Ellis and is abandoned, that in sec. 27 found a showing of oil in the Sunburst sand, and for that in sec. 26 an initial production of 12 barrels a day from the basal "sand" of the Ellis is reported. In sec. 31 shows of oil are reported from both the Sunburst sand and the basal "sand" of the Ellis. Of the 16 wells drilled in secs. 33, 34, and 35, 13 report an initial production from the Sunburst sand of 5 to 155 barrels a day; four wells report oil from both the Sunburst sand and the basal "sand" of the Ellis; three

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

wells report the Sunburst dry and the Ellis productive, one well was a dry hole; and one reported 2,000,000 feet of gas a day from a sand above the Sunburst. Four of these wells have been abandoned.

The discovery well of the Sunburst Co., in the SE. 1/4 SE. 1/4 SW. 1/4 sec. 34, Ohio-Sunburst-Davey No. 1, which had an initial daily production of 150 barrels, was still being pumped when the field was revisited in 1925.

T. 36 N., R. 3 W.—Three wells had been drilled in T. 36 N., R. 3 W., prior to January 1, 1926, one of which, in sec. 21, had an initial daily production of 2 to 3 barrels in the Sunburst sand and has been abandoned.

T. 35 N., R. 1 W.—About 10 sections in the southwestern part of T. 35 N., R. 1 W., were within the producing oil field as defined on January 1, 1926. The easternmost point at which production was noted is in the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, where there are two wells in the Sunburst sand. Three wells drilled in sec. 17, one in sec. 18, and one in sec. 7 report only showings of oil either in the Sunburst sand or the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. The Frazier well in sec. 17 has been drilled through the Devonian and reports showings of oil and gas from that formation also. Southward from sec. 16 the outside boundary of the productive field runs southeastward to a well of small initial production in sec. 11, T. 34 N., R. 1 W. Thirteen wells drilled in the unproductive portion of the township report either showings or dry holes.

Of 10 wells drilled in secs. 19, 20, and 21 prior to January, 1926, four report production from the basal "sand" of the Ellis, one reports 500,000 cubic feet of gas a day from the Sunburst sand, and six report either showings of oil from the basal "sand" of the Ellis or dry holes.

In the southern and western part of sec. 29, 45 wells had been drilled by January 1, 1926, 44 of which reported an initial production of 8 to 145 barrels a day from the basal "sand" and stray higher sands of the Ellis and 3 reported from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day from the Sunburst sand.

In sec. 30, 48 wells were listed January 1, 1926, 36 of which are productive, yielding from 10 to 3,000 barrels daily initial production from the basal "sand" and higher stray sands of the Ellis formation; 5 of these wells yielded from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from the Sunburst sand; 7 wells were either dry or reported only showings of oil.

Forty wells in the NE. ¹/₄ sec. 31 had an initial production of 15 to 2,000 barrels a day. In this section only one dry hole is reported, and two wells report 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

In sec. 32, 28 wells were listed as having an initial production of 5 to 600 barrels a day from the basal "sand" and higher sands of the

Ellis on January 1, 1926. Most of the wells drilled are in the west half of the section.

These four sections-29, 30, 31, and 32-include the most productive part of the oil field vet discovered. The first oil in many of the wells is struck in "sands" above the base of the Ellis formation, and the drilling in some of these wells has been stopped there. Other wells have continued through barren strata, usually limestone, not readily distinguished from the Madison limestone and have struck oil at one or more underlying horizons before the Madison limestone was reached. As water is usually encountered in the basal "sand" of the Ellis or in the Madison it is probably good policy to stop drilling when a producing sand is reached and to resume the drilling only after the production of the upper sands has commenced to decline. Probably the well of largest production in the whole field prior to January 1, 1926, is the Rice-Stannard No. 1, in the SE. 1/4 SE. 1/4 SW. 1/4 sec. 30. This well was begun at an altitude of 3,517 feet. It struck the first showing of oil in the Sunburst sand between 1,190 and 1.217 feet and the first commercial quantity in a stray sand at 1.255 feet. At a depth of 1.276 feet the well commenced to flow, making about 500 barrels of oil in 24 hours. In one month the production declined to about 60 barrels a day, and drilling was resumed; more oil was found at a depth of about 1,286 feet, but the well did not flow again until it had reached a depth of 1,442 feet, where it began flowing at a rate estimated at 3,000 barrels a day.

In secs. 33 and 34 three wells giving shows of oil in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation have been drilled.

T. 35 N., R. 2 W.—In T. 35 N., R. 2 W., secs. 6 and 7 have not been tested; in sec. 29 only one well, a dry hole, has been drilled; and in secs. 1 and 32 gas but no commercial oil had been found on January 1, 1926. In these five sections only five wells have been drilled. Some 350 wells are scattered over the remaining 31 square miles of the township, and a few more than half of them are rated as productive, the output ranging from 10 to 3,000 barrels a day when first tested.

The productive areas in which wells produced over 1,000 barrels a day initially are in secs. 4 and 9, where three large wells drilled in 1923 produced over 500,000 barrels of oil in 1923 and 1924; and in the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36, where 11 such wells were brought in during 1925 and 1926.

Most of the wells scattered between these two areas of high initial production are rated as producing initially from 10 to 500 barrels a day. Much undrilled territory remains in the township, on parts of which large producers may be located before the field is exhausted. In the two western tiers of sections only about one-third of the wells are reported as having an initial production of 10 to 275 barrels a day, and northeast of a line drawn from the northwest corner of sec. 4 to the southwest corner of sec. 13 about one-half the wells have a small initial production, the largest being only 130 barrels.

In the northern area of large initial production all the oil comes from the basal "sand" of the Ellis but in the southern area stray "sands" of the Ellis above the basal "sand" produce a commercial quantity of the oil. In secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 22, and 23 some of the wells produce oil from the Sunburst sand.

About one-tenth of the wells scattered over the township produce over 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas per well daily from the Sunburst sand.

T. 35 N., R. 3 W.-Although the first discovery of oil in the Kevin-Sunburst dome was made in T. 35 N., R. 3 W., in 1922, only 43 wells had been drilled within this township up to January 1, 1926. Of these wells 23 reported either oil or gas in commercial quantities. The position of the producing wells indicates that the productive territory lies southeast of a line drawn from the northeast corner of sec. 13 to the eastern part of sec. 9 and thence southwestward to the south line of sec. 31, including 17 or 18 square miles. No wells of large production have been found, and a comparatively small quantity of oil has been produced. Most of the oil is found near the contact of the Madison and the Ellis formations, though a considerable quantity comes from the Sunburst sand. Probably seven or eight wells have produced over 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day each and can be rated as gas wells. The large flows of gas come from the Sunburst sand. The Campbell discovery well, in sec. 16, struck oil in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation at a depth of 1,770 feet in March, 1922, and, after standing idle for about three months, was tested and yielded about 100 barrels; subsequent pumping showed a production between 5 and 10 barrels a day. This well has been abandoned. The Majestic Oil & Gas Co.'s Davis No. 1 well in sec. 27. brought in on January 6, 1928, with an initial production of 800 barrels daily from the Madison limestone, a short distance below the Ellis-Madison contact, is probably the best well in the township.

T. 34 N., R. 1 W.—About 20 wells had been drilled to the basal "sand" of the Ellis in T. 34 N., R. 1 W., by July 1, 1926. Four of these wells, in secs. 5, 7, 11, and 17, which are reported as small producers, made it seem probable that some oil, and possibly some good wells, might be found in about one-third of the township.

Early in 1928 the number of wells drilled had increased to about 75, most of which were located in about five sections in the northwestern part. About one-tenth of the wells produced both oil and gas, three-tenths are oil wells, two-tenths gas wells, and four-tenths dry holes. Two of the wells in sec. 7 had an initial production of more than 1,000 barrels. One well in sec. 9 was first reported as a gas well, but it was drilled for a short distance into the Madison lime-

stone and struck a large flow of water, which later changed to oil. It is one of the most spectacular and productive wells of the Kevin-Sunburst field. A well in sec. 34 is reported to have had an initial production of 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

T. 34 N., R. 2 W.—The southern limit of oil production of the Kevin-Sunburst oil field on January, 1926, is marked by two small wells in the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13 and the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 34 N., R. 2 W. In sec. 4 and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5 there is an area of large production which was developed in 1924 and yielded about half the oil produced in the whole field during that year. Developments in 1925 show that this area extends northward into sec. 33, T. 35 N., R. 2 W. Several of the wells yielded from 1,000 to 8,000 barrels a day when first tested. In one of these wells a small production was found in the Sunburst sand, and in several wells stray oil sands in the Ellis were found, but most of the oil came from the basal "sand" of the Ellis. The wells appear to be shorter lived than those in secs. 4 and 9, T. 35 N., R. 2 W., but this may be due to the fact that they have not been handled in the same way. About 67 wells had been drilled in secs. 4 and 5 by January 1, 1926.

In secs. 1, 2, and 3, more than half the wells are dry holes, and west of sec. 5 no well has been successful in finding oil. In secs. 8, 9, and 17 only small quantities of oil have been found, and most of the wells are either dry holes or have yielded only showings of oil in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. Two wells yielding small quantities of oil were drilled late in 1922, in the NW. ¼ and SE. ¼ sec. 13, but at present these wells are abandoned. In the two northern tiers of sections of the township large flows of gas from the Sunburst sand have been found in about one-tenth of the wells.

T. 34 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W.—In T. 34 N., R. 3 W., four wells had been drilled prior to January 1, 1926, from one of which in sec. 25 a showing of oil in the basal "sand" of the Ellis is reported. In T. 34 N., R. 4 W., 2 wells had been drilled, one of which is the Miller well, completed in 1912 and yielding gas in the Blackleaf member of the Colorado shale and in the Kootenai formation.

Tps. 32 and 33 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W.—On the south half of the dome there is evidently a field which will yield gas from the Sunburst and perhaps other sands. Three wells drilled prior to 1927 in T. 33 N., R. 1 W., yielded from 1,500,000 to 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from the Sunburst sand; another well is a dry hole.

In T. 33 N., R. 2 W., three wells yield from 2,000,000 to 14,500,000 cubic feet of gas daily from the Sunburst sand or the basal "sand" of the Ellis, and one other well is a dry hole.

Two wells in sec. 6, T. 32 N., R. 1 W., yielded 4,000,000 and 7,500,000 cubic feet of gas daily, probably from the Sunburst sand, but a well in sec. 1 of the same township is a dry hole. The two

gas wells are equipped with a pipe line and supply domestic fuel to the town of Shelby.

A well in sec. 13, T. 32 N., R. 2 W., is reported as capable of yielding 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from the Sunburst sand. This well, which had not reached the Madison in January, 1927, is said to have found between 50 and 150 feet of heavy black oil in a stray sand in the Ellis. It is the first well south of the dome to yield more than a trace of oil.

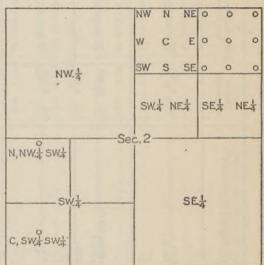
SHOOTING THE WELLS

Many of the wells when first drilled to the productive horizon yield very small quantities of oil, and the absence of water indicates that the rocks are not porous enough to allow the oil to flow. Under such

conditions the practice is to "shoot" the well to open fissures through which the oil may move, using from 5 to 100 quarts of nitroglycerine. Possibly a third of the wells have been treated in this way, and the results commonly show enough improvement in the yield to justify the expense.

WELL MAP

The location and character of the wells drilled in the part of the dome in which commercial oil or gas has been produced



in which commercial oil FIGURE 3.-Arrangement of wells in a section and letters used in table to indicate their location, Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana

are shown on Plate 16, and the following table furnishes a key to the map by giving descriptions of the location with regard to land lines, name of operator and lessee, date of completion, depth of well, depth to basal "sand" of the Ellis, base of the Sunburst sand, and top of the Kootenai formation, and altitude of the surface and of the basal "sand" of the Ellis. The table has been made by rearranging the information given in the bulletins of the Northern Oil Information Bureau, published weekly by Fred C. Platt at Shelby, Mont., and for ready reference the numbers of the wells used in those bulletins are also given. As a general rule nine wells 400 feet apart are drilled on each 40-acre tract, or one well to each 4.44 acres. The arrangement of the wells within a section is shown in Figure 3. In a few tracts additional wells have been drilled.

94	CON	TRIBUTIONS T	O ECONON	IIC GEO	DLOGY,	1929, PART	п
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 550?	3, 793 3, 799	3, 570	3, 350	3, 396 3, 455 3, 530 8, 495	8,371
	Depth (feet) *	T 2, 186 E 2, 186 T 2, 050 K 1, 860	T 2,640 E 2,6560 E 2,6357 E 2,6357	T 1,845 E 1,845 1,845 1,608?		2000 2011 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012	
1	Formation reached	Ellis	Ellisdo	Ellis	Colorado		do
ntana	Initial daily production and source ^b	Dry	Dry	Dry.	Dry	do	2, Ellis
t dome, Mo	Date of completion	Apr. 7, 1925	Oct. 10, 1923 Oct. 9, 1923	Oct. 7, 1922	Nov. 10, 1922 Apr. 26, 1923	June 14, 1923 Aug. 21, 1922 Aug. 10, 1922 Oct. 20, 1925	July 12, 1923
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana	Oil company and name of well	Beaupre Oil Co. Beaupre No. 1. 8. Hart Green.	Spartan-Montana Oil Co	Ohio Oil Co	W. C. Cee Oil Co. Hoffman No. 1. Bitter Creek Go. Cutler No. 1.	Sunburst Pool. O'Haire No. 1. Sunburst Oil & Refining Co	National Exploration Co
	Well No.ª	18	335	266	80	354 346 261 678	221
12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 37 N., R. 1 W. N., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31 T. 37 N., R. 2 W. SW. , SW. ½ sec. 11 T. 37 N., R. 3, W.	BW., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 28. C., NE. 14 sec. 29. T. 36 N., R. 1 W.	C., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31 T. 36 N., R.2 W.	S., SW. M NW. M soc. 4	W., NW. M. NE. M. sec. 18 C., SW. M. SW. M. sec. 23. SW., SE. M. SW. M. sec. 26 SE., SW. M. SW. M. sec. 27	NE., SW. K NE. K see. 29

3, 489 3, 355	3, 444? 3, 483 3, 487	3, 453	3, 492	3, 479	3,481	3, 500	3, 535	3, 505	3, 501	3, 494 3, 522	3, 451
	K1,070 F1,763 F1					E 1,775	T 1,825 E 1,825	E 1, 797	E 1,777	T 1,564	E 1, 580 E 1, 685 E 1, 685
Ellisdo	dodo	Kootenal	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Madison	op	Ellis	Madison	Kootenai	Ellís
Dry	Show, Ellis	50, Sunburst	154, Sunburst, Ellis	75, Sunburst, Ellis	52, Sunburst, Ellis	15, Ellis	35, Sunburst	65, Sunburst, Ellis	35, Sunburst, Ellis	112, Sunburst	15, Sunburst (?)
Oct. 17, 1927 Nov. 30, 1922	7 12, 1925 • 16, 1922 • 26, 1925	·. 29, 1925 7 4, 1924	e 27, 1923	5. 7, 1924	v. 9,1922	64	op	v. 3,1922	V. 5,1922	g. 16,1922 16 2,1923	
Oct. Nov.	July Oct. Aug.	Apr. July	June	Aug.	Nov.	Oct.		Nov.	Nov.	Aug.	Sept.
Oversees Petroleum Co. (Ltd.). Ferring No. 1. Adams Land Co.	Ohio Ofi Co	Ohio Oil Co. Roundsley No. 2. Roundsley No. 1. Roundsley No. 1.	Holloway No. 1.	Davey No. 9.	Dhio Oil Co. Davey No. 6. Ohio Oil Co.		Ohio Oil Co	Ohio Oil Co	Davey No. 3.	Ohio Ofi Co. Swazey No. 1. Ohio Ofi Co.	
1,434	484 314 607	431 272	260	252	249	247	281	248	246	280	270
NE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 20 SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31	 SE, SE, M SW, M sec. 33. NE, NE, M SE, M sec. 33. NE, NE, M SE, M sec. 33. 	SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 33	BW., BW. M NE. M sec. 34	SE., SE. M NW. M see. 34	0., NE. M SW. M sec. 34	0., SE. ½ SW. ¾ sec. 34	C., NE. 1/4 SE. 1/4 SEC. 34	O., NW. ¥ SE. ¾ sec. 34	C., SW. ½ SE. ½ see. 34	O., SE, M SE, M see, 34	BW, SE, M SE, M sec. 35.

Number of well as published by the Northern Oil Information Bureau, Shelby, Mont.
 Figures with "M" indicate million cubic feet of gas; other figures indicate burrels of oil.
 T, Total depth; T, depth to base of Ellis; S, depth to top of Sunburst; K, depth to top of Kootenai.
 d Gas in sandy shale at 1,205 feet.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Location (see fig. 3)	Well No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion	Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
T. 36 N., R. 3 W.							
W., SW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 21	157	Kevin Oil & Gas Co-			Colorado	T 526	3,450
W., SW. K NW. K sec. 21	158	Archambault-Herman No. 1. Kevin Oil & Gas Co	. Feb. 16, 1925	Show, Sunburst	Madison		_
E., SE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 21.	543	Kevin Oil & Gas Co.	July 20, 1926	Dry	Ellis		3, 566
SE., SE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 35	470	Prindle No. 1. Homestake Exploration Corp	June 22, 1925	op	Madison	E 1,9757 T 2,000 E 1,930	
SE., SW. K SW. K sec. 35	12	Campbell Gordon Syndicate	. May 31, 1923	do	Ellis (?)	T 1, 940	3, 543
T. 35 N., R. 1 E.							
C., S.E. M NW. M sec. 30	336	Spokane-Wyoming Oil Co	. Aug. 21, 1923	Dry	Madison	T 1, 718 E 1, 5757	3, 461,
T. 35 N., R. 1 W.						K 1, 165	-
SE., NE. M NW. M sec. 2	359	Sweetgrass Arch Consolidated	Sept. 11, 1923	Dry	Kootenai	÷	3, 601
W., NW. 14 NW. 34 800. 2	360	Skulton No. 1. Sweetgrass Arch Consolidated	. Feb. 24, 1925	do	Ellis	eT 2, 173	3, 771?
SW., SW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 6.	125	Ekuton No. 2. Heela Oil Co.	. May 31, 1923	do	Madison	ni-i	3, 567
O., SE. M NE. M sec. 7	160	Sweetgrass No. 1, Kevin-Roberts	July 22, 1923	Show, Ellis	Ellis	T 1, 746	3, 583
SE., NE. M SE. M sec. 8	375	Three-in-One Oil Co	Apr. 7, 1923	Dry	do	E 1, 746	3, 570
C., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 14	109	Folmshee et al	Nov. 14, 1923	do	do	/T 1,830	3, 542
SW., SE, M SE. M sec. 15	688	Montana Bagle Oil Co	July 1, 1926	do	do	T 1,720	3, 502
8W., 8W. K SW. K sec. 16.	290	Potlatch Oil & Gas Co	Mar. 4, 1923	42, Sunburst-Ellis	Madison	T 1, 636	3, 520
SW., SE. M SW. M sec. 16	291	Potlatch No. 1. Potlatch Oil & Gas Co State No. 2.	. Oct. 15, 1925	15, Ellis	Ellis	E 1,618 T 1,642 E 1,642	
SE., NE. K NW. K sec. 17.	114	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	. Sept. 17, 1924	Show, Ellis	Devonian	PT 3, 390	3, 584

		KEV	IN-S	UNB	URST	OIL	FIE	LD, M	ONTAN	A			9
8, 576 3, 520	3, 529 3, 574	3, 577 3, 545	3, 516	3, 509 3, 517	3, 506	3, 506	6, 024	3, 521	3, 523 3, 523		3. 523	3, 520	
E 1, 600 E 1, 650 E 1, 650 E 1, 620 E 1, 6257		E 1,660 E 1,660 E 1,570 E 1,57											
Madison	do	do	Madison	do	Ellisdo	do	010	Madison(?)	Ellis	op	do	do	nian.
Dry Show, Sunburst	Show, Ellis	Ellis	<u>45</u> M	30, Fillis	25, Ellis	30, Ellis	Oll, Ellis	40, Ellis	25, Ellis	50, Ellis	oil, Ellís	30, Ellis	^a Show of oil in Devonian. A Gas at 1,365 feet.
Sept. 19, 1927 May 16, 1925	Aug. 2, 1923 May 9, 1923	June 18, 1927 July 20, 1925	Aug. 21, 1924	July 2, 1927 Aug. 2, 1927	Apr. 8, 1927 Oct. 10, 1927		MIBY 31, 1926	Apr. 19, 1928 Jan. 7, 1927	Oct. 25, 1927 May 9, 1926	Aug. 28, 1926	May 30, 1926	Sept. 29, 1927	
8	V	11 III	V	J	V	A *	4	Y IIII	0.4	¥	R	1	
Teras Pacific Coal & Oil Co- Pacific No. 2. Freeman & Marble.	Potlateh Oil & Gas Co Grass No. 1. Frazer-Talaid Gause No. 1.	Waceka Oils (Ltd.). Ogues No. 1. Fonk et al. Bluhm No. 1.	Nøyes et al- Bluhm No. 1,	California Petroleum Corporation Kalispell-Kevin No. 1. California Petroleum Corporation	Kalispell-Kevin No. 2. Areas Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 4. Areas Oil Co.	Kalispell-Kevin No. 5. Areus Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 1.	Arcus Ou Co- Kalispell-Kevin No. 2.	P. M. K. Oll Co. Kalispell Kevin No. 9. P. M. K. Oll Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 6.	P. M. K. Oil Co. Kalispel:Kevin No. 8. P. M. K. Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 1.	Arcus Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 3,	P. M. K. Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 2.	P. M. K. Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 7,	Abandoned in sulphur water, Sulphur water at 1,830 feet,
1446 280	288 113	1272	228	1305	1212 1492	807	0/0	1566	1500 844	1009	890	1464	Abando
8W., 8W. M. W. K see. 17.	E., SE. ¥ SE. ¥ soc. 17 NW., NW. ¥ NE. ¾ sec. 18	NE., SW. ¾ SE. ¾ sec. 18	8W., 8W. M NE. M sec. 19	SW., SE. M NW. M sec. 19. C., SE. M NW. M sec. 19.	W., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 19 C., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 19	8W, 8E, ½ 8W, ¾ sec. 19	DE: DE: X 3 W . X 300. IS	 B., NE, ½ SE, ¼ sec. 19. E., SW, ¼ SE, ¼ sec. 19. 	NE., SW. ¾ SE. ¾ sec. 19 SW., SW. ¾ SE. ¼ sec. 19	D0	BE,, 8W. ½ SE. ½ sec. 19	NE., SE. M SE. M sec. 19	

14 the Wollo

96

-01-7	_	Oil company and name of well	Date of	Initial daily production	Formation reached	Depth	Altitude of surface
			completion			1	(feet)
406		P. M. K. oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 3.	June 22, 1926	75, Ellis	Ellis	T 1,514 E 1,514	3, 541
938	88 H.	. M. K. Oil Co. Kalispell-Kevin No. 4.	July 10, 1926	do		E 1,525	3, 542
1221		Ogden-Kevin Oil Co.	Apr. 12, 1927		op	T 1,503	3, 539
1276	_	Ogden-Kevin Oil Co	June 26, 1927	50, Ellis	do	T 1, 543	3, 539
1574	_	Ogden-Kevin Oil Co	Apr. 23, 1928	40, Ellis	do		
1420		Adams Co. a.	Aug. 28, 1927	50, Ellis	Madison		3, 525
1335		Adams Co	July 11, 1927	40, Ellis	do		3, 523
461		Big Four Oil Co	July 10, 1925	8, Ellis	Ellis		3, 543
934		Ohio Oil Co. White No. 2,	Aug. 23, 1926	11, Ellis	op		3, 507
459		Crescent Oil & Gas Co Danielson No. 1.	May 24, 1925	Show, Ellis	Madison		3, 527
597		Crescent Oil & Gas Co. Danielson No. 2.	Aug. 21, 1925	Dry	do	E 1,594	3, 509
1120	-	Crescent Oll & Gas Co	Apr. 5,1927	do	do		3, 523
421		Danielson: No. 3. Big Three Oil Co. Danielson No. 1.	June 28, 1925	30, Ellis	Ellis		3, 509
165		Jones Oil Co	Sept. 2, 1924	25, Sunburst	Kootenai		3, 518
492		Western Drilling Co.	June 16, 1925	Show, Ellis	Madison		3, 495
436		Etheridge Basin Oil Co	May 24, 1925	Dry	do		3, 498

3, 475	3, 501	3, 510	3,476	3, 487	3,475	3,469	3, 353	3, 454	3, 470	3,462	3, 477	3, 478	3, 468	3, 482	3,407	3, 472	3, 491		3, 518	3, 521	3, 519	
T 1, 588	T 1,630	T 1, 647	T 1,683						E 1, 541				-Fri	T 1, 298			T 1,560				T 1, 528 E 1, 528 S 1, 310	
do	Ellis	do	Madison	do	do	do	do	do	do	Ellis	do	do	do	Madison	Ellis	do	do		do		Ellis	Stray oil sand at 1,405 feet
do	do	do	do	do	Oil, stray i	10, Ellis	Dry	10, stray	30, stray and Ellis '	10, stray	30, stray and Ellis f	35, stray ^k	Show, Ellis	Dry	Show, Ellis	Dry	8, Ellis		20, Ellis	Show, Ellis	100, Ellis	4
May 11, 1927	Mar, 11, 1927	May 2, 1927	July 1, 1927	May 10, 1927	July 25, 1925	June 9, 1926	June 7, 1927	May 18, 1927	May 13, 1926	June 13, 1927	June 12, 1926	July 20, 1926	July 10, 1923	Feb. 10, 1927	July 12, 1925	Mar. 27, 1927	Aug. 23, 1925		Aug. 28, 1927	Oct. 16, 1924	May 22, 1924	and 1,430 fee
oleum Corporation	0il Co	an Oil Co		Adams Co.		.1.		Kasten No. 1. Great Spirit Oil & Gas Co	Rasten No. 2. Deloraine Oil Syndicate. Levnick No. 1.	"44" Petroleum Corporation	Deloraine Oil Syndicate	Deloraine Oil Syndicate	Monutain States Petroleum Co	Ferdig Oil Co.		West Hope Off Co	Arronow F. & G.	Dimmin 1905 1.		Sturdevant Oil Co	Sturdevant Oil Co	is feet, if Stray oil sands at 1,393 and 1,430 feet
1210	1173	1191	1291	1229	625	868	1247	818	867	1304	893	935	202	1181	536	1194	626		1405	101	100	40 to 1,
BW, SE, 择 SE, 择 sec. 21	SE., SE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 22	SW, SW, M SW, M sec. 23	BW,, SW, 뇇 SE, 뇇 sec. 25	NW., NE. M NE. M sec. 27	SE, NE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 27	SE., SW. M NW. M sec. 27	SW., NE. M SE. M sec. 27	NW., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 27	SE, NE, M NE, M sec. 28	SE., SW. M NE. M sec. 28.	NE., SE. M NE. M sec. 28	E., SE. M NE. M sec. 28	NW., NE. 14 SW. 14 sec. 28.	SW,, NE. M SW. M sec. 28	8W., NW. 14 8E. 14 sec. 28.	C., SE. 填 SE. 뇇 sec. 28	SW., NE. M NE. M sec. 29		NW., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 29	W., SW. K NE. K sec. 29	SW., SW. M NE. M sec. 29.	' Stray oil sand at 1,440 to 1, 448 feet,

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome. Montana-Continued

98

Location (see fig. 3)	Well No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion	Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued							
SW., NE. M NW. M sec. 29	601	"Blitter Creek Oil Co Maughans No. 5.	Aug. 25, 1925	15, Ellis	Ellis.		3, 533
NE., SW. M NW. M sec. 29	357	Sweeney Oil Co. Maughans No. 1.	Nov. 1, 1923	2 M. Sunburst	op		3, 527
SW., SW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 29	553	Sweeney Oil Co. Manthone No. 3	July 14, 1925	25, Ellis	do		3, 537
8., SW. ¾ NW. ¼ sec. 29	645	Bweener oil Co. Maughans No. 4.	Sept. 3, 1925	do	op	E 1,525 E 1,525 S 1,299	3, 529
SE., SW. M NW. M sec. 29	358	Sweeney Oil Co.	Nov. 4, 1924	40, Ellis	do		3, 524
NW., SE. M NW. M sec. 29	552	Mauguans No. 2. Bitter Creek Oil Co	July 18, 1925	26, Ellis	do		3, 534
SW., SE. K NW. K sec. 29	35	Bitter Creek Oil Co- Maughans No. 3.	June 5, 1925	10, Ellis	op		3, 530
SE., SE. M NW. M sec. 29	33	Bitter Creek Oil Co	Oct. 12, 1923	100, Ellis	op		3, 519
E., SE. M. NW. M sec. 29.	34	Bitter Creek Oil Co	Nov. 16, 1923	120, Ellis	Madison (?)		3, 524
NE, NE. M SW. M sec. 20	367	Ferdig Oil Co. Anderson No. 3.	Oct. 8, 1924	60, Ellis	Ellis		3, 515
N., NE, 14 SW. 14 sec. 29	464	Ferdig Oil Co	May 8, 1925	75, Ellis			3, 525
SW., NE. M SW. M sec. 29	366	Ferdig Oil Co. Anderson No. 2.	May 20, 1924	1 M, Sunburst	Madison		3, 520
8., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	365	Ferdig Oil Co. Anderson No. 1.	Apr. 5, 1924	100, Ellis			3, 515
NE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	479	Red Deer Oil Co. Anderson No. 4.	May 28, 1925	50, Ellis	Ellis		3, 520
NW. NW. 14 SW. 54 sec. 29.	303	Red Deer Oil Co. Anderson No. 3	Oct. 19, 1924	40, Ellis	do		3, 541

3, 524	3, 531	3, 527	3, 524	3, 523	3, 525 3, 525	3, 519	3, 526	3, 517	3, 509	3, 512	3, 526	3, 575	3, 510	3, 514	3, 506	3, 497
		-												-	_	
	E 1, 525	T 1,596 E 1,4855	1-T-T-		王 王 王 王 524 1,524 1,524 1,524 1,495 1,495 1,495		a per lera p		- mm	1-1-1-					1-1-1-	1 100 100
1			****	1						-						
do	Madison (?)	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellisdo	do	do	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	op	op	do	do
				1		1				1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1		
80, Ellis	20, Ellis	, Ellis	, Ellis	, Ellis	40, Ellis	100, Ellis	100, Ellis	Oil, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst. 40, Ellis,	100, Ellis	20, Ellis	Show, Ellis	30, Ellis	50, Ellis	20, Ellis	15, Ellis
		24 15,	25 40,	24 65,												
June 21, 1925	18, 1926	21, 1924	6, 1925	27, 1924	June 15, 1924 Oct. 11, 1925	21, 1925	May 15, 1925	. 8, 1925	May 30, 1925	. 7, 1924	Apr. 14, 1925	3 22, 1925	July 14, 1925	Mar. 23, 1925	May 13, 1927	e 4, 1927
June	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	July	June Oct.	Apr.	May	Mar.	May	Nov.	Apr.	June	July	Mar	Ma	June
Red Deer Oil Co Anderson No. 5.	Red Deer Oil Co Anderson No. 7.	Red Deer Oil Co	Red Deer Oil Co	Red Deer Ofl Co	Anderson No. 1. Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken Anderson No. 1. Ferdig-Hughes Anderson No. 12,	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken-	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Anderson No. 6.	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co.	Ferdig Oil Co Anderson No. 5.	W. E. Rice	W. E. Rice
516	985	302	189	301	189 666	435	463	161	483	368	427	515	546	422	1257	1282
N., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	W., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 29	3492 S., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 29	SW., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 29.	SE,, NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 29	N., SW. M SW. M sec. 29. W., SW. M SW. M sec. 29.	S., SW. M SW. M sec. 29	SW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	N KE, SW. M SW. 14 sec. 29	NE., SE. 14 SW. 14 Sec. 29	N., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	NW., SE. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 29	W., SE. K SW. K sec. 29	SW., SE. X SW. M sec. 29	8., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29	SW., NE. ½ SE. ½ 860. 29	S., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29

W GEOLOGI

's on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continue

102	2 co	NTRIBUT	TIONS TO) EC	ONOI	NIC G	EOLO)GY,	1929), PA	RT 1	r	
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 509	3, 520 3, 519	3, 514	3, 506	3, 514	3, 524	3, 502	3, 507	3, 503	3, 501	3, 498	3, 504
	Depth (feet)	T 1, 520 E 1, 520 S 1, 280	氏 王 子 王 子 535 王 535 王 535 王 535 王 535 王 535 王 233 王 233 王 233 王 233 王 233 王 235 王 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	E 1,520 E 1,520	T 1,514	K 1, 532 E 1, 532	E 1,540 E 1,540 S 1,200	T 1, 523 E 1, 523 E 1, 523	E 1, 496	E 1, 503	E 1, 505	E 1, 504	E 1,525 E 1,525 S 1,276
	Formation reached	Ellis	do	op	Madison	Ellis	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Continued	Initial daily production and source	120, Ellis	25, Ellis	25, Ellis	50, Ellis	25, Ellis	25, Ellis	50, Ellis	145, Ellis	1 M. Sunburst 50, Ellis.	60, Ellis	40, Ellis	50, Ellis
Montana	Date of completion	Sept. 17, 1925	July 19, 1925 June 10, 1925	June 28, 1925	July 6, 1923	Oet. 5, 1925	Aug. 6, 1925	Sept. 13, 1924	Jan. 10, 1925	Feb. 20, 1925	Apr. 25, 1925	May 14, 1925	Dec. 6, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	W. E. Rice. Bluhm No. 6.	W. E. Rice. Bluhm No. 4. W. E. Rice.	W. E. Rice. Bluhm No. 3.	W. E. Rice. Bluhm No. 1.	W, E. Rice Blahm No. 7.	W, E. Rice. Bluhm No. 5.	Ferdig Oil Co Anderson No. 11,	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Anderson No. 14.	Ferdig Oil Co	W. E. Rice. Bluhm No. 8.
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	Well No.	665	568 475	535	374	269	588	369	370	371	426	465	751
Attended the set of the	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued NE, NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29.	N., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29 NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29	W., NW, ½ SE, ¾ see, 29	8W., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29	SE., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29	C., NW. K SE. K sec. 29	NW., SW. M SE. M sec. 29.	W., SW. 34 SE. 34 sec. 29	SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 29	8., 8W. ½ 8E. ½ sec. 29	C., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 29	W., S.E. K S.E. K sec. 29

			KE	VIN	-SUI	IBUI	RST	OIL	FIEL	D, M	ONT.	ANA				10
3, 524	3, 527	3, 512	3, 510	3, 514	3, 522	3, 519	3, 516	3, 523	3, 515	3, 532	3, 536	3, 513	3, 511	3, 514	3, 507	3,511
	E 1,502	E 1,500	E 1, 495	T 1,492 E 1,492	- T 1,536	- T 1,487 E 1,488	E 1, 476	E 1, 579	E 1, 290	E 1,510	- T 1,514 E 1,509±	T 1,483	T 1,510	T 1, 527 E 1, 485	T 1, 497	T 1,500
Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	do	Ellis(?)	Ellis.	Madison	op	do	do	do	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do
11, Ellis	18, Ellis	15, Ellis	Oil, Ellis	46, Ellis	50, Ellis	200, Ellis	500, Ellis	Dry	do	40, Ellis	3 M, Sunburst 40, Ellis.	50, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst 40, Ellis.	1 M, Sunburst 60, Ellis.	22, Ellis	25, Ellis
Sept. 6, 1927 July 26, 1926	Aug. 25, 1926	June 30, 1926	May 25, 1926	Feb. 27, 1926	Oct. 10, 1925	Jan. 16, 1926	July 21, 1925	Sept. 1, 1925	Nov. 23, 1925	Apr. 6, 1926	July 12, 1924	Nov. 15, 1923	Aug. 11, 1925	Mar. 19, 1926	June 28, 1927	July 20, 1927
8 Ohio Oll Co. Manaphans No. 14, Olio Oll Co. Maughans No. 11.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughaus No. 12.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 10.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 9.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 8.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 5.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 7.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 2.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No: 3.	Ohio Oll Co. Maughans No. 6.	Ohio Oil Co. Maughans No. 4.	Maughans No. 1.	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	E Diskota-Montana Oil Co		Barmac Oil Co.
924	85	808	662	769	229	768	523	613	721	630	267	96	559	784	1346	1352
NE., NE. & NE. & sec. 30 NE., NW. & NE. & sec. 30	N., NW. ½ NE. ½ see. 30	NW., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 30	W., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 30	SW., NW. M NE. M sec. 30	NW., SW. M NE. 14 sec. 30	W., SE, ¥ NE, ¥ sec. 30	8W., SW. M NE. M sec. 30	SE., SW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 30	C., SW. M NE. M sec. 30	8W., 8E, M NE. M sec. 30	SE., SE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 30	SW., NE. K NW. M sec. 30	8., NE, M NW, M sec. 30	8E., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30	NE., NW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 30	N NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30.

T. 35 N., R. I WContinued	No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion	Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
	386	Barmae Oil Co.	May 3, 1924	50, Ellis	Ellis	-	3, 509
E., NW. ½ NW. ¾ sec. 30	734	Stannard No. I. Barmac Oil Co	Dec. 9, 1925	240, Ellis	do		3, 513
SW., NW. ½ NW. ½ 800. 30.	387	Barmac Oli Co.	Sept. 11, 1925	30, Ellis		E 1, 200 K 1, 285 T 1, 518	3, 493
NE., SW. ½ NW. ½ 860. 30	318	Stannard No. 2, Security Oils (Inc.)	June 2, 1924	50, Ellis	do	-i-i-i	3, 505
RW 8W 14 NW 14 sao 30	321	Stannard No. 2. Security Oils (Inc.)	6.	14 M	do		8 404
The second	016	Stannard No. 5.		110.			tor fo
0., 0 W . 34 IN W . 34 SEC. 30	ATO	security Ons (me.)	36pt. 1, 1924	120, 15105	00		3, 499
E., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30	969	Security Oils (Inc.) . Stannard No. 6,	Oct. 18, 1924	Show, Ellis	do	i - i - i -	3, 501
NE., SE. M NW. M sec. 30.	702	Tri-State Oil Co	Nov. 5, 1925	75, Ellis	Madison	- Frier	3, 509
N., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30	455	Tri-State Oil Co-	May 25, 1925	114 M, Sunburst			3, 517
NW., SE. 14 NW. 14 sec. 30.	373	Tri-State Oil Co	Nov. 3.1924	00, Ellis. 75. Ellis.	Ellis	- A	3.506
SE., SE. M NW. M sec. 30	623	Stannard No. 1. Tri-State Ofi Co. Stannard No. 4.		50, Ellis.	Madison.		3, 518
E., SE. M NW. M sec. 30	738	Tri-State Oil Co	Apr. 18, 1926	200, Ellis	Ellis		3, 511
NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30.	687	Tri-State Oil Co-Stanword No. 5	Oct. 9, 1925	75, Ellis	do		3, 514
SE., NE. 3 SW. M sec. 30.	1462	Tri-State Oil Co.	Sept. 27, 1927	Dry	Madison(?)		3, 509
Do	462	Tri-State Oil Co.	- July 6, 1925	40, Ellis	Madison	T 1, 500	3, 517
WW 1/ GW 1/ 200 30	066	Stannard No. 3. Samrity Oils (Inc.)	Oct. 10, 1924	50. Ellis	do.	T 1, 518	3, 499
N Bu, N W . 74 D W . 74 BBG. 00	000	Stannard No. 4.				E 1, 505 S 1, 240	
NW., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 30	317	Security Oils (Inc.)	Mar. 8, 1924	25, Sunburst	Ellis	T 1,468 E 1,460 S 1.240	
W., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30.	1012	Security Oils (Inc.)	Sept. 1, 1926	Dry	do	T 1,465 E 1,404	3, 486
SW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	727	Security Oils (Inc.)	Nov. 29, 1925	85, Ellis	do	T 1,475 E 1,475	3, 491
8., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	186	Security Oils (Inc.) Stannard No. 8.	Aug. 9, 1926	Dry	Madison	T 1,495 E 1,438?	3, 487
BE., NW. 34 SW. 34 sec. 30.	760	Security Oils (Inc.)	do	Show, Ellis	do.	T 1,500 E 1,475	3, 491
E., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	1014	Security Oils (Inc.) Standard No. 19	Aug. 31, 1926	do	do	E 1, 228	3, 493
C., NW, ½ SW, ½ 866, 30	1013	Security Oils (Inc.)	Aug. 30, 1926	do	Ellis	T 1, 262	3,488
are pur 1/ pur 1/ page 90	010	Etannard No. 11. Pira Oil Co	July 15, 1926	3.600, strav ¹ and Ellis.	Madison	S 1, 235 T 1, 443	3,488
X4 000 00	-	Stanuard No. 12.				E 1,430 S 1,225	
N., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	606	Rice Oil Co	June 28, 1926	25, stray " and Ellis		E 1,430	3, 492
NW., SW. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 30	- 744	Ripe Oil Co	Mar. 24, 1926	Oil, Ellis	do	T 1,452 E 1,442 S 1 918	3, 501
W., SW. M SW. M sec. 30	. 796	Rice Oll Co. Stammard No. 7	Apr. 30, 1926	130, Ellis	Ellis	E 1,461 E 1,461	3, 506
8W., SW. ½ SW. ½ see. 30	- 737	-	Jan. 25, 1926	7,000, Ellis	do	E 1,457	3, 507
E., SW. K SW. K sec. 30	948		July 25, 1926	2,400, stray " and Ellis.	do	E 1, 250 E 1, 424	3, 492
C SW 17 SW 17 Sac 30	871		- May 25, 1926	200, Sunburst and	do	T 1,243	3, 506
NE., SE. M SW. M sec. 30.	116 -	Stannard No. 9. Rice Oil Co	June 25, 1926	stray." Dry	Madison	T 1,485	

-

	Depth Altitude (feet) (feet)					T 1, 200 S 1, 216 S 1, 216 T 1, 449 S 1, 249 S 1, 200 S 1, 200							1, 435 3, 1, 485 3,		
	Formation reached		Madison	EllisE	do	op	TI T	Madison	Ellis	Madison	EllisEllis	T Top		Madison T T T T	_
ontinued	Initial daily production		Show, Ellis	2,500, Ellis	200, Ellis	300, stray *	3,000, Ellis	50, Ellis	10, Ellis	Dry	3 M, Sunburst	50, Ellis	30, Ellis	25, Ellis45, Ellis46,	-
Montana-	Date of completion		May 28, 1926	June 1, 1926	Apr. 14, 1926	Sept. 13, 1925	Aug. 25, 1925	May 13, 1926	July 20, 1926	Aug. 21, 1923	Sept. 3, 1924	Sept. 22, 1925	19, 1925	Sept. 24, 1927 July 19, 1925	
Wells on the Kenn-Sundurst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well		Rice Oil CoStannard No. 11.	Rice Oil Co Stannard No. 10.	Rice Oil Co.	Rice Oil Co. Stannard No. 3. Rice Oil Co. Stannard No. 2.	Rice Oll Co	Ries Oil Co Stannard No. 8.	Rice Oil Co Stannard No. 15.	Spokane-Wyoming Oil Co	Western Drilling Co Anderson No. 1.	Western Drilling Co		Western Drilling Co Anderson No. 6. Western Drilling Co Anderson No. 2.	
	Well No.	Canal Provide	886	876	821	674 659	622	845	947	338	333	660	600	1467 558	
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued	N., SE. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 30	NW, SE, X SW, X see. 30	W., SE. M SW. M sec. 30.	8W., 8E. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	8E., 8E. ½, 8W. ¼ sec. 30	E., SE, X SW. X sec. 30	C., SE, ½ SW, ½ sec. 30	C., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 30	NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	NW,, NE, ½ SE, ½ sec. 30	SW., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30.	8., NE. ½ 8E. ½ sec. 30	

T 1,540 3,520	T 1,493 3,518 T 1,493 3,518			ಗಗಗ	E 1, 258 T 1, 488 E 1, 488 T 1, 488 T 1, 490 E 1, 475 3, 500	-f-f-i	-f-f-f		-T-T-T	1-1-1-	r-	-Jeg-	-i-i-i	1-1-1	-f-f-f
Ellis			do	op	Madison	Ellis	do		do		Madison	op	do		op
Dry	60, Ellis	35, Ellis	30, Ellis	op	Dry. 30, Ellis.	25, Ellis	30, Ellis	10, Ellis	15, Ellis	50, Ellis	2,500, Ellis	Show, Ellis	2,000, Ellis	Dry	10, Ellis
Sept. 13, 1925 Dry	Aug. 7, 1925	July 10, 1925	June 3, 1925	May 23, 1925	May 12, 1927 Sept. 19, 1925	Aug. 14, 1925	July 14, 1925	June 5, 1925	Sept. 21, 1924	July 12, 1925	June 21, 1925	Aug. 4, 1925	June 7, 1925	July 18, 1925	July 22, 1925
4 Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 8.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 6.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 4.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 2.	Rice Oll Co. Byrne No. 1.	Rice Oil Co Byrne No. 10. Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 9.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 7.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 5.	Rice Oil Co. Byrne No. 3.	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken	Ferdig-Hughes. Anderson No. 9.	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken.	Ferdig-Hughes.	Ferdig-Hughes-Brecken	Ferdig-Hughes.	Ferdig-Hughes
644	580	528	476	424	1256	673	551	200	190	550	529	200	401	540	169
NE, NF. K SE. K 800. 30.	NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	W., NW. K SE. K sec. 30	SW., NW. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 30	NE., SW. X SE. X sec. 30	N., SW, K SE. K sec. 30 SW, SW. K SE. K sec. 30	B., SW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 30	SE., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	E., SW, ½ SE. ¼ sec. 30	NW., SE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 30	SW., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	8., SE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 30	8., 8E. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30	E., BE. ½ BE. ½ sec. 30	C., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 30

4 .

108	B cor	NTRIBU	TIONS	TO E	CONOM	IC G	EOL	OGY	, 195	29, P.	ART 1	Ĩ
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 505	3, 513	3, 498 3, 504	3, 507	3, 510	3, 507	3, 499	3, 485	3, 490	3, 491	3, 492
	Depth (feet)	T 1,470	E 1, 255 E 1, 482 E 1, 482 S 1, 258	T 1, 436 E 1, 436 T 1, 520 E 1, 520	T 1,260 T 1,481 T 1,472 E 1,472	E 1, 235 E 1, 450 E 1, 450	E 1, 265 T 1, 466 E 1, 466	E 1, 480 E 1, 480	E 1, 432 E 1, 432	E 1, 455 E 1, 445 S 1, 340	E 1,460	E 1, 439 E 1, 439
	Formation reached	Ellis	op	Madison	do	do			op	do	do	do
-Continued	Imitial daily production Formation reached and source	40, Ellis	60, Ellis	Z,300, EILIS	do	800, Ellis	40, Ellis	50, Ellis	1,000, Ellis	50, Ellis	25, Ellis	530, Ellis
Montana-	Date of completion	July 7, 1925		Aug. 2, 1925	July 30, 1926 July 7, 1925	June 12, 1925	June 18, 1926	Nov. 11, 1925	Nov. 4, 1925	Nov. 9, 1925	Oct. 6, 1925	Oct. 29, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 4.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 1. Press Oil Co.	Б. 6.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 14. Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 3.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 2.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 13.	Rose Oil Co-Byrne No. 11.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 7.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 10.	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No. 9,	Rose Oil Co. Byrne No, 12.
	Well No.	538	456	578	958	504	882	713	636	714	672	736
/	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued C., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	 RE, NE, M NE, M sec. 31. S. NF, 17 NF, M sec. 31 	8W., NE. ½ NE. ½ 8ec. 31	NW., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	NE., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	E., NE. M NE. M sec. 31	N., NW. 14 NE. 14 866. 31	SW., NW. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	8., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 31	W., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 31	8E., NW. ¾ NE. ¼ sec. 31

do	qo	do	do	Madison	Ellis	do	Madison	do	Ellis	qo	- Malison	Ellis.	do	do	Madison
7, 1925 40, Ellis	300, Ellis	80, Ellis	800, Ellis	80, Ellis	125, Ellis	200, Ellis	Dry.	25, Ellis	1,400, Ellis	2,000, Ellis	50, Ellis	100, Ellis	do	800, Ellis	125, Ellis
19261 ,7	16, 1925	12, 1925	18, 1925	13, 1926	5, 1926	8, 1924	13, 1927	13, 1926	19, 1925	30, 1925	23, 1925	21, 1924	26, 1924	9, 1925	July 17, 1926
Oct.	Dec. 1	Oct. 1	Aug. 1	May 1	June	Dec.	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	June 1	July 8	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	July
Rose Oli Co	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co- Allen No. 14.	Big West Oil Co Allen No. 12,	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co		-	Allen No. 25, Big West Oil Co. Allen No. 23.	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co.	2 Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co
667	219	656	576	805	883	24	1070	957	467	549	619	33	53	680	923
NW., NW. ½ NE. ½ 880. 81	NE., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	N., SW, ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	NW., SW. ¾ NE. ¼ sec. 31	W., SW. M NE. M sec. 31	BW., BW. 34 NE. 3⁄4 sec. 31	SE., SW, ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	E., SW. M NE. 14 sec. 31.	C., SW. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	NE., 8E. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	N., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 31	NW., SE. ½ NE. ½ see. 31	SW., SE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	SE,, SE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 31	E., SE, ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	C., SE. M NE. M sec. 31

Location (see fig. 3)	Well No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion		Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued								
NE., NE. 14 NW. 14 560. 31	615	Fulton Oil Co	Aug. 30, 1925		1,120, Ellis	Ellis		3, 492
N., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 31	671	Fulton Oil Co	Oct. 9	9, 1925	1 M, Sunburst 45, Ellis.	do		3, 495
8W., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 31	616	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 6. Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 4.	Nov. 28, 1925 Sept. 21, 1925		50, Ellis	do	S 1, 180 T 1, 468 S 1, 182 T 1, 457 T 1, 457	3,494 3,481
SE. NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 31	498	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 1.	July 3,	, 1925	110, Ellis	do		3, 479
E., NE, K NW, K sec. 31	569	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 2,	July 31	31, 1925	1,600, Ellis	do		3, 484
NW., NW. K NW. K sec. 31	753	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 8.	Jan. 13	13, 1926	4,800, Ellis "	do		3, 511
W., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 31	793	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 9.	Apr. 3	3, 1926	60, Ellis	do		3, 502
8W., NW. K NW. K see. 31	786	Fulton Oil Co. Byrne No. 10.	Apr. 2	2, 1926	1 M, Sunburst. 3,000, stray in Ellis.	op		3, 498
8., NW. M NW. M sec. 31	1213	Fulton Oil Co. Ryma No. 22	Mar. 29	29, 1927	Show, Ellis	Madison		. 3, 494
Do	1214	Fulton Oil Co- Burno No 92	Apr. 3	3, 1927	15, Ellis	Ellis		3, 496
SE., NW. M NW. M sec. 31	1215	Fulton Oil Co	Apr. 13, 1927	, 1927	Ellis	Madison		3, 494
E., NW. M NW. M sec. 31	1230	Fulton Oil Co	Apr. 21	21, 1927	20, Ellis	do		3, 491
0., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 31	1163	Fulton Oil Co	Mar. 12, 1927	, 1927	150, Ellis	Ellis		3, 494
NE., SW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 31	192	Fulton Oil Co	May 9	9, 1926	1 M. Sunburst 500, stray.*	do		
N., SW. M NW. M sec. 31	1231	Fulton Oil Co	Apr. 25, 1927		1,200, stray. 100, Ellis	do	T 1, 424 F. 1.424	3,402

3, 496	3, 495	3, 491	3, 483	3, 489	3, 474	3, 479	3,489	3, 484	3, 486	3, 488	3, 477	3, 476	3, 485	3,476	
E 1,410 E 1,410		E 1,450		E 1,465	E 1,480	T 1,453	E 1,440	E 1,423	E 1,470	E 1,494	E 1,458	T 1, 490 E 1, 445 S 1, 204	E 1,420	E 1,451 E 1,451 S 1,185) faat
do	do	do	do	Madison	Ellis	do	do	- Madison (?)	Ellis	do	do	Madison	do	Ellis.	05 to 1,383 feet.
6,000, Ellis	3,000, Ellis	300, Ellis	500, Ellis =	40, Ellis	150, Ellis	3 M, Sunburst 200, Ellis.	2,000, Ellis.#	4,100 Ellis	1 M., Sunburst	70, Ellis	125, Ellis	25, Ellis	Show, Ellis.	160, Ellis	 Stray oil sands at 1,251 and 1,365 to 1,383 feet. Stray oil sand at 1,240 feet. Stray oil sand at 1,240 feet.
Apr. 28, 1926 / 5,000, Ellis.	Apr. 30, 1926	June 12, 1926	May 20, 1926	Apr. 18, 1926	Sept. 6, 1925	Oct. 11, 1925	Nov. 17, 1925	Feb. 8, 1926	Apr. 9, 1926	May 22, 1926	July 10, 1926	June 14, 1926	Apr. 30, 1926	May 22, 1926	 Stray oil Stray oil
6 Fulton Oil Co Byrne No. 12.	Fulton Oil Co	Fulton Oil Co	Fulton Oil Co	Fulton Oil Co	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	1 Dakota-Montana Oil Co	4 Dakota-Montana Oil Co	8 Dakota-Montana Oil Co	bakota-Montana Oil Co	6 Dakota-Montana Oll Co	7 Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Big West Syndicate	77 Fulton Oll Co. Byrne No. 15.	• Oil from stray sand at 1,230 feet and the base of the Ellis.
- 826	827	854	841	785	634	681	102	764	788	836	906	877	828	867	nd at 1,23 nd at 1,36
NW., SW. K NW. K sec. 31	W., SW. K NW. K sec. 31	SW., SW. K NW. M sec. 31	SE., SW. K NW. K sec. 31	E., SW. K NW. K sec. 31	NE., SE. K NW. K sec. 31.	N., SE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 31	NW., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 31	W., SE. M NW. M sec. 31	SW., SE. M NW. M sec. 31	8., 8E. 1 NW. 14 sec. 31	BE., SE. 埃 NW. 长 sec. 31	E., SE. K NW. K sec. 31	NW., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31	NW., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 31	 011 from stray sau 011 from stray sau

ude face	3, 465 3, 462 3, 449	3, 451 3, 453 3, 463 3, 493 3, 475 3, 475	3, 489 3, 489 3, 485 3, 493 3, 486 3, 486 3, 471	3, 472
Altitude of surface (feet)	ත් ත් ත්	රින රින රින රින	ත්ත් ත්ත්ත	33
Depth (feet)	880 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	аналарана аналара ана аналара анала ана ан	र्म मनमनमने मन्म,	E 1, 444 S 1, 205 K 1, 205 F 1, 470 S 1, 214 S 1, 214
Formation reached	Madison do	do do Billis Ellis	-do. -do. Madison. Bills.	Madison
Initial daily produc- tion and source	20, Ellis	8 M, Sunburst 70, Ellis	140, Ellis. 75, Ellis	20, Ellis
Date of completion	June 20, 1926 June 7, 1926 July 27, 1926	Aug. 7, 1926 Mar. 19, 1927 May 24, 1925 Oct. 8, 1927 Mar. 28, 1926	Aug. 1, 1926 July 6, 1925 July 5, 1926 July 25, 1927 Feb. 27, 1925	June 25, 1926
Oil company and name of well	Fulton Oil Co	Dakcta-Montana Oil Co- Eminons No. 16. Petroleum Corporation- Big West Oil Co- Big West Oil Co-	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co Allen No. 19.
Well No.	901 866 927	945 1231 406 1478 423	956 503 922 979 25	887
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. I WContinued W., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31 NW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31 W., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31	 SW., SW. ½ sec. 31 C., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31 N.E., NB. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31 N., NB. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31 NW, NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31 	8., NE. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 31. 8E., NE. ¼ SE. ¾ sec. 31. E., NE. ዿ SE. ¾ sec. 31. C., NE. ዿ SE. ¾ sec. 31. NE. NW. ¼ SE. ¾ sec. 31.	NW., NW. M SE. M sec. 31.

			K	EVI	N-ST	JNI	BUI	RSI	0 1	ĨĹ	FIEI	D, M	ON	TAI	ŇA					113
3, 467	3, 463	3, 479	3, 485	3,466	3,462	3, 502	3, 498	3, 498	3, 499	3, 488	3, 501	3, 510	3, 514	3, 517	3, 505	3, 499	3, 501	3, 504	3, 496	3, 503
T 1, 453	R 1,452 E 1,445 S 1,165	E 1,460		E 1, 205 E 1, 448 E 1, 448		B. 71	-	T 1,490	T 1,494	T 1, 520	E 1,490	T 1,510 E 1,484	T 1, 497	-1-1-	- T 1,496	-i-i	- T 1, 500			E 1,483 E 1,484 E 1,474
J 🍓 18	do	do	do		do	do	do	do	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	do	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do
28, 1925 / 125, Ellis	30, Ellís	50, Ellis	op	40, Ellis	30, Ellis	20, Ellis	100, Ellis	do	25, Ellis	Dry	20, Ellis	30, Ellis	10, Ellis	25, Ellis	30, Ellis	100, Ellís	10, Ellis	20, Ellis	do	do
Apr. 28, 1925	Oct. 11, 1925	Aug. 13, 1925	Sept. 18, 1925	Mar. 30, 1925	June 11, 1925	Sept. 15, 1927	Aug. 18, 1927	July 6, 1927	Aug. 5, 1927	June 4, 1927	Oct. 2, 1925	Sept. 9, 1925	Mar. 29, 1928	Nov. 11, 1927	Apr. 25, 1928	Sept. 3, 1927	Sept. 29, 1927	Oct. 27, 1927	Oct. 13, 1927	Jan. 7, 1927
7 Big West Oil Co	Corey Oll Co. Kaiser No. 1.	Adams-Caine Adams No. 1.	Chisholm Oil Syndicate	Chisholm Oil Syndicate	Chisholm Oil Syndicate	23	5	22	3	3	"56" Petroleum Corp. Calme No. 7.	"56" Petroleum Corp	12	-		3	3	3	3	"Caine No. 35. "56" Petroleum Corp
437	655	586	603	94	501	1452	1418	1331	1380	1238	685	643	1497	1508	1562	1441	1451	1496	1487	1166
N., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 31-	NW., SW. M SE. M see. 31	NE., SE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 31	N., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31	NW., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31	W., SE, M SE, M sec. 31	NW., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 32	W., NE. ½ NE, ½ sec. 32	EW., NE. M NE. M see. 32	8., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 32	E., NE, K NE, K sec. 32	N., NW. K NE. K sec. 32	NW., NE. M NE. M 800. 32	W., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 32	SW., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 32	S., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 32	SE., NW, ½ NE. ½ sec. 32	E., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 32	C., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 32	NE., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 32	N., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 32

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

112 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

11	4 co	NT	RIE	UI	10	NS	то	ECO	NOM	IIC O	₹EC	DLOC	¥Y, 19	929,	PART	п	
	Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 495	3, 496	3,493	3, 499	3, 513	3, 511	3, 514	3, 517	3, 509	3, 510	3, 524	3, 523	3, 515	3, 519	8, 513
	Depth (feet)		T 1,490	T 1, 533	T 1,490	T 1,475	T 1,478 E 1,478	E 1, 500 E 1, 500	E 1, 505 E 1, 505	E 1, 495 E 1, 495	T 1,516	T 1,484 T 1,484	S 1, 240 E 1, 503 S 1, 240	T 1, 500 E 1, 500	E 1, 500 E 1, 500 S 1, 200	К 850 Т 1,492 Е 1,470	T 1, 524 E 1, 506 S 1, 270
	Formation reached		Madison	do	do	Ellis	do	do		op	do	do	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do
Montana-Continued	Initial daily production and source		20, Ellis	Dry	Oil, Ellis	100, Ellis	600, Ellis	350, Ellis	40, Ellis	60, Ellis	20, Ellis	do	40, Ellis	50, Ellis	op	28, Ellis	18, Ellis
, Montana-	Date of completion		Mar. 26, 1927	July 20, 1927	Apr. 21, 1927	May 16, 1927	July 26, 1925	June 15, 1925	July 5, 1925	Aug. 18, 1925	Apr. 10, 1928	Dec. 29, 1925	Aug. 27, 1925	July 30, 1925	Aug. 25, 1925	July 1, 1925	May 15, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome,	Oil company and name of well		"56" Petroleum Corp	"56" Petroleum Corp.	"56" Petroleum Corp	"56" Petroleum Corp.	"56" Petroleum Corp.	"56" Petroleum Corp	"56" Petroleum Corp	"56" Petroleum Corp.	"56" Petroleum Corp.	"56" Petroleum Corp	Hibbing-Sunburst Oll Co	Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	Hibbing-Sunburst Ofl Co	Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	Hibbing-Sunburst Oll Co
	Well No.		1156	1365	1196	1237	563	495	539	869	1991	749	620	575	621	527	- 450
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued	NE., SE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 32	N., SE. 34 NE. 34 sec. 32	SE., SE. M NE. M sec. 32	E., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 32.	N., NE. 14 NW. 14 sec. 32	NW., NE. M NW. K sec. 32	W., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 32	SW., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ see. 32	SE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 32	C., NE. K NW. K sec. 32	N., NW. ½ NW, ½ sec. 32	NE., NW. K NW. K sec. 32	E., NW. K NW. K sec. 32	NW., NW. M NW. M sec. 32	SW., NW. ½ NW. 1 sec. 32

198 3, 515 89 3, 515	35 97 3, 514 97 3, 514	20 15 3, 515	50 3,512 94 3,512	30 3, 512 00 3, 512 82 3, 513 51 3, 513	45 87 3, 510 67	50 73 73 3, 512	45 500 3, 512 900 3, 512 91 3, 518 59	20 3, 502 90	50 3, 513 84 3, 513	35 ≜7 3, 505 90	90 3,493 3,493 90 3,499	35 3, 501 3, 501	30 3, 491
T 1,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00444 11111 00FBFB	H H 3,42	25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	K1,130 K1,130 F1,490 F1,491 S1,491 S1,491	五日 第1,44 1,44 1,44	E 1,5	E 1,5	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NFE 111	T 1,2
do	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	Ellis	Ellis.		Madison	do	Ellisdo	do	do
100, Ellis	35, Ellis	200, Ellis	80, Ellis	25, Ellis	60, Ellts	50, Ellis	22, Ellis	15, Ellis	Show, Ellis	do	300, Ellis	100, Ellis	Oil, Ellis
July 30, 1925	Sept. 14, 1925	Aug. 1, 1925	Aug. 9, 1925	July 5, 1927 Oct. 22, 1924	Nov. 13, 1925	Feb. 26, 1925	July 30, 1925 Oct. 15, 1925	Dec. 9, 1925	May 15, 1925	May 21, 1926	May 12, 1927 Nov. 27, 1925	Nov. 1,1924	Oct. 12, 1925
17 Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	4 Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	4 Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	2 Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co. Warner No. 3.	 Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co. Pwarner No. 7. Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co. Warner No. 1. 	3 Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co	I Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co	 Duluth-Hibbing Oil Co	8 "56" Petroleum Corp.	2 "56" Petroleum Corp. Caine No. 11.	7 Kewanee Oil Co. Putnam No. 7.	 Rewaree Oil Co. Rewaree Oil Co. Rewaree Oil Co. Putnam No. 6. 	Z Kewanee Oil Co. Putnam No. 2.	Kewanee Oil Co
259	664	564	642	1330	683	4	1377 684	748	772	837	1240	162	705
W., NW. M NW. M sec. 32.	8., NW. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 32.	SE., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 32	NE., SW. M NW. H sec. 32	N., SW. M.W. M sec. 32. NW., SW. M NW. M sec. 32.	W., SW. M NW. M sec. 32	8W., 8W. M NW. M see. 32	E., SW. K NW. K sec. 32 NW., SE. K NW. K sec. 32	8W., 8E. K NW. K sec. 32	N., SE. M NW. M sec. 32	NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 32.	8E., NE. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 32 NE., NW. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 32	NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 32	W., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 32

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

Location (see fig. 3)	Well No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion	Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued						181	
8W., NW. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 32	673	Kewanee Oil Co. Putnam No. 4.	Sept. 28, 1925	75, Ellis	Ellis	T 1,465 E 1,465 S 1,235	3, 486
8E., NW. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 32	161	Kewanee Oil Co Putnam No. 1.	Sept. 28, 1924	20, Ellis	Madison	王 王 王 1,500 王 1,481	3, 491
0., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 32	531	Kewanee Oil Co. Putnam No. 3.	Sept. 24, 1925	5, Ellis	Ellis	-i-f-i	3, 497
NW., SW. 34 SW. 34 see. 32	448	Teeumseh Oil Co. Putnam No. 1.	May 10, 1925	40, Ellis	do		3, 481
NW., SE, ½ SW. ½ sec. 32	372	Ferdig Oil Co. Putnam No. 1.	July 31, 1924	100, Ellis	Madison		3, 478
D0	694	Pan-Canadian Oil Co. Putnam No. 1.	Oct. 12, 1925	Dry	do		3, 474
W., SE. M SW. M sec. 32	955	Pan-Canadian Oil Co.	Aug. 30, 1926	do	do		3, 475
NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32	1162	Ohio Oli Co.	June 9, 1927	5, Ellis	do		3,492
N., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32	1172	Ohio Oli Co	Mar. 1, 1927	30, Ellis	do		3,400
SW., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32	1348	Ohio Oli Oli Oli Oli Di Oli Oli Oli Oli Oli Oli Oli Oli Oli Ol	July 11, 1927	15, Ellis	do	-11-	3,491
SE., NE. M SE. M sec. 32	1250	Ohio Oil Co	June 17, 1927	70, Ellis	Ellis		3,498
0., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32	1107	Ohio Oli Co	Apr. 1, 1927	10, Ellis	Madison	-f-f-f	3,487
NE., NW. M SE. M sec. 32	1193	Ohio Oll Co	Mar. 27, 1927	4, Ellis	do		3,403
NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32	762	Putraam No. 3, weit 2. Ohio Oil Co	Apr. 4, 1926	350, Ellís	Ellis	E 1,475 E 1,468	3, 493
SW., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 32	1198	Ohio Oil Co	. Apr. 10, 1927	400, Ellis	do		3, 492
8E., NW. 14 8E. 14 soc. 32	1249	Ohio Oll Co	May 20, 1927	8, Ellis	Madison	T 1, 469	3, 485

						KI	IVE	N-SI	UNI	BU	RSI	r c	DIL	FI	EL	D,	MC)N'I	TAN	IA				1
3,400	3, 471	3, 455	3, 471	3, 477	3,470	3, 472	4, 381	3, 484	3,491	3, 483	3, 488	3, 488	3,494	3, 488		3, 488	3, 472	3, 483	3, 465	3, 482	3, 478	3, 464	3, 486	3, 492
								T 1,480 T 1,542 E 1,496																
- Ellis	do	do	do	- Madison	do	Ellis.	do	- Madison	Ellis	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Madison	do	Ellis
[185, Ellis	do	do	220, Ellis	27, Ellis	55, Ellis	13, Ellis	100, Ellis	Show, Ellis	Gas and oil.	100, Ellis	150, Ellis	200, Ellis	20, Ellis	25, Ellis	15, Ellis	100, Ellis	25, Ellis	40, Ellis	150, Ellis	200, Ellis	250, Ellis	Dry	75, Ellis	112, Ellis
6, 1927	Nov. 16, 1927	25, 1927	15, 1927	Sept. 16, 1927	23, 1927	17, 1927	3, 1927	20, 1924	13, 1926	31, 1927	19, 1927	June 17, 1927	4, 1927	Sept. 24, 1927	Mar. 23, 1928	29, 1927	4, 1927	5, 1927	4, 1927	2, 1927	5, 1927	22, 1927	18, 1927	9, 1926
Aug.	NOV.	Jan.	Oct.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Oct.	June	Oct.	Aug.	Aug.	June	Sept.	Sept.	Mar.	Mar.	May	Mar.	Jan.	Apr.	June	July	Jan.	Apr.
10	Putnam No. 11, Adams Co.		0	0	0	Ohio Oil Co	Flickertail Oil	I Calimont Oil Co. Thelen No. 1.	Ä	Plickertail Oil Co		A	AG	A	7 Adams Co		A	A	A	A	A	A	B	3 Bottineau-Minot Oll Co
1388	1509	1175	1488	1460	1349	1390	1476	61	1049	1432	1419	1284	1450	1469	1547	1208	1239	1180	1157	1209	1285	1363	1168	773
C., NW. ½ SE. ½ Sec. 32	NW., NW. 34 NW. 34 860, 33.	NW., SW. 1/2 NE, 1/2 sec. 33	NE., NE. M NW. 14 sec. 33	O NW., NE. M NW. M sec. 33	8W., NE. M NW. M sec. 33	8., NE, 34 NW, 34 800, 33.	NE., NW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 33.	NW., NW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 33	SW., NW. M NW, M sec. 33.	SE., NW: ½ NW. ½ sec. 33	NE., SW. M NW. M sec. 33	N., SW. M NW. M sec. 33	W., SW. M NW, M sec. 33	SW., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 33		S., SW. M NW. M sec. 33	Do.	SE., SW. M NW. M sec. 33	N., SE. M NW. M sec. 33.	NW., SE. M NW. M sec. 33.	SW., SE. 14 NW. 34 860. 33	SE., SE. M NW. M sec. 33	NE., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 33	NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ 880. 33

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

118	8 co	NTRIBUTIONS TO	ECONOR	MIC GE	OLOGY,	1929,	PART I	I /
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 495 3, 491 3, 461 3, 461	3, 459 3, 436	3, 495 3, 511	3, 481 3, 498	3, 544	3, 528 3, 528	3, 513 3, 493
	Depth (feet)	PRFRFr, 25251	年1,703 日1,710 日1,710 日1,480	T 1,449 T 1,449 T 1,644 E 1,644	E 1, 158 E 1, 158 E 1, 128 E 1, 715 E 1, 715	K 1, 520 K 1, 764 E 1, 764	E 1, 671 E 1, 653 E 1, 671 E 1, 685 E 1, 671 E 1, 685 E 1, 671	8 1,465 17 1,647 17 1,647 17 1,751 17 1,751 8 1,537
	Formation reached	Madison Ellis	do	Kootenal	do	Ellis	Madison	Bills
-Continued	Initial daily production and source	Dry	Drydo	1½ M, Sunburst 1 M, Sunburst	4 M, Sunburst1 M, Sunburst	do	214 M. Sunburst Oil, Ellis. 2 M. 12. Ellis.	
ntana	Date of completion	8, 1927 17, 1926 12, 1927 23, 1925	28, 1927	Sept. 18, 1922 July 6, 1926	June 16, 1923 Nov. 1, 1925	25, 1923	. 7, 1922 t. 5, 1924	June 16, 1924 May 10, 1926
e, Mo	COID	Aug. Oct. Mar.	May Feb.	- Sept.	June - Nov.	- July	- Aug.	May
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Bottineau-Minot Oil Co. Develin No. 5. Bottineau-Minot Oil Co. Develin No. 2. Caine Raskins No. 1. McDermid et al. Traver No. 1.	Aball Oll Co	Ohio-Troy-Patlatch	Ohio-Troy-Potlatch. Baptiste-Sindon No. 1. Ohio-Sunburst. Barr No. 3.	Ohio Sunburst	Ohio-Sunburst Barr No. 1. Carter Oil Co	HO
	Well No.	1382 1060 1179 669	1259	276 880	275 631	240	239	150 819
-	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 1 WContinued SW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 33 C., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 33 NW., NE, ½ SE. ½ sec. 33 NE., NW. ½ SE. % sec. 34	NW, NE. M. NW. M seo. 34 O., SW. M NW. M seo. 34 T. 35 N., R. 2 W.	8W, 8W. ¾ NW. ¾ sec. 1	8W, 8W, 14 80. 14 80. 1	SE, K NW. K sec. 2	0., NW. M NW. M see. 2. 8B., SE. M SW. M see. 2	BW,, SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 2

3, 487 3, 492	3, 502 3, 471 3, 472 3, 452		3, 450 3, 507			3, 463 3, 973	3, 476 3, 400		3, 445 V.	3, 422	3,449
rinini,	ドロット 1999年11983 1999年11983 1999年11983 1999年11998 1999 1999	ಗಗಗಗಗ		HANA							
Kootenai	Kootenai Madison Ellis do	Madisondo	Ellis.	Madison	Kootenai	dodo	do	do	do		Madison
28, Sunburst 70, Sunburst Bilis.	1 M, Stray . 15, Sunburst. 15, Sunburst. 15, M Show of oil, Ellis. Dry- dodo.	8, Ellis	10, Ellis	Oil, Sunburst	80, Sunburst	40, Sunburst	100, Sunburst	75, Sunburst	40, Ellis. 50, Ellis	10, Ellis	Show, Ellis
Aug. 6, 1922 Sept. 27, 1923	Nov. 1, 1922 July 22, 1922 Aug. 31, 1927 Sept. 14, 1925	23, 1927 14, 1923	May 20, 1923 - Sept. 2, 1923	C3	8, 1925	June 5, 1927 June 4, 1925	June 28, 1927 Aur. 10, 1927		Oct. 8, 1924 July 16, 1925	July 23, 1925	June 12, 1925
Obio-Surburst Davey No. 2. Dio-Surburst Davey No. 7.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co		0 0	Davey No. 8. Texus Pacific Coal & Oil Co		ËË	Texue rvo. o. Texus Pacific Coal & Oil Co Texes Pacific Coal & Oil Co.		EE	Reibe No. 6. O'Neil Bros. Swears No. 2.	O'Neil Bros. Swears No. 1,
245	147 277 1429 608	1391 236	251	603	440	485	1326	148	149	548	460
NW., NW. M. NE. 14 sec. 3. NE., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 3.	NE., NE. ½ NW. ¼ 860. 3	NW., NE. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 3	SW., SW. ½ SW. ½ 880.3 SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ 880.3	NE, NE, ¾ NE, ¼ sec. 4	NW., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 4.	W., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ 860. 4	SE., NE. M NE. M see. 4	NE., NW. ½ NE. ½ 860. 4.	NW., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 4 O., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 4	NE., 8E. K NW. K sec. 4.	E., NE. ½ 8W. ½ 8ec. 4.

	Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 454	3, 436	3, 430	3, 431	3, 435		3, 462 3, 441 3, 435	3, 455		3, 450 3, 458	3, 453 3, 422 3, 419	in the second
	Depth (feet)		H	rf.f.				111	R1,480 R1,710 R1,710 R1,673 R1,673 R1,673 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,703 R1,700 R1	fefefe				-1-1
	Formation reached		Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis		Madison	Ellisdo	Madison	do	do	Kootenai.	Tradema .
Communed	Initial daily production and source		60, Ellis	Dry	Show, Sumburst	60, Ellis	15, Ellis	45, Sunburst	22, Ellis	150, Ellis	115 M, Sunburst	58, Ellis	60, Ellis	EIII8.
DUDTUO M	Date of completion		Oct. 11, 1927	June 10, 1925	Oct. 3, 1923	Oct. 2, 1923	Sept. 2, 1923	Mar. 27, 1928	July 1, 1924 Mar. 9, 1923 Apr. 26, 1923	Jan. 27, 1923	Aug. 6, 1926	Aug. 15, 1923 Mar. 19, 1923	June 19, 1923 July 20, 1924 May 4, 1923	AND A LINE
Denuinino	Oil company and name of well	O Ast plan a	Ohio Oli Co.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Ohio Oil Co. Baker No. 14.	Ohio Oil Co. Baken No. 9. Ohio Oil Co. Baken No. 2. Dia Oil Co. Baker No. 6.	Ohio Oil Co. Baker No. 1.	Ohio Oll Co. Baker No. 10.	Ohio Oil Co. Baken No. 8. Ohio Oil Co. Baker No. 8.	Ohio Oil Co. Baker No. 4, Mid-Northern Oil Co. Mid-Northern Oil Co.	DIRUCH NO. I.			
1	Well No.		1482	452	406	405	404	1549	238 230 235	231	959	237	233 177 176	No.
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	NE., NW. 14 SW. 14 860. 4	NW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	8W,, 8W. ¥ 8W. ¥ sec. 4	NE., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	SE., SE. M SW. M sec. 4.	SE, NW, K SE, K sec. 4	NE., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4 SW., SW. ¾ SE. ½ sec. 4 W., SW. ¼ SE. ½ sec. 4	8E., SW. 14 SE. 14 see. 4	NE., SE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 4	N., S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ sec. 4	SE., SE. M SE. M sec. 4. NE., SE. M SE. M sec. 6. SE., SE. M SE. M sec. 5.	du particular interes

E 1, 703 3, 405	1, 465 1, 488 1, 488				1, 414 1, 704 1, 695 3, 455		1, 440 1, 697 1, 684 3, 446	1, 709 3, 464 1, 654 3, 464 1, 672 3, 430 1, 672 3, 430	1, 430 1, 675 1, 675 1, 670 1, 670 3, 461 1, 608 3, 455	1, 456 1, 692 1, 673 3, 438	E 1, 430 3, 426 E 1, 658 3, 426	1, 430 1, 686 1, 673 3, 436	1, 470 1, 705 1, 673 3, 432		
Ellis	Kootenal	Madison	do	do	do	do	do	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	do	Ellis	
50, Ellis.	204, Sunburst.	Dry	30, Sunburst and Ellis.	2,400, Ellis	40, Ellis	160, Ellis	125, Ellis	50, Ellis	130, Ellis. 225, Ellis.	75, Ellis	2,000, Ellis	25, Ellis	15, Sunburst	108, Ellis	
Nov. 18, 1923 50, Ellis.		Uct. 25, 1922 July 13, 1923		Sept. 1, 1923	Mar. 9, 1923	June 29, 1923	Oct. 8, 1927	July 29, 1927 Nov. 29, 1922	Oct. 2, 1924 Oct. 21, 1922	Apr. 5, 1923	May 28, 1923	Oct. 18, 1924	Mar. 14, 1926	Jan. 23, 1926	
Montana-Giant Petroleum Co	Montana-Giant Petroleum Co	Rice Oil Co. Bits No. 1. Rice Oil Co.		Ē	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	AZ	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Howling No. 4. Mid-Northern Oil Co. Howling No. 1.	M	Mid-Northern Oil Co	Mid-Northern Oil Co-Howling No. 6.	Mid-Northern Oil Co. Howling No. 8.	Mid-Northern Oil Co. Howling No. 7.	
196	191	308	126	145	143	144	1474	1227 186	146	179	180	183	782	764	
NE., NE. ½ NE. ½ 880. 8	E., NE. M NE. 1/ sec. 8	NE., NE. ½ NW. ½ 860. 8	NW., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 8	NE., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 9	NW., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 9	N., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 9	SW., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 9	SE, NE, ¼ NE, ¾ sec. 9. SE, NE, ¼ NE, ¼ sec. 9.	E., NE. M. NE. M. sec. 9. NE., NW. M. NE. M. sec. 9.	NW., NW. ½ NE. ½ 860. 9	W., NW. M NE. M sec. 9	E., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 9.	C., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 9.	NE., SW. ½ NE. ¾ sec. 9.	

is on the Kevin-Sunburst dome. Montana-Continued

Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 431	3, 436		3,433	3, 434 3, 414	3, 416	3, 434	3, 431	3, 420	3,448	3,429	3, 433
Depth (feet)	T 1, 630 E 1, 630		T 1,688 E 1,658	T 1, 662	E 1,672 E 1,672 E 1,672 E 1,672	T 1,785 E 1,785	T 1, 702 E 1, 667 S 1, 435	K 1,010 K 1,010 K 1,010	T 1,642 E 1,629	T 1,622 E 1,619	111111 111111 111111 111111	T 1,978 E 1,025
Formation reached	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	op	do	qo	do	op	do	op
Initial daily production and source	83, Ellis	40, Ellis	Show, Ellis	32, Ellis	300, Ellis Dry	Show, Ellis	40, Ellis	100, Ellis	106, Ellis	40, Ellis	Show, Ellis	20, Ellis
e of letion	31, 1923	12, 1923	7, 1926	22, 1926	Feb. 11, 1923 May 18, 1924	June 15, 1925	26, 1923	22, 1924	1, 1923	23, 1923	2, 1924 13, 1923	Apr. 12, 1927
Date of completion	Aug. 5	July 1	May	Apr. 2	Feb. 1 May	June 1	July :	May	May	July	Feb. June	Apr.
Oil company and name of well	Mid-Northern Oil Co	Mid-Northern Oil Co	Mid-Northern Oil Co	Mid-Northern Oil Co	Mid-Northern Oil Co Swears No. 1. Mid-Northern Oil Co Swears No. 3.	Mid-Northern Oil Co	BeardsleySwears No. 1.	BeardsleyBeardsleyBwears No. 2.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Swears No. 1,	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Swears No. 2.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Bruins No. 4. Western Petroleum Exploration Co	California Petroleum Corp Bruins No. 7,
Well No.	181	182	864	820	185	447	15	16	402	403	394	1205
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued NW., SW. ¾ NE. ¼ sec. 9	BW., BW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 9	SE., SW. 1/4 NE. 1/4 sec. 9	C., SW. ½ NE. ½ 880. 9	NE., NE. ¾ NW. ¼ sec. 9	BW., NW. 14 NW. 14 880. 9.	NE, 18E, 14 NW, 14 sec. 9	SE,, SE, ½ NW, ½ sec. 9	NE., NE. 34 SW. 34 sec. 9.	BE., SE. 其 SW. 其 sec. 9	N., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 9	W., NW. ¾ SE. ¼ sec. 9

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

		KEVIN	-st	NB	UR	ST	01	ш.	FIE	LD,	MO.	N'L	ANA	r			140
3, 456 3, 512 3, 529	3, 497	3, 456	3, 492	3,406	3, 465	3,409	3,494	3,486	3,483	3, 469	3, 502	3, 493	3, 503	3, 491	3, 502	3, 506	

TITTT D BLOOTHANTA

the state	E 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			T 1,660 E 1,660	T 1,666 E 1,647	T 1,685 E 1,652 T 2,035	E 1,680 T 1,684	王 王 1,710	E 1, 661	T 1, 596 E 1, 596	T 1,750	T 1,660	E 1,602 E 1,602 E 1,602	T 1,650 E 1,616	T 1, 635 E 1, 607	E 1, 405 E 1, 583 S 1, 578
do	Ellis	Madison	op	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis
25, Ellis	20, Ellis	Show, Ellis	165, Ellís	30, Ellis	10, Ellis	62, Ellis	100, Ellis	30, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst 6, Ellis,	10, Ellis.	Dry	Show, Ellis	200, Ellis	Dry.	Show.	5, Ellis
2, 1923	3, 1927 23, 1927 24, 1925	2, 1926	May 16, 1923	16, 1927	Aug. 11, 1924	1, 1927	5, 1927	19, 1927	15, 1923	13, 1923	5, 1927	25, 1927	10, 1923	30, 1923	20, 1925	6, 1926
July 12, 1923	Apr. June 2 Sept. 2	June	May 1	Oct. 1	Aug.	June 1	Aug.	Oct. 1	July	June 1	May	Apr. 3	Aug.	May	July	Mar.
Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Ohio Ofi Co Bruns No. 5. Ohio Ofi Co Bruns No. 6. Ohio Ofi Co Bruins No. 2.	Ohio Oli Co. Bruins No. 3.	BeardsleyBruins No. 1.	-		H E	E	Carten Oil Co	Carter Oil Co	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Bruins No. 1.	Carter Oil Co.	0	Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Ohio Oli Co. Bruins No. 1.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Ohio-Sunburst. Stockman's National Bank No. 2.
396	1164 1302 609	859	12	1431	1100	1263	1320	1456	E	395	1138	1211	398	243	530	279
SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 9	NE., NE. M NE. M sec. 10	C., S.B. K NE. K sec. 10.	NW., NW. M NW. M sec. 10.	SE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ 800. 10	W., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 10	BW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 10	8E., NW. M NW. M sec. 10	NE., SW. 1/4 NW. 1/4 sec. 10	NW., SW. M NW. M sec. 10	SW., SW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 10	SW., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 10	8., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 10	SE,, SE, K SW, K sec. 10	SW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 10	SW., SW. ½ SE. ¼ see. 10	C., SW. K NE. K sec. 11

Altitude of surface (feet)	3,482	3, 515 3, 467 9, 500	o, ozu 3, 489	3, 490	3, 496	3, 503	3, 551	3, 553	3, 471	3, 468 3, 499	3, 487	, 3, 530
Depth (feet)		E 1, 550 E 1, 550 E 1, 551 E 1, 554										
Formation reached	Ellis	Madison	Madison	Ellis	do	op	Madison	do	do	dodo	do	
Initial daily production and source	115, Ellis	Dry10, Ellis	Dry	230, Ellis	60, Ellis	30, Ellis.	10, Ellis	20, Ellis	Show, Ellis	10, Ellis.	do	do
Date of completion	Apr. 5, 1923	Mar. 26, 1927 June 13, 1923 True 19 1002	June 11, 1923	Jan. 10, 1923	May 20, 1925	Sept. 12, 1925	May 18, 1923	Nov. 24, 1923		Aug. 6, 1923 Apr. 17, 1927		July 28, 1924
Oil company and name of well	Ohio-Sunburst. Stockman's National Bank No. 1.	Carter Oil Co- Lind No. 4. Continental Oil Co- Higgins No. 1.		Western Petroleum Exploration Co Berglin No. 1.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Berglin No. 4.	Stapleton Oil Co Engemoen No. 1.	Stapleton Oll Co	California Oil Co		Berglin No. 6. Hager-Stevenson. Barth No. 1.	Hager-Stevenson. Barth No. 2.
Well No.	278	1124 211 74	393	392	451	589	340	341	1438	345	123	124
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued SE., SE. M NE. M sec. 11	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ see. 11. NE., SW. ¼ NW. ½ see. 11. NW. SW. 14 NW. ½ see. 11.	NW, SW, 34 NW, 34 800, 11.	SW., SW. M NW. M sec. 11	8., 8W. ½ NW ½ sec. 11	C., SW. M NW. M sec. 11	C., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 11	C., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 11	W., NE. K SE. K sec. 11	NW., SE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 11 NW., SW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 12	NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 12.	C., S.E. ½ S.W. ½ sec. 12

					VIN-ST	UNB		T OI		ELD	, N	ION	FAN.	4		1
3, 492	3, 518	3, 523	3, 525	3, 530	3, 497	3, 502	3, 545	3, 547	3, 512	3,480	3,480	3, 438	3, 454	3, 457	3, 486	3, 486
T 1, 520 E 1, 516					S 1, 330 E 1, 536 T 1, 536 T 1, 536											
- Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do	Mädison	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	Ellis
do	5, Ellis	Dry	35, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	21, Ellis. Dry	5, Ellis	Oil, Ellis	30, Ellis	109, Ellis	37, Ellis	Dry.	1 M, Sunburst	40, Ellis	Show, Ellis	250, Ellis	25, Ellis
27, 1923	9, 1925	12, 1925	3, 1924	15, 1927	5, 1927 22, 1923	27, 1924	29, 1926	30, 1923	9, 1925	27, 1923	25, 1923	13, 1923	5, 1924	9, 1925	1, 1923	5, 1923
Apr.	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	July	Sept.	Aug.	May	May	Sept.	Apr.	Aug.	Oct.	Oct.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.
Sunburst Oil & Refining Co	American Production Co. Waite No. 3.	American Production Co		General Oil Co	General Oil Co. Hagerty No. 2. Nelson Sunburst Oil Co.	Ô		Ohio Oil Co. Engemoen No. 1.	Ohio Oil Co. Reeg No. 2.	Ohio Oll Co. Reeg No. 1.	Sunburst Oil Co.	Sunburst 0il Co	Sunburst Off Co	Sunburst Oil Co- Hagerty No. 3.	Western Petroleum Exploration Co	Western Petroleum Exploration Co
347	688	652	112	1338	1436	229	860	259	611	271	163	164	348	573	400	401
 8W,, 8W. 34 NW. 34 800. 13	N., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 13	BE., NE, 14 SW, 14 sec. 13	O., NE. K SW. K sec. 13.	E., NW. K SW. K sec. 13	SW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 13	N., SW. M NE. M sec. 14.	C., NE. ½ NW. ½ 860. 14	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ 860. 14	NE,, NW, ½ 8W, ½ sec. 14	SW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 14	NE., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 14	SW., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 14	SW., SE, ¼ SE, ¼ sec. 14	0., SE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 14	NW., NW. M NE. M see. 15	W., NW, 34 NE. 34 sec. 15

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

126	CON	TRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II	
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 496 3, 476 3, 476 3, 457 3, 457 3, 457 3, 449 3, 449 3, 447 3, 475 3, 474 3, 474 3, 475 3, 475 3, 475 3, 461	-
	Depth (feet)	日本には、1995年1998年1998年1998年1998年1998年1998年1998年	enole a
	Formation reached	Madison Ellis Madison Ellis Madison Ellis Madison Ellis Madison do do do do do Ellis Madison Ellis Madison Ellis Madison do	
-Continued	Initial daily production and source	Dry, Bills	
ontana	Date of completion	 Aug. 1, 1927 May 25, 1927 fune 26, 1923 fune 28, 1923 Aug. 12, 1923 Aug. 24, 1923 July 9, 1923 June 20, 1923 June 20, 1923 June 20, 1923 June 16, 1925 May 13, 1926 Man. 27, 1926 July 8, 1925 July 8, 1925 	
е, М	I	Aug. Aug. June June Aug. Aug. July July June July May Nov. July	-
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well		Blate No. 3,
	Well No.	1371 1253 1256 257 255 255 255 255 255 1506 1506 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	
	Location (see fig. 3)	 T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued SE., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 15. SE., SE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 15. SE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 15. NE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 15. NW., NW. ½ sec. 15. NW., SW. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 15. NW., SE. ¼ sec. 15. NE, NE, ½ SE. ¼ sec. 15. NW, SE. ½ sec. 15. 	

			KE	VIN-	su	NBU	RS!	r c	OIL	FIE	LD	, MO	NT	AN	A			1	127
3, 470	3, 464	3, 439 3, 437	3, 430	3,440	3, 372	3, 380 3, 390	3, 393	3, 343	3, 339	3, 418	3, 378	3,442	3, 387	3, 304	3, 374	3, 357	3, 340	3, 348	
- T 1,629 E 1,627	E 1, 660 E 1, 660 S 1, 660	E 1, 538	E 1, 524	E 1, 297 E 1, 573 E 1, 522	E 1,634	T 1,686 E 1,655 T 1,648	E 1, 648	T 1, 581	T 1, 503	E 1,690	T 1, 636	E 1, 636	T 1,645	T 1, 638	T.1, 625 E.1, 625	T 1, 595	T 1, 612	E 1, 528	1 noz 1 a 1
do	do		op	do	do	Ellis	do	Madison	do	op	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do	Madison	do	do	Ellis	_
150, Ellis	2, Ellis	96, Ellis	121, Ellis	Show	do	20	40	Show, Ellis	do	Dry	do	Show, Ellis	276, Ellis	60, Ellis	Dry	40, Ellis	Dry	do	
May 13, 1923	Apr. 12, 1924	July 27, 1923 Oct. 23, 1925	July 16, 1923		Apr. 25, 1924	Nov. 28, 1922 Dec. 10, 1922	Apr. 18, 1923	Sept. 19, 1923	July 25, 1923	July 28, 1925	Mar. 7, 1923	June 20, 1925	Aug. 24, 1922	June 10, 1925	Mar. 7, 1923	May 16, 1924	Aug. 14, 1927	June 21, 1923	-
Continental Oil Co	Beardsley	Continental Oil Co	Continental Oil Co	Continental Oil Co. State No. 5.	Continental Oil Co	Onio-sumpursi Thornton No. 2. Ohio-Sumburst	Dio-Sunburst	Ohio-Sun No. 2. Uhio-Sun burst	Montana No. 3. Montana Giant Petroleum Co	Continental Oil Co	Ohio Oil Co	McDonald et al.	Oil Producers' Syndicate	Oil Producers' Syndicate	Fulton Oll Co. Gunderson No. 1.	Metzembaum Syndicate	Dakota-Dubuque Oil Co	Sunburst Ofl Co	
216	14	219 730	217	510	215	203	264	205	195	544	282	494	285	443	116	175	1, 336	350	
NW., NW. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 16	NE, NE, M NW, M sec. 16	NE, NE, ¥ SE, ¾ sec. 18 NE, SE, ¾ sec. 16	SE., SE. ¼ SE. ¼ seo. 16	C., S.E. 14 sec. 16	SW., SW. M NE. M sec. 17	DW., DW. M. M. M. 800. 17	W., NW. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 17	* SE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 17	SW., SE. M SW. M sec. 17	NE., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 17	SE., SE. M NE. M sec. 18	8W., NE. M NW. M see. 18	NE., NE. M SE. M sec. 18.	E., NE. M SE. 14 sec. 18	C., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 19	SW.,'SW. M SW. M sec. 19	NE., NE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 19	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 19	

	Altitude of surface (feet)	, III	3, 392 H	3, 350	3, 349	3, 338	3, 336	3, 337	3, 358	3, 337	3, 423	3, 402	3, 376	3, 394	3, 359	3, 382	3, 393	3, 376	3, 366
-	Depth (feet)		T 1, 570	TO 1, 607	T 1, 610	E 1, 547	T 1, 534	T 1, 524 E 1, 519	E 1,511	T 1, 565	T 1, 516	E 1, 470	T 1, 512 E 1, 512 C 1, 512	T 1, 527	E 1, 500?	1 1,490	T 1, 547	T 1,449 E 1,438	T 1, 544 E 1, 535 S 1, 265
	Formation reached		Madison	Ellis	Madison	op	do		Fillis	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	Madison	op	Ellis	Madison	do	do
COMMITTEE	Initial daily production and source		Show, Ellis	35, Ellis	Show	Dry	SA0W8	75, Ellis	170, Ellis	Dry	20, Ellis	1 M., Sunburst	205, Ellis	Dry	Show, Sunburst	100, Ellis	Dry	38, Ellis	Show, Ellis
6 1	Date of completion		Aug. 6, 1923	Apr. 7, 1923	June 25, 1924	July 2, 1923	June 29, 1923	May 1, 1923	Oct. 15, 1923	June 9, 1923	May 26, 1925	July 11, 1925	Aug. 1, 1923	June 6, 1923	Sept. 10, 1923	June 28, 1927	Aug. 3, 1927	June 22, 1923	Sept. 8, 1923
Wells on the Deven-Danvas to units, the ontaria	Oil company and name of well		Kevin-Roberts.	Halter No. 1. Montana-Sweetgrass	0. 1.	Nelson No. 2. Suburst	Continental Oil Co	Nelson No. 1. Canadian-American Oil Co	Canadian-American Oll Co	Sunburst	Halter No. I. Texas-Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Pewters No. 5. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co Pewters No. 6.	International Halter No. 1.	Sweetgrass	Halter No. 1. Homestake Pewters No. 3.	Texus Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Pewters No. 8. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Pewters No. 9. Continental Oil Co	Continental Oil Co
	Well No.		159	198	214	343	213	20	71	342	453	517	152	361	139	1, 303	1,379	206	203
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	C., NE, M NE, M sec. 20.	NE., NW. 14 NW. 14 Sec. 20	NE., SW, M NW, M sec. 20	SW., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 20	SE., NW, ½ SW, ½ sec. 20	NE., SW. M SW. M sec. 20.	W., SW. M SW. M sec. 20	• NW SE. M SW. M sec. 20.	NE. NE. M NE. M sec. 21	SE., NE. 1 NE. 14 sec. 21	8W., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 21	SE., NW. M NE. ½ sec. 21	NW., SW. M NE. M see. 21	SW., SW, 34 NE. 14 860. 21	8 SW. M NE. M sec. 21.	NE., SE, ½ NE. ½ 860. 21	SE, NE. K NW, K sec. 21

			KEV	IN-SUI	NBU	RST	OIL	FIE	LD, I	MON	TANA			12
3, 355	3, 379	3, 356	3, 383 3, 394	3, 403 3, 421	3, 402	3, 393	3, 403	3, 438	3, 435	3, 435	3, 461	3, 454	3, 421	3, 387
T 1, 492	E 1,480	R 1, 250 E 1, 470 S 1, 250	E 1, 510		E 1, 250 E 1, 495	E 1, 275 E 1, 548 F 1, 502 F 1, 502	T 1, 515	E 1, 485 E 1, 473 E 1, 455	E 1,450	E 1,452	E 1,484	E 1,430	T 1,464	E 1, 230 E 1, 470 S 1, 230
Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Ellis	do	Madison	do	Ellis	do
25, Ellis	20, Ellis	Show gas, Ellis	Dry	25, Ellis	Dry	do	qu	Show, Ellis	135, Ellis	60, Ellis.	125, Sunburst Ellis	20, Ellis.	31, Ellis.	20, Ellis
1, 1923	3, 1925	8, 1925	Aug. 4, 1927 May 11, 1927	June 23, 1927 Nov. 20, 1925	11, 1923	4, 1927 8, 1027		20, 1925	10, 1923	26, 1924	3, 1923	11, 1925	1, 1923	Aug. 18, 1925
Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Aug. May	June. Nov.	Aug.	Apr.	Oct.	June	July	Apr.	July	Oct.	Oct.	Aug.
L. W. Hill Halter No. 1.	L, W, Hill. Halter No. 2.	I., W. Hull. Halter No. 3.	нн	L. MCMAUNS NO. 5. L. W. Hill. M. McManus No. 6. L. W. Hill. 2000 2. McManus No. 2.	L. W. Hill McManus No. I.	L. W. Hill McManus No. 4. Haslo-Senthurst Oil Co		McManus No. 5. Hesla-Sunburst Oil Co. McManus No. 3,	Hesla-Sunburst Oil Co	Hesla-Sunburst Oil Co	7 California Oll Co. M. M. Neuman No. 2.	2 California Oil Co. M. M. Neuman No. 4.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.	2 Teras Pacific Coal & Oil Co
131	649	676	1375 831	1306	133	1207	1485	130	128	129	四月 23	1 628	140	602
NE., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 21	SE., SE. M NW. M sec. 21	E., S.E. & N.W. ½ sec. 21	 8., SE, M NW, M sec. 21. 8., NE, M SW, M sec. 21. 	SE., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 21 S., NE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 21	NE., NW, ½ SE, ½ sec. 21	NW., NW. 14 SE. 14 Sec. 21	SW., SW. M SE. M sec. 21	S., S.E. M. S.E. M. sec. 21	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 21	E., 8E. ዿ 8E. ዿ sec. 21	8W., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 22.	C., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 22	8E., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 22	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 22

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

130) сог	TRIB	UTIONS	то ј	ECOI	NOM	IC G	EOLOG	Y, 1	929, 3	PART	п
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 431	3, 410 3, 398	3, 379	3, 378	3, 434	3, 407	3, 381 3, 381	3, 391	3, 390	3, 393	3, 434 3, 438
	Depth (feet)	1										E 1, 451 E 1, 451 E 1, 451 E 1, 451 E 1, 451 E 1, 205
	Formation reached	Madison	Ellis.	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do	Madison
-Continued	Initial daily production and source	2, Ellis	35, Ellis	Dry	96, Ellis	15, Ellis	10, Ellis	75, Ellis	op	100, Ellis	40, Ellis	15, Ellis
Montana-	Date of completion	Aug. 20, 1923	Mar, 15, 1923 Oct. 25, 1922	May 9, 1926	Aug. 17, 1923	Aug. 4, 1923	Sept. 2, 1923	Mar. 26, 1923 June 19, 1924	May 25, 1924	Apr. 1, 1923	June 19, 1923	May 19, 1925 Apr. 26, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Turss Pacific Coal & Oil Co.	Tewers No. 2. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co Pewters No. 1. Continental Oil Co	Continental Oil Co	Continental Oil Co. Helmarichs No. 4.	Continental Oil Co. Helmerichs No. 5.	Continental Oil Co. Helmerichs No. 6.	Fourthental Oil Co. Helmerichs No. 2. Continental Oil Co. Helmerichs No. 7.	California Oil Co. M. M. Neuman No. 3.	Californis Oil Co	L, W. Hill Lorenson No. 1.	L, W. Hill Lorenson No. 3. L.W. Hill Lorenson No. 2.
	Well No.	138	137	825	207	208	209	205 210	58	56	132	473
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued N., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 22	8E., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 22. NE., SW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 22.	N., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 22.	8E., SW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 22	NE., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 22	NW., SE. K NW. K sec. 22	8W., SE. M NW. M sec. 22 8., SE. M NW. M sec. 22	N., NE, M SW, M 800, 22	NW., NE. ½ SW. ¾ sec. 22	NE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 22	W., SW. ¼ SW, ¼ sec. 22

			1	KEVI	N-9	SUNBU	RST	OIL FI	ELD, M	ONTANA			
3, 443	3, 441	3, 450	3,450	3,430	3,464	3,475	3, 491	3, 450	3, 431 3, 461	3, 481	3, 498	3, 496	0 100
T 1,477 E 1,477	E 1, 4457	E 1,466	E 1,457 E 1,442 S 1,210	K 975 T 1,468 E 1,468	T 1,600	T 1,560 E 1,560 E 1,492 E 1,538	王 王 王 王 子 1,492 王 子 492	T 1,464	E 1, 250 E 1, 382 E 1, 379 E 1, 502 E 1, 460	R 1,213 F 1,458 F 1,458 F 1,521 F 1,522 S 1,225	E 1,506	T 1, 506 E 1, 506	S 1, 290
do	do	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis		Ellis	. F.
250, Ellis	20, Ellis	68, Ellis	Dry	1 M., Sunburst 98, Ellis.	13, Madison	15, Ellis	1½ M, Ellis	Dry	1½ M, Ellis 1 M, Sunburst Show, Ellis.	15, Ellis	10, Ellis	40, Ellis	
Oct. 14, 1925	20, 1925	7, 1925	3, 1925	7, 1925	Sept. 11, 1927	May 17, 1923 Sept. 30, 1922	May 26, 1923	May 15, 1927 July 6, 1926	24, 1927 1, 1925	July 5, 1923 Nov. 16, 1922	-, 1926	6, 1923	00 1000
Oct. 1	Sept. 2	Nov.	Nov. 13, 1925	Aug.	Sept. 1	May 1 Sept. 3	May 2	May July	May : Sept.	July Nov, 1	June -	July	Cont
L. W. Hill. Lorenson No. 5.	I. W. Hill	L. W. Hill Lorenson No. 6.	b. W. Hill Lorenson No. 7,	Hill & O'Neil Lorenson No. 1.		 Neuman No. 5. Summar No. 3. Zimmerman No. 2. Sunburst Oil Co 	0 Wells-Sunburst Zimmerman No. 1.	6 Ohio Sunburst. 7 Ohio Sunburst. 6 Ohio Odi Co. 7 Reeg No. 3.		A O,	0 Clara Oil Co- Wait No. 4.	4 Clara Oil Co. Wait No. 2.	
608	592	718	726	481	1433	353	390	1165 895	1228 629	39	888	384	000
8., 8W. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 22	8E., 8W. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 22	BW., BE. K SW. K sec. 22	8E., 8E. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 22	BW., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 22.	W., SE. ¾ SE. ½ sec. 22	NW., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 23	O., SE. 꾳 NE. 꾳 sec. 23	SE, NE, K NW. K sec. 23.SW, NW. K sec. 23.	NW, SE, X NW, X 280. 23	C., NE. ¥ SE. ¥ sec. 23	NE., SW. M NE. 14 sec. 24	NW., BW. M NE. M sec. 24	

TOT		IN I I	ID U	1101	10 1	IO IN	1011	101	and the	a	DOL	ou	1,	102	0, 1					
	Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 494	3, 498	3, 516	3, 503	2 400	00 400	0, 190	3, 485	3, 492	3, 497	3, 502		3, 505	3, 503	3, 495		3, 506	2,498
1	Depth (feet)		-f-fi	- - -	-i-i-i	T 1,518 T 1,510 T 1,553	-i-i-		-1		- Fri	-T-T	-F			-i-f-		frf	-f-	E 1, 490
	Formation reached		Madison	do	do	EllisMadison	Fillis	do.	OD	do	op	Madison	Ellis		Madison	do	do		do	do
Montana-Continued	Initial daily production and source		52, Ellis	Show, Ellis	3, Ellis	20, Ellis	15 Rillis	of Willis	00 Editor	25, Ellis	50, Ellis	Dry	100, Ellis		Show, Ellis	45, Ellis	100, Ellis		34, Ellis	11, Ellis
ana	s of etion	-	7, 1922	8, 1926	9, 1923	30, 1924 27, 1925	90 1093	000 1000	CORT 'A	1, 1923	11, 1924	10, 1927	18, 1925		6, 1926	6, 1927	6, 1923		5, 1927	9, 1927
Mont	Date of completion		Nov. 17, 1922	May 18, 1926	June	June 3 Apr. 2	June 9	Out 9		May	Dec. 1	May 1	Dec. 1		May	June	Apr.		Nov.	June
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome,	Oil company and name of well		Clara Oil Co Wait No. 1.	Clara Oil Co. Wait No. 3.	Spartan-Montana Oil Co	Wells-Sunburst Oil Co- Zimmerman No. 2. Court d'Alene Oil Syndicate.	Redlev and Bradlev	Hagerty No. 1. Cosni A'Algoro Oti Svadivete	Hagerty No. 1.	Buffalo Sunburst Oil Co.	Ellis Oil Co. Byrne No. 1.	Hardrock Oll Co.	Byrne No. 4. Ellis Oll Co.		Ellis Oil Co	Hardrock Oil Co.	California Co. McKania No. 1		California Co- McKee No. 9	California Petroleum Corporation. McKee No. 3.
	Well No.	- Harrison	383	843	334	391	37	5	10	38	283	1244	745		814	1312	48		1501	1297
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	8W., 8W. M. NE. M. sec. 24	8., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 24	NW., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 24	NE., SW. M NW. M sec. 24	SF. SF. 17 NW. 17 ann. 24	CF NF L SW L Car 91	The sour Be and of the start forth	NE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 24	NE., SE. ½ SW, ½ sec. 24	NW., SE. M SW. M sec. 24	8., SE. M SW. M sec. 24	an - a liter a	SE., SE. M SW. M sec. 24	SE., SE. M SW. M sec. 24	NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 24		SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 24	BE., SE. 34 SE. 34 sec. 24

3, 498	3, 497	3, 493	3, 501	3, 500	3, 512 KEVI	IN-SUI	3, 501	RST 8400	01L FIE 3, 498 2, 501	3,497 TD'	3, 504 3, 504	TAN	3, 491 P	3,483	3,480
									T 1,490 E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,250						
do	do		op	Ellis	op	do	do	do	do	do	Madison	do	Ellis	do	do
Dry	Dry, Ellis	Dry	15	1)¢ M, Sunburst 180, Ellis.	60, Ellis	50, Ellis	dodo	60, Ellis	1 M. Sunburst 50, Ellis. 40, Ellis.	100, Ellis	10, Ellis	Dry	Show	70 Ellis	1 M, Sunburst
May 25, 1927	8, 1927	8, 1927	12, 1927	27, 1924	1, 1923	23, 1924	10, 1925	22, 1924	17, 1923 6, 1923	6, 1926	3, 1926	21, 1926	14, 1926	Nov. 20, 1925	7, 1923
May 2	Oct.	Aug.	July 1	June 2	Oct.	Aug. 2	Aug. 1	June :	July June	Mar.	Feb.	May :	Jan.	Nov.	Oct.
-	California Petroleum Corporation	California Petroleum Corporation		California Co. McKee No. 3.	California Co- McKee No. 2.	California Co	California Co	B. C. Montana Oll Co	B, C. Montana Oil Co Stannard No. 2. B. O. Montana Oil Co Stannard No. 1.	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Byrne No. 3.	Dominion Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Byrne No. 2.		Wilson et al Byrne No. 1.
1268	1491	1401	1347	50	49	51	541	11	10	787	111	861	191	725	90
E., S.E. 14 S.E. 14 sec. 24	SE., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 25.	E., NE. M NE. M sec. 25.	66 NE., SW. M. NE. M sec. 25.	, 8W, ½ NE. ½ sec. 25.	SE., SW. KNE. K sec. 25.	E., SW. M.N.E. K sec. 25.	0., 8W. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 25	W., SE, ½ NE. ¼ sec. 25	SW,, SE, ¼ NE, ¼ sec. 25. SE, SE, ¼ NE, ¼ sec. 25.	NE., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 25	N., NE. ½ NW. ¾ sec. 25	8W., 8W. M NW. M sec. 26.	NE., SE. 14 NW. 14 sec. 25.	E., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 25	NW. NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 25

Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 491	3, 481	3, 455	3, 455	3, 489	3, 489	3, 493	3, 495	8, 501	3,495	3, 489	3, 497	3, 499	3, 496
Depth (feet)					E 1,492										
Formation reached		Madison(?)	Ellis	op	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	Madison
Initial daily production and source		75, Ellis	10, Sunburst	2 M, Sunburst 56, Ellis.	Show, Ellis	25, Ellis	Dry	15, Ellis	30, Ellis	85, Ellis	60, Ellis	25, Ellís	90, Ellis	40, Ellis	25, Ellis
Date of completion		Dec. 29, 1925	May 5, 1927	Aug. 6, 1924	July 30, 1925	Oct. 23, 1923	Mar. 14, 1924	May 26, 1927	Sept. 5, 1923	Aug. 13, 1923	May 18, 1924	Sept. 6, 1925	Oct. 18, 1923	Aug. 21, 1924	June 5, 1926
Oil company and name of well		Wilson et al. Byrne No. 2.	Kobes-Howe-McCormick	Rochester-Anoka	Rochester-Anoka Abell No. 4.	Rochester-Anoka	Rochester-Anoka. Abell No. 2.	California Petroleum Corporation		Wyomont Ofl Co	3 Wyomont Oil Co	7 Wyomont Oil Co. Stannard No. 6.	2 Wyomont Oil Co		3 Wyomont Oil Co
Well No.		728	1176	313	567	309	310	1248	19	411	413	617	412	414	833
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	E., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 25	E., NW, ½ SW, ½ sec. 25	8W, 8W. ¥ 8W. ¥ sec. 25	8., 8W. ¥ 8W. ¾ sec. 25.	NE., SE. ½ SW. ¾ sec. 25	E., BE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 25.	NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 25	NW., NE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 25	NE., NW, ½ 8E, ½ sec. 25	N., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 25	8W., NW. ½ 8E. ¼ see. 25	E., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 25	C., NW. 14 SE. 34 sec. 25	NW., 8W. ½ 8E. ½ sec. 25

			KE	VIN-SUNE	BURS	ST O	IL FI	ELD,	MO	NT	ANA	
3, 499	3, 500	3, 501	3,446	3, 441 3, 445 3, 460	3,462	3, 456	3, 463	3, 467	3, 453	3,461	3, 480	3, 462 3, 445
T 1,500 E 1,500	T 1,490 E 1,490	E 1,230	E 1,478 E 1,478 S 1,240 F 1,005		T 1,515 E 1,450	T 1,458	E 1, 249 S 1, 249	E 1,489 E 1,489 G 1,930	E 1,520	T 1,600	E 1, 517 E 1, 514 E 1, 478	日 1,51 1,51 1,51 1,51 1,551 1,551 1,551
- Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis	Kootenai Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	Ellis.	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison
2 M, Sunburst 25, Ellis.	20, Ellis	80, Ellis	10, Ellis,	120, Sunburst Dry 8½ M, Ellis	Show, Ellis	350, Ellis	M. Sunburst	50, Ellis	Oll, Ellis	Dry	2 M, Sunburst ^{bb} 25, Ellis,	14 M. Sunburst 20, Ellis.
June 16, 1925	. 27, 1925	. 11, 1925	22, 1925	 5, 1927 30, 1927 14, 1923 	r. 8, 1925	7 7, 1925	t. 15, 1925	5. 16, 1922	y 25, 1926	e 5, 1927	y 7, 1923 y 17, 1924	11, 1927 23, 1923
Jun	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Apr. Apr. June	NOV.	July	Sept.	Aug.	May	June	July	Sept.
Wyomont Oil Co	B. C. Montana Oil Co	B. C. Montana Oil Co Stannard No. 4.	Hardrock Oil Co	Hardrock Oil Co- Abell No. 5. California Co Abell No. 10. California Co California Co California Co	California Co. Abell No. 5.	California Co	California Co- Abeli No. 4.	California Co. Abell No. 1,	2 California Co		 Transference on the control of the con	 Bi-State Oil Co. Lorenson No. 1, Waconia-Sunburst Oil Co.
468	759	111	584	1189 1204 41	627	518	604	40	852	1278	135	1454
8E., 8W. 奖 8E. 奖 sec. 25	8., 8E. 14 8E. 14 sec. 25	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 25.	BW., BW. M NE. M sec. 26.	C., NW. M. NE. M. sec. 26. NE., NE. M. NW. M. sec. 26. NE., NW. M. NW. M. sec. 26.	B., SE. ¥ NW. ¥ sec. 26.	N., NE, ¥ SW. ¥ sec. 26.	NW., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 26	E., NE. M SW, M sec. 26.	SW., SW. ¥ 8W. ¼ sec. 26	SE., SE. M SW. M sec. 26	W., SW. K SE. K sec. 26	NE., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 27.

Ils on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

135

bb Gas at 1,250 feet.

13	6 со	NT	RIBU	JTIO	NS TO	ECON	OMI	C GE	OLO	GY,	192	9, PA	RT II	[
	Altitude of surface (feet)	Int	3, 460	3, 459	3, 467 3, 452	3, 451	3, 462	3, 447	3, 442	3, 438	3, 424	3, 469	3, 467	3, 469	3, 449
	Depth (feet)	()P	T 1,509 E 1,503	T 1, 515 T 1, 515 E 1, 482	T 1, 610 E 1, 417 E 1, 417 E 1, 448	E 1, 240 E 1, 478 E 1, 461	T 1, 590 E 1, 459	E 1,461	T 1, 481 E 1, 442	E 1,461	T 1,450 E 1,405	T 1,480 E 1,460	E 1,475 E 1,475	T 1, 496 E 1, 458	T 1,616 E 1,427
-	Formation reached		Ellis	Madison	dodo	Ellis	Madison	Ellis.	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	Rillis.	Madison	op
-Continued	Initial daily production and source		70, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	Dry, Ellis	40, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst 40, Ellis.	100, Ellis	125, Ellis	40, Ellis	25, Ellis	Dry	op	M. Sunburst	Dry
Montana-	Date of completion		Jan. 21, 1926	Apr. 2, 1926	Aug. 21, 1927 June 2, 1924	Dec. 5, 1925	Feb. 22, 1926	Aug. 12, 1925	Dec. 22, 1925	June 12, 1925	Nov. 20, 1922	Feb. 15, 1927 True 91 1097	Aug. 15, 1925	Apr. 10, 1926	Feb. 6, 1027
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well		Sunburst Oil Co. Lorenson No. 4,	Sunburst Oil & Refining Co	California Co	Sunburst Oil Co. Lorenson No. 3.	Sunburst Oil Co. Lorenson No. 5.	California Co Smoke No. 3.	California Co	California Co. Smoke No. 2.	California Co	California Petroleum Corporation Lashbaugh No. 12.	Lashbaugh No. 16. Wilson & West. Lashbaugh No. 1.	Swift Current Oil Co. Lashbaugh No. 1.	California Petroleum Corporation Lashbaugh No. 14,
	Well No.		765	789	382	733	778	593	740	486	59	1173	582	813	1178
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	W., NW. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 27	SW,, NW. M NE. M sec. 27	8E., SW, ¼ NE. ¼ 80c. 27 NE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ 80c. 27	NW., NE. M NW. M sec. 27	8E., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 27	NE., NW. K NW. K soc. 27	N., NW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 27	NW., NW. K NW. K 860. 27	8W., 8W. M NW. M sec. 27	E., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 27.	SE., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 27.	SE., SW. M SE. M sec. 27	NW., SE. M SE. M sec. 27

			K	EVII	N-SUN	BURSI	0	IL	FIE	ELI), I	101	NT.	AN	A				
3, 454	3,400	3,461	3,451	3,4637	3, 451 3, 438	3, 439	3,419	3, 415	. 3,420	3, 413	3,415	3,417	3,416	3,420	3,418	3, 417	3, 414	3,411	0 100
T 1,517 E 1,434 S 1,220	K 1, 130 E 1, 491 S 1, 100	T 1,488	T 1, 500 E 1, 465 C 1, 940	T 1,447 E 1,447 E 1,447	- T 1,473 E 1,473 E 1,473	T 1, 463 E 1, 463 E 1, 463 C 1, 463	T 1,600	T 1,435	T 1,600	T 1,477	- T 1,429	T 1,456	- T 1,530	- T 1,465	E 1,450	E 1,434	E 1,453	E 1,421	E 1, 443
do	Ellis.	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison	Ellis.	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	do	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	do	do	
Show, Ellis et	1 M, Sunburst 2,000, Ellis.	240, Ellis	200, Ellis	325, Ellis	Dry	15, Ellis	25, Ellis.	150, Ellis.	5, Madison	Dry	400, Ellis	237, Ellis	Dry	100, Ellis	220, Ellis	Dry	dodo	do	
Sept. 13, 1926	May 15, 1926	July 9, 1926	June 17, 1926	Aug. 9, 1926	Feb. 1, 1927 Apr. 21, 1923	May 20, 1925	Apr. 4, 1927	Apr. 23, 1927	Apr. 16, 1927	Apr. 28, 1927	Mar. 22, 1927	Feb. 24, 1927	Apr. 4, 1927	July 26, 1927	July 1, 1927	Apr. 27, 1927	June 26, 1927	July 27, 1927	
California Petroleum Corporation Lashbaugh No. 5.	California Petroleum Corporation	California Petroleum Corporation	7 California Petroleum Corporation	8 Swift Current Oil Co	California Petroleum Corporation Lashbaugh No. 13. California Co Lorenson No. 1.	0	0	9 California Co.	0	0	-			Ő	ő	0	0 ^B	Ő	Moe No. 13.
1028	849	896	897	908	1174	441	1203	1219	1225	1223	1195	1187	1113	1295	1264	1236	1311	1372	
W., SE, ½ SE, ½ sec. 27	8W., 8E. ½ 8E. ½ sec. 27.	8., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 27	8E., SE. M SE. M sec. 27	E., SE, ½ SE, ½ sec. 27	E., SE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 27. NE., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 28.	N., NE, ½ NE, ¼ sec. 28.	SW., NW, 14 NE, 14 sec. 28	8., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 28.	SE., NW, M NE. M sec. 28	NE., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 28	N., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 28.	NW., SW. M NE. 14 860. 28.	W., SW. 14 NE. 34 sec. 28	S., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 28.	SE. SW. ½ NE. ½ 890. 28	C., SW, 14 NE, 14 sec, 28	SW., SE, ½ NE, ½ 860, 28	NE., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 28.	

* Madison oil at 1,517 feet, 83 feet below top of Madison limestone.

Altitude of surface (feet)		_	3,418	3,419	3,417	3, 434		0, 125	3,445	3, 427	3, 433	3, 440	3,449	3,432	3, 428	3, 435	3, 449	3, 471	3, 437	3,445	3, 438
Depth (feet)						E 1, 476		T 1, 533	T 1,487	T 1, 747	T 1,645	T 1,665	T 1,490	E 1,458	T 1,450	T 1, 590	E 1,476 T 1,487	T 1,486	T 1, 592	下1.87	T 1,600 E 1,470
Formation reached		Madison	do	do	Ellis	do	Madison	do	op	do	op	op	dodo	Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do
Initial daily production and source		Dry	115, Ellis	Dry	416, Ellis	Show, Ellis	Dry	do	14 M. Sunburst	35, Ellis. Dry	do	80, Ellis	1,500, Ellis.	1,000, Ellis	200, Ellis	Dry	100, Ellis	150, Ellis	Dry	76, Ellis	Dry
e of etion		12, 1927	12, 1927	6, 1927	20, 1927	20, 1925	30, 1927	11, 1928	20, 1927	14, 1927	28, 1927	21, 1927	12, 1927	14, 1927	5, 1927	22, 1927	2, 1927	30, 1927	21, 1927	21, 1927	7, 1927
Date of completion		May 12, 1927	Jan. 1	July	Aug. 2	Sept. 2	Apr. 3	Jan. 1	Aug. 2	July 1	July ;	July :	Oct.	June	Apr.	July	July	June	July	Apr.	Nov.
Oil company and name of well				Ő		8 Western Petroleum Exploration Co	H	H	H	0 California Co	õ	6 California Co		Lorenson Hill-O'Neil	H	Lorenson Hill-O'Neil	H	H	Lorenson Hill-O'Neil	Hill-O'Nell	13 Lorenson No. 6, I Torenson No. 17.
Well No.		1265	1084	1294	1415	526	1234	1532	1416	1340	1360	1316	1475	1300	1202	1359	1301	1327	1358	1224	1513
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	NE., 8E. 1/ NW. 1/ 890, 28	8E., NE. M SW. M sec. 28	E., NE. M SW. M sec. 28	SE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 28	SE., SW. 34 SW. 34 sec. 28	NE., SE, M SW. M sec. 28.	NW., SE, 14 SW, 34 sec. 28.	SE., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 28.	NW., NE, M SE, M sec. 28	W., NE, ½ SE, ½ 800. 28	SW., NE, M SE. M sec. 28	SE. NE. 1/ SE. 1/ sec. 28	NE. NW. M SE. 14 sec. 28	SW., NW. 14 SE. M sec. 28	B., NW, ½ SE, ½ sec. 28.	SE. NW. 16 SE. 16 800. 28	E., NW, ½ SE, ½ sec. 28	C., NW. M SE. M sec. 28(?)	NE., SW. 14 SE, 14 sec. 28.	D0.

	KEV	VIN-SUNBURST OII	FIELD, MO	NTANA	139
3, 433 3, 425 3, 430	3, 439 3, 484 3, 464	3, 441 3, 439 3, 446 3, 448 3, 390 3, 334	3, 352 3, 389 3, 407 3 304	3, 339 3, 338 3, 345 3, 361	3, 344
ETEL, 469 ETEL, 469 1, 468 1,	81111111111111111111111111111111111111	875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	2002 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	T 1,552 E 1,552 E 1,533 E 1,533
		······································		0	E011
Ellis	Ellis	EII	Madison	do Madison	Ellis
175, Ellis Dry	950, Madison 560, Billis	1,350, Madison and Bilis 150, Ellis Dry 5 barrels	1 M	20, Ellis 20, Ellis 1, M, Sunburst 5, Ellis. Show oil, Ellis Dry	50, Ellis
27, 1927 22, 1927 7, 1925	28, 1927 15, 1927 15, 1925	14, 1927 1, 1927 4, 1927 21, 1927 6, 1928 2, 1928 2, 1928	1927 1928 1928	2, 1928 18, 1923 6, 1923 23, 1924 16, 1923	26, 1925 24, 1923
June 2 July 2 Ang.	Mar. 2 May 1 Sept. 1	May 1 Mar. June Aug. 2 Apr. Sept.		May June J Aug. Sept. June	Mar Aug.
Hill-O'Neil Co. Lorenson No. 9, Hill-O'Neil Co. Lorenson No. 13, Lorenson No. 13, Lorenson No. 1.	Hill-O'Neil Co. Lorenson No. 4. Hill-O'Neil Co. Lorenson No. 8. California Oil Co. Lorenson No. 3.	California Co. Lorenson No. 8. California Co. Lorenson No. 5. California Co. Lorenson No. 10. Lorenson No. 13. Lorenson No. 13. Lorenson No. 13. Lorenson No. 13. Antreit No. 1. Antreit No. 1. Canalim-American.	Taylor		Broadwell No. 1. Cobb & Radigan Broadwell No. 1. Montame-Ciant. Petroletum Co.
1261 1357 481	127 1260 583	1, 220 1143 1277 1277 1339 1502 69	1262 1572 1555	1583 192 193 79 7	78
N., SW. M SE. M sec. 28. NW., SW. M SE. M sec. 28. SW., SW. M SE. M sec. 28.	E., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 28. C., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 28. NE., SE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 28.	NW., SE. M. SE. M. sec. 28. W., SE. M. SE. M. sec. 28. B., SE. M. SE. M. sec. 28. C., SE. M. SE. M. sec. 29. SE, S. M. N. M. Sec. 29. N. N. W. M. N. M. Sec. 29.	SW., SW. M NW. M sec. 29 BE., SE. M NW. M sec. 29 E., NE. M SW. M sec. 29	 SE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 29. NW., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 30. SE., SW. ¼ NE. ½ sec. 30. NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30. SE., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 30. 	NW., SW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 30 E., NW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 30

on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

138 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

14	0 co:	NTI	RIBU	TIO	ns t	O EC	ONO	MIC	GEOLOG	Y, 1	929,	PART	II
	Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 372	3, 355	3, 401	3, 373-	3, 434	3, 435	3, 456 3, 486	3,465	3, 477	3, 464	3, 431
	Depth (feet)		T 1,486	T 1,603	T 1,560 E 1,5457	E 1, 295 E 1, 470	T 1, 537 T 1, 537 T 1, 537	E 1,240 E 1,469 E 1,469	E 1,245 K 895 E 1,493 F 1,510 F 1,510 F 1,510	T 1,486	E 1,255 T 1,515 E 1,515	S 1, 263 T 1, 518 E 1, 512 E 1, 490 E 1, 490	E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,475 E 1,230 E 1,230
	Formation reached		Madison	do	do	op	Ellis.	do	Madison	op		Madison	
-Continued	Initial daily production and source		10, Ellis	Show, Ellis	Dry.	1 M, Sunburst. Show, Ellis.	Dry	15, Ellis	Dry	2 M, Sunburst	35, Ellis	dodo	½ M, Sunburst
Montana-Continued	Date of completion		Aug. 6, 1923	May 7, 1925	June 29, 1924	Dec. 8, 1925	June 22, 1923	Sept. 9, 1925	Mar. 20, 1927 Apr. 13, 1925	June 2, 1925	May 1, 1925	Mar, 19, 1927 . June 27, 1925	Sept. 9, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome,	Oil company and name of well		Queen City Oil Co	Whitefish Syndicate	Craig et al. Tibbets No. L	Butte Kevin Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Dismond Oil Co. McCormick No. 4.	Diamond Oil Co. McCommick No. 10. Diamond Oil Co. McCorrnick No. 1.	Diamond Oil Co. McCornick No. 3.	Diamond Oil Co McCornick No 2.	Diamond Oil Co. McComnick No. 11. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Halloran No. 2.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co
	Well No.		293	420	86	735	292	648	1188	512	457	1171 493	633
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	NE., NE. 1/4 NE. 1/4 886. 31	NE., NE. 14 NW. 14 sec. 31	SE, SE, M SW, M sec. 31	NW., NW. K SW. K sec. 32.	NE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 32.	NW., NW. K NE. K sec. 33	W., SW. M NE. M sec. 33. SW., SW. M NE. M sec. 33.	O., SW. M NE. M sec. 33.	SE., SE. 1/4 NW. 1/4 sec. 33	C., SE. M. W. K sec. 33	BW., NE. ½ BW. ¼ sec. 33

			KE	VIN	-sui	IBUI	RST	OIL	FIE:	LD, MO	NTANA		14
3, 437	3, 447	3, 447 3, 436	3, 447	3,445	3, 455	3,441	3, 472	3, 474	3,446	3, 446 3, 459	3,456	3,449	3,468
- T 1,480 E 1,480 S 1,935	- T 1,466 E 1,466	221465 21465	E 1,473	E 1,466	E 1,473	E 1,472	- T 1,506	E 1,508	E 1,478	2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011	日本 11498 114	T 1, 473 E 1, 469	日本 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
do	do	dodo	op	do	do	do	do	do	do	Ellis	do	do	Ellis
Dry	50, Sunburst	1 M, Sunburst do. 150, Billis.	1,000, Ellis	800, Ellis	2,000, Ellis	366, Ellis	21, Ellis	3 M, Sunburst 35, Ellis.	225, Ellis	Dry	250, Filis 1 M, Sunburst	100, Ellis	Drydo
July 28, 1025 Dry	July 24, 1924	July 23, 1925 June 27, 1925	Nov. 1, 1924	Oct. 12, 1925	June 4, 1925	May 18, 1925	Apr. 26, 1926	May 26, 1925	June 26, 1925	Oct. 19, 1927 July 26, 1925	Aug. 11, 1927 June 28, 1925	Aug. 23, 1925	Oct. 1, 1927
Teras Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Teras Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Ohio Oil Co. Norem No. 5, A-O No. 2. Ohio Oil Co. Norem No. 4, A-O No. 2.	Ohio Oil Oo. Norem No. 1, A-C No. 2.	Ohio Oll Co	Ohio Oli Co. Norem No. 3, A-C No. 2.	Ohio Oil Co. Norem No. 2, A-C No. 2.	Regina-Kevin Oil Co	Regina-Kevín Oll Co	Regina Oil Co. Halloran No. 2,	Regina-Kevin Oil Co. Haltoran No. 5. Hegina Oil Co. Halloran No. 3.	0 bito Oil Co Norem No. 10, A-C No. 2. Ohio Oil Co Norem No. 6, A-C No. 2.	Notem No. 7, A-C No. 2.	 Obio Oli Co. Norem No. 11, A-C No. 2. Obio Oli Co. Norem No. 9, A-C No. 2.
566	141	533	269	691	478	432	800	454	519	1465 572	1389 534	612	1483
SE., NE. K SW. K sec. 33	SE., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 33	NE, SE, M SW, M see. 33. NW, SE, M SW, M see. 33.	SW., SE. M SW. M sec. 33.	8., SE. 14 SW. 14 sec. 33	SE., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 33	C., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 33	N., NW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 33	NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 33	SW., NW. ½ SE, ½ sec. 33	SE, NW. ½ SE, ¾ sec. 33. C., NW. ¾ SE, ¾ sec. 33.	NE., SW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 33 NW., SW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 33	SW., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 33	8E., 8W. ¼ 8E. ¾ sec. 33 C., 8W. ¼ 8E. ½ sec. 33

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

Altitude of surface (feet)	1	3, 456	3, 448	3, 469	3, 477	3, 464	3, 474	3, 470	3, 475	3, 466	3, 474	3, 485	3, 481	3, 476
Depth (feet)							E 1,469 E 1,510 E 1,510 S 1,950		E 1, 240 E 1, 485 E 1, 485	E 1, 235 E 1, 500	T 1, 260 E 1, 481 S 1, 2481 S 1, 248	K 908 T 1,496 E 1,473	T 1, 530 E 1, 495 a 1, 985	K 1, 185 K 1, 185
Formation reached		Madison	do	do	Ellis	do	do	do	op	op	do	Madison	do	dodo
Initial daily production and source		5, Ellis	Dry	Show, Ellis	1,200, stray ^{dd}	500, stray	Dry	140, Ellís	600, Ellis	Show	130, Ellis	5, Ellis	Dry	50, Ellis
Date of completion		June 28, 1927	Sept. 5, 1927	June 14, 1926	Apr. 11, 1926	May 3, 1927	Sept. 4, 1925	Nov. 15, 1925	Nov. 10, 1925	Oct. 21, 1925	Aug. 26, 1925	Nov. 29, 1925	Dec. 6, 1925	Dec. 11, 1925
Oil company and name of well		Ohio Oil Co. No 1	Ohio Oil Co. 2, A.C. No. 1.	Ferdig-Sunburst Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Lashbaugh No. 12.	Ferdig Oil Co.	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Lashbaugh No. 7.	Ferdig Oil Co. Lashbaugh No. 4.	Ferdig Oil Co. Leshhaugh No. 6,	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig-Sunburst Oil Co- Lashbaugh No. 8.	Ferdig-Sunburst Oil Co Lashbaugh No. 9.	Ferdig-Sunburst Oil Co Lashbaugh No. 10.
Well No.		1310	1443	892	823	1190	658	724	651	202	675	742	743	787
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued	NE., SE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 33	NW., SE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 33	N., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 34	NW., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 34	D0	SW., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 34	8., NE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 34	SE., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 34	E., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 34	C., NE. 1/4 NE. 1/4 sec. 34.	Do	D0	Do

					KE	VIN-S	UNBUR	st c	IL FI	ELD, N	IONT	AN.	1		1	143
	3, 511	3, 469	3, 472	3, 484	3, 485	3, 505	3, 488 3, 494	3, 481	3, 476	3, 501 3, 464	3, 468	3, 473	3, 459	3, 451		
	T 1, 550		T 1, 265 E 1, 455	E 1, 229 E 1, 531 E 1, 515	E 1,253 E 1,496		T 1, 545 T 1, 548 T 1, 508 E 1, 505 E 1, 505	T 1, 514 E 1, 491	E 1, 275	S 1, 295 T 1, 646 T 1, 646 E 1, 534 E 1, 465	T 1, 463 E 1, 463	T 1,481 E 1,481	T 1, 245 T 1, 459 E 1, 459	T 1,458 E 1,458	- T 1, 220 E 1, 480	-î-
	- Ellis	do	Madison	do	do	do	do	Madison	do	Ellis	do	qo	do	do	Madison	
	75, Ellis	30, Ellis	5 M, Sunburst	M M, Sunburst	10, Ellis	15, Ellis	Dry	Dry	do	Dry, Ellis1 M, Sunburst	25, Ellis	15, Ellis	30, Ellis	25, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst Show, Ellis.	
	Aug. 16, 1925	Aug. 19, 1925	Mar. 31, 1924	May 8,1927	Aug. 11, 1925	Sept. 17,1925	Sept. 12, 1927 June 8, 1925	Oct. 2, 1925	Aug. 11, 1925	Sept. 13, 1927 May 11, 1925	Aug. 8, 1925	June 6, 1926	Oct. 19, 1925	Aug. 1, 1926	May 28, 1926	
	Ferdig Oil Co	Ferdig Oil Co. Lashbaugh No. 2.	. E. Crumley. Lashbaugh No. 1.	, E. Crumley Lashbaugh No. 6.	, E. Crumley. Lashbaugh No. 3.	A. E. Crumley Lashbaugh No. 4.	A. E. Crumley Lashbaugh No. 7, Lashbaugh No. 2, Lashbaugh No. 2,	California Go Parker No. 2.	California Co Parker No. 1,	California Co	Munger-Barr Byrne No. 2.	Munger-Barr. Byrne No. 4.	Munger-Barr Byrne No. 3.	Munger-Barr Byrne No. 5,	Ferdig Oil Co	
1	606 F	614 F	173 A.	1233 A.	595 A,	650 A	1453 A 477 A	657 C	501 O	1403 C 434 N	596 M	851 M	695 M	949 M	873 F	-
	W., SW, M. NE. M sec. 34	W., SE. M NE. M sec. 34	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 34	SE., NW. ¾ NW. ¾ sec. 34	E., SW. K NW. K see. 34	E., S.E. M. NW. M sec. 34.	N., SE. K NW. K sec. 34 C., NW. K sec. 34	NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 34	SE., NW. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 34	EW, SE, M SE, M sec. 34	SE., NE. M NE. M see. 35	E., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 35	NE., SE. ¾ NE. ¾ 860. 35	N., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 35	NE., NE. 1/4 NW. 1/4 sec. 35	ad In Ellis at depth of 1,390 feet.

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

144	4 co	NTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART	п
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 448 3, 462 3, 460 3, 469 3, 469 3, 469 3, 460 3, 460 3, 460 3, 461 3, 510 3, 503 3, 503 3, 505	3, 502 3, 501
	Depth (feet)	であてきた国人の国内の国人の国内の国内の国内の国内の国内の国内の国内国内国内国内国内国内国	K 870 F 1, 471 F 1, 471 F 1, 471 F 1, 471 F 1, 455 F 1, 455 F 1, 455
	Formation reached	Ellis	ob
Continued	Initial daily production and source	 35, Ellis. 2 M, Sunburst **	114 M. Sunburst #835, stray and Ellis. 200, Ellis200, Ellis
ana-	Date of completion	Apr. 22, 1927 Feb. 7, 1926 Oct. 12, 1925 Nov. 3, 1925 May 21, 1925 Mar. 11, 1927 Oct. 13, 1927 Oct. 13, 1927 Oct. 13, 1927 Mar. 12, 1926 Mar. 12, 1926 Mar. 12, 1926 Feb. 9, 1926	7, 1926 8, 1927
Mont	Dat comp	Apr. 5 Feb. Oct. Nov. May May Mar. Oct. Oct. Mar. July June Feb.	Mar.
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Abell Oil Co. Abell No. 2. Patial No. 2. Patial Subburst Oil Co. Abell No. 2. Ferdig-Sunburst Oil Co. Abell No. 3. Ferdig Sunburst Oil Co. Abell No. 1. Ferdig Oil Co. Abell No. 1. Delphia Oil Ltd. Byrne No. 1. Delphia Oil Ltd. Byrne No. 1. Byrne No. 1. Texas Pachic Coal & Oil Co. State No. 2. Texas Pachic Coal & Oil Co. State No. 4. Texas Pachic Coal & Oil Co. State No. 4. Texas Pachic Coal & Oil Co. State No. 5.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co State No. 6. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co State No. 23.
	Well No.	1111 732 086 681 581 872 872 872 1185 709 758 1437 768 758 1317 1317	627
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued SW., NE. M. NW. M. 800. 35 NW., NW. M. 800. 35 SW., NW. M. NW. M. 800. 35 NW., SW. M. NW. M. 800. 35 SW., SW. M. SW. M. 800. 35 E, SE. M. SW. M. 800. 35 NW., NW. M. 800. 35 NW., NW. M. 800. 35 NW., NW. M. 800. 35 NW., NE. M. 800. 35 NW., NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36 N., NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36 N., NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36 SE, NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36 SE, NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36 SE, NE. M. NE. M. 800. 36	E., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 36

					KF	EVI	N-9	SUI	NBU	RST	OI	LI	TEI	LD,	MO	NTA	NA		14
3, 503	3,492	3,499	3, 493	3, 496	3, 478	3, 476	3,470	3,470	3, 476	9 470	3.476	3, 472	3, 471		3, 478	3, 481	3, 494	3, 489	
E 1,468 E 1,468 S 1,235	-			-		_		T 1,420	E 1,405 T 1,434 E 1,400	K 795 K 795	E 1,430 T 1,458	E 1,450 T 1,415	E 1,410 T 1,445	S 1, 185	T 1, 280 S 1, 195	T 1,425 E 1,425	E 1, 185 K 910 E 1, 430 S 1, 195	K 805 T 1,417 E 1,417 S 1,200 K 1,200	
op	do	Madison	do	Ellis	do	Madison	do	do	op	do	do	do	do		Ellis	do	do	do	0 feet.
20, 1925 1 M, Sunburst	300, stray	100, Ellis.	200, stray	50, Ellis	do	15, Ellis	35, stray	25, Ellis	1,500, stray and Ellis	3 000. Ellis and strav	20, Ellis	do	30, Ellis		2 M, Sunburst 1,250, stray in Ellis,	2,000, stray and Ellis ^{AA}	1 M, Sunburst	720, Ellis	²⁹ Stray oil sand in Ellis at 1,250 feet. ^{AA} Stray oil sand at 1.260 feet.
Sept. 20, 1925	June 28, 1927	July 20, 1927	May 28, 1927	July 21, 1927	Aug. 18, 1927	Aug. 27, 1927	Aug. 2, 1927	June 3, 1927	Jan. 8, 1927	đn	June 30, 1927	May 3, 1927	July 29, 1926		Sept. 13, 1926	May 21, 1926	Apr. 11, 1926	May 6, 1926	pp Stra hh Stra
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oll Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Homestake Exploration Corp.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	State No. 22. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	State No. 32. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co		Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	•• Stray oil sand at 1,310 feet. # Stray oil sand at 1,300 feet.				
632	1318	1355	1243	1356	1399	1440	1385	1273	1151	1151	1319	11	950	2	1026	842	802	803	ray oil s ray oil s
NE., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36	SE., NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36	D0	NE., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36	NW., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36.	SW., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36	Do	S., SW. M NE. M see. 36	Do	SE., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 36	Do.	C., SW. M NE. M sec. 36.	SW., SE, ¾ NE, ¾ sec. 36	P., SE. M NE. M sec. 36	A Star Star Star Star Star Star	Do	8E., 8E. M NE. X sec. 36	E., SE. M NE. M sec. 36.	Do	** S

146		TRIBUT	3, 494 3, 458 3, 458	475 CEC	3, 465 3, 465	8,471 DIW	3, 460 GEO		3, 462 5, 462 3, 467		PART SSF &	3, 465 H	3, 473
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3,5	3,4	3, 6	°*	33.	55	.°°	e6 66	r e5	60		
	Depth (feet)	T 1,465 E 1,465 S 1,995	E 1, 230 E 1, 230 E 1, 445 E 1, 448	E 1, 235 T 1, 498 E 1, 458	T 1,455 E 1,455 S 1,955	T 1,447 E 1,447 S 1,930	T 1,446 E 1,446	T 1,470 E 1,457	E 1,445	E 1,440 E 1,446 S 1,440 S 1,185	E 1,405 S 1,205	E 1,445 E 1,445 S 1,190	E 1,430
	Formation reached	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do	do	Madison.	do	do	· Ellis	do	do
-Continued	Initial daily production and source	20, Sunburst and Ellis.	Dry1 M, Sunburst	25, Ellis	5 M, Sunburst 60, Ellis.	75, Ellis	Show, Ellis	Dry	45, stray and Madison.	1,000, Ellis	2,600, stray and Ellis a	10, Ellis	40, Ellis.
Montana—	Date of completion	June 30, 1926	June 19, 1926 Mar. 22, 1925	July 17, 1926	Dec. 6, 1923	Aug. 20, 1923	Dec. 3, 1925	Nov. 7, 1927	Sept. 18, 1927		Aug. 13, 1926	June 24, 1926	Aug. 18, 1927
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Texas Facific Coal & Oil Co	Adams Co. Homestake No. 4. Adams Co. Homestake No. 3	5.	Adams Co	Adams Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. State No. 44	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co		Texus Facific Coal & Oil Co	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co State No. 11.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co
	Well No.	904	795	929	201	200	708	1473	1457	879	972	888	1398
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 2 WContinued C., E. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 36.	SE., NE. ½ NW. ¼ see. 36	W., NW. K NW. K sec. 36	8., NW. ¾ NW. ¾ sec. 36.	C., NW. 14 NW. 14 886. 36	NW., SW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 36	NE., NE., 8W. 14 sec. 36	N., NE. M SW, M sec. 36.	E., N.E. & SW. X sec. 30 N.E., N.E. & SE. X sec. 36	SE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 36.	E., NE. ½ SE, ½ sec. 36	N., NW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 36

	KEVIN-S	UNBURS	T OIL FII	ELD, MONT	ANA	1
3, 473 3, 475 3, 474 3, 448	3, 456 3, 441 2, 440	0, 100 3, 437 3, 481	3, 353 3, 372 3, 372	o, oru 3, 432 3, 412	3, 435 3, 445	3, 452
田田 田 田 田 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日		T 1, 767 E 1, 767 E 1, 767 E 1, 811 S 1, 515	K1,205 FF1,433 FF1,743 FF1,645 F1,645 F1,645	田 田 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二	田子 第1,734 1,734 1,737 1,561 1,561	虹中田の
Madison	Blis	Ellis. Madison	Kootenai Madison	Madison	op	do
50, stray- 5, Ellis- 80, Ellis- 20, Ellis. 20, Ellis.	2,000, stray and Ellis " 1 M **	as, Ellis. 7, Ellis.	20, Sunburst Dry	1 M, Sunburst	20, Ellis	Show, Ellis
Sept. 30, 1927 Oct. 11, 1927 Sept. 15, 1927 Sept. 2, 1926	July 11, 1926 Sept. 8, 1924 Sant 20 1000	Nov. 10, 1922 Dec. 8, 1922	Sept. 23, 1924 Aug. 17, 1926 Univ 25, 1025		Mar. 14, 1922 Nov. 10, 1922	May 25, 1926 in Ellis at 1,34
Taras Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Taras Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Terus Pacific Ooal & Oil Co. State No. 42. State No. 30. Terus Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Terus Pacific Coal & Oil Co.	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	Lincoln No. 1. Lincoln No. 1. Lincoln No. 1. Lincoln No. 1. Lincoln No. 1. Lincoln No. 1.	Royal Canadian Oil Co. Campbell No. 1. Royal Canadian Oil Co. Royal Canadian Oil Co. Campbell No. 4. Pedison-McDonel	Louis No. 1. Louis Oil & Gas Co- Louis Oil & Gas Co- Conis No. 1. Californis Co- Lincoln No. 2.	Clampbell. Goeddertz No. 1 (discovery well). Black Magie Oil Co. Goeddertz No. 1.	Arronow Goeddertz No. 1. May 25, 1926 Show 370 feet. <i>ii</i> Stray oil sand in Ellis at 1,345 feet.
1449 1481 1448 1008	921 166 200		5 966 5.08	171 45	62 36	699 Jus at 1
NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 36. 8., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 36. 0., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 36. 8., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 36.	NE., SE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 35. T. 35 N., R. 3 W. SE., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 3. SF. NW 14 SF. 14 sec. 3.	SW., SW. M SW. M sec. 10 SE., S. M. SE. M sec. 10	SE., SE. M NW. M see, 13 SW., NE. M SW. M see. 13 SR. NF. M SF. M see. 14	NW., NW. K SE. K see. 14. SW., NE. K NW. K see. 15.	NE, NE, M NE, M see. 16	C., SW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 16

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 462	3, 390	3, 413	3, 402	3,402	3, 399 3, 335		0, 351.	3, 358	3, 331 3, 335	3, 340	3, 353	3, 376	3, 328
Depth (feet)										T 1,519 E 1,519 T 1,535				
Formation reached	Ellis	op	Madison	Ellis.	Madison	dodo		Madison	Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis
Initial daily production and source	114 M, Sunburst	1 M, Sunburst	do	Dry	14 M, Sunburst	100, Ellis.		10, Ellis	Show.	40, Ellis	Show, Ellis.	50, Ellis	Show	40, Ellis
Date of completion	June 1, 1924	June 29, 1925	Aug. 26, 1927	Nov. 9, 1925	Aug. 4, 1927	June 22, 1927 May 2, 1925	Mass 00 1000	May 16, 1926	Mar. 15, 1925	July 2, 1925 Nov. 23, 1923	Apr. 30, 1925	Oct. 30, 1924	June 4, 1925	July 14, 1925
Oil company and name of well	Foley-Devine. Meedowan No. 1.	O'Neil Bros. McKenzie.	Carney Carlson No. 1.	Maharg Co	Maharg Oil Co-	R		Dison No. 1. Maughans et al. Fryberger No. 1.	Western Drilling Co	H H	Permaco Oll Co		B. P. Radigan	
Well No.	108	511	1412	716	1383	1321	011	862	389	474 66	425	306	444	497
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 35 N., R. 3 WContinued NW., SW. M. W. M. sec. 21.	SE., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 22	SE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 22	SE,, SW. ½ SE, ½ sec. 22	W., SW. M SW. M sec. 23	8W., 8W. ¼ W. ¼ sec. 23. 8E., 8E. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 23.	10 1/11 1/1 1/1 1/1	D., D.D. M. P.P. N 800. 24	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 24	SW., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ 860. 25 C., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ 860. 25	N., SE, K NE. K sec. 25	NE. NW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 25	E., NE. K NW. K sec. 25	NW., NW. K NW. K sec. 25

			KE	VIN-S	UNBU	RST	OIL	FIEI	.D, MOI	NTANA			149
3, 332	3, 341	3, 330	3, 389 3, 387	3, 363 3, 392	3, 391 3, 385	3, 401		3, 418	3, 391	3, 342	3, 346	3, 360	3, 364
			29911 29911						日本 1 日本		T 1, 280 T 1, 280 T 1, 280		
do	do	do	Madison	Madison	Ellis Madison	Ellis	Madison	do	do Madison	Colorado	Kootenai	Ellis	op
Dry.		75, Ellis	45, Ellis	Dry	154, Ellis	50, Sunburst and Ellis.	10, Ellis	Dry	Show oil, Ellis. 50, Ellis. Dry	Dry.	3 M, Sunburst	2 M, Sunburst	1 M, Sunburst
23, 1925	10, 1925	24, 1925	18, 1927	8, 1922	4, 1925 29, 1925	24, 1926	17, 1926	6, 1925		10, 1924 - 27, 1925	2, 1926 29, 1923	6, 1923	8, 1924
Jan. 2	Aug. 1	Apr. 2	May 1 July 1	Nov. July 2	May Nov. 2	Mar. 2	May 1	Oct.		July 1 Mar. 2	Feb.	June	Aug.
Vanmeer Oil Syndicate	Vanmeer Oil Syndicate	Royal Canadian Oli Co	Maharg Oil Co	Campbell-Gordon Goeddertz No. 1. Colonel Kevin Oll Co.	Arook No. 3. Colonel Kevin Oil Co. Rock No. 1. Colonel Kevin Oil Co.	Dupont Oil Co. Leach No. 1.	Workman Oil Co	Cardson Oil Co. Strange No. 1. Proceering Store Oil Co.	Linking state of the state of t	AA	XX		Featherstone et al. State No. 1.
378	555	311	1254 520	63 1337	102	7.65	846	717	490	286 410	776	332	104
NE., NE. 34 8W. 34 sec. 25	N., NW. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 25	NE., NE, ½ NR, ½ 8ec. 26	W., NW. K NW. K see. 26. C., SW. K NW. K see. 26.	NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ seo. 26 NE., NE. ¼ NE. ½ seo. 27.	N., NE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 27	SE., SE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 31	NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 31	NW., NW. M SE. M see. 31	B.F., NW. M SW. M Sec. 32. C., SW. M SW. M sec. 32.	NE., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 34 C., SW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 34	8., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 36 SE., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 39	E., NE, ½ SE. ¼ sec. 36	C., NE., ¾ SE. ¼ sec. 36

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

148 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 364	3, 229	USF 5	3, 425	3, 474	3, 466	3, 468 3, 458	3, 463	3, 401	3, 473	3, 453 3, 477	
Depth (feet)		E 1, 651 E 1, 720 E 1, 720 S 1, 403 E 1, 720 S 1, 465							E 1,457		T 1,465	
Formation reached	Madison	do	Modicon	do	do	do	Ellis	Ellis	Madison	do	Colorado	
Initial daily production and source	Dty	do	There		do		5 M, Sunburst	Show, Ellis	10, Ellis	40, Ellis	Dry	
a of etion	6, 1923 2, 1926	30, 1926	1007	19, 1926	12, 1925	17, 1926	1, 1925 7, 1925	11, 1925	3, 1925	12, 1926	1922 12, 1926	
Date of completion	June Sept.	June 3	A 110		Jan. 1	Aug. 1	June Nov.	Sept.]	June	Aug.	July	
Oil company and name of well	I'S	Kooney No. 1. Postewaite-Vanmeer Oil Co		7 Bistate Oil Co. 1. Heanel No. 1.	8 C. A. Weil Syndicate. Hocksprung No. 1.	7 0'Neil Bros. Hoeksprung No. 1.	HO	Pan-Canadian Oil Co	B Pan-Canadian Oil Co	S Chisholm Oil Co	21 Big West Oil Co	T OLDETIONT TAN T
Well No.	339	690	1961	116	388	987	489	635	480	896	21 960	
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 1 E. SW., SW. M NW. M sec. 7	NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 24	T. 34 N., R. 1 W.	8E., 8E. K 8E. K sec. 3.	NW., NW. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 4	8E., 8E. ½ 8E. ½ 8ec. 4	W., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 5. SE., SE. ¼ SW. ¾ sec. 5.	E., NE. 择 SE. 垓 sec. 5	NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 5	NE., NE. M NE. M sec. 6	NW., NW. 14 NW. 14 88c. 6. NE., NE. 14 8W. 14 88c. 6.	

3, 478	3, 462	3, 404	3, 472	3, 471	3, 449	3, 449	3, 443	3, 452	3,445	3, 452	3, 473	3, 452	3, 477	3,446	3,1448	3, 470	3, 440	3, 444	3, 444	3, 449	3, 448	3, 352
- T 1,400 E 1,428 S 1.200				T 1,435 E 1,435					- Prim	-		T 1, 455	-	inte	fr fr		1					E 1,354
do	do	do	do	Ellis	- Madison	do	do	do	- Ellis	- Madison	- Colorado	Ellis(?)	- Madison	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Ellis
Apr. 14, 1926 Show, Ellis	Dry	20, Madison	Show, Ellis	do	Dry	do	do	1,508, Ellis	500, Ellis	750, Madison ^{II}		25, Ellis	Dry	do	do	30, Ellis	Dry	do	do	2 M. Sunburst	10, Ellis. 2,000, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst 800, Ellis.
14, 1926	14, 1927	9, 1927	7, 1926	14, 1924	6, 1927	31, 1927	16, 1927	11, 1927	13, 1927	17, 1927		May 12, 1924	5, 1926	30, 1927	6, 1927	21, 1927	Nov. 18, 1927	Aug. 17, 1927	25, 1927	20, 1927	9, 1927	Sept. 23, 1927
Apr.	July	May	May	Aug.	Oct.	Aug.	May	May	Apr.	July	-	May	June	Aug.	Sept.	June	Nov.	Aug.	Oct.	July	Nov.	Sept
8 Weiser-Crosby Torbenson No. 1.	3 Dakota Montana Oil Co		8 Keylone et al. Wilcox No. 1.		A		Re	Ä	A	A	96 Dakota Montana Oll Co.	97 Dakota-Montana Oil Co	878 Reservation Oil Co	A	A	R	R		R			
816	1333	1232	763	312	1461	1439	1252	1161	1168	1345	9	8	87	1406	1447	1275	1421	1400	1493	134	1504	14
NE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 0	SW., SE. M SW. M sec. 6	8., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 6.	NW., NE. M NE. M sec. 7	W., NW. K NE. ¥ sec. 7	SW., SW, ½ NE. ½ sec. 7	S., SW. M NE. M sec. 7.	SE., SW, M NE, M sec. 7.	W., SE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 7	SW., SE, M NW. M sec. 7.	SE., SE. M NE. 14 soc. 7.	NE. NE. 1/ NW. 1/ sec. 7	E. NE. M NW. M sec. 7.	1. NW. M. WW. K sec. 7.	W. SW. M NW. M 860.7	d. SE. 14 NW. 14 Sec. 7	NE. NE. 14 SW. 14 sec. 7	N. NW. 4 SW. 14 Sec. 7	NW NW 14 SW 14 Sec. 7	NF 8W 14 8W. 14 sec. 7	F. S.W. 17 S.W. 16 and 7	NW SE 1/ SW 1/ 400 7	W., SE. M SW. M sec. 7

GEOLOGI

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

151

" Madison oil at 1,388 feet.

man	
ŏ	
H	
H	
1	
13	
d	
8	
TI	
9	
1	
3	
2	
0	
2	
2	
2	
2	
-	
2	
2	
0	
3	
St	
5	
2	
à	
2	
2	
TO	
7	
è	
3	
100	
X	
9	
2	
2	
no	
010	
Ls on	
alls on	
rells on	
Wells on t	

T. 34 N., 1 WContinued	No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion		Initial daily production and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
	1							
8E., 8E. ½ SW. ½ sec. 7	1281	Hannah-Porter Oil Co	June 6	6, 1927	Dry	Madison	T 1, 635	3, 460
N., NE. M SE. M sec. 7	1471	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Sept. 29	29, 1927	do	dodo		3, 445
NW., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 7	1279	Carlson No. 10. Dakota-Montana Oll Co	June 3	3, 1927	1 M. Sunburst	do		3, 452
W., NE. 36 SE. 16 sec. 7.	1280	Carlson No. 3. Dakota-Montana Oil Co	June 7	7, 1927	20, Ellis. Dry	dodo		3, 453
NE., NW. M SE. M sec. 7	72	Carlson No. 4. Diamond-T-Rice-Woods	July 7	7, 1927	600, Ellis	Ellis	E 1,365	3, 481
NW., NW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 7	1386	Diamond-T-Rice-Woods	Aug. 5	5, 1927	Dry	Madison		3, 455
SE., SW. M SE. M sec. 7	1350	Dinmond-T-Rice-Woods	July 13	13, 1927	14 M, Ellis	do		3, 467
W., SE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 7	1498	Russell No. 6, Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Oct. 26	29, 1927	10 MI, Ellis. 2,000, Ellis	Ellis.		3,456
SW., SE. M SE. M sec. 7	1315	Carlson No. 11. Dakota-Montana Oll Co	June 20	20, 1927	275, Ellis	do	HH.	3, 454
S., SE. M SE. M sec. 7	1470	Carlson No. 5. Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Sept. 21, 1927	, 1927	100, Ellis	Madison	E 1, 380	3, 452
SW., SW. M NE. M see, 8	745	Carison No. 9. Adams-Radigan	Dec. 10	10, 1925	Dry, Ellis	do		3,458
		MERIOREY NO. 1.		-				ł
W., SW. K NW. M sec. 8.	1368	Dakota-Montana Oil Co	July 23	23, 1927	1 M, Sunburst	do	T 1,410	3, 446
SE., SE. M NW. M sec. 8	1490	Wilcox No. 4. General Oil Co.	Oct. 10	10, 1927	2½ M, stray	do		3, 464
NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 8.	1411	Wilcox No. 1. Dakota-Montana Oil Co	Aug. 11	11, 1927	3 M, stray		-1-1	3, 447
NW., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 8.	1425	Carlson No. 7, Blue Sage Oil Co	Sept. 17	17, 1927	150, Ellis and Madison	Madison	-1-1	3, 449
C., SE. M NW. M sec. 9.	1592	Wilcox No. 1. Baker-Barnhill-Corey.	Apr. 5	5, 1927	15. Ellis	Ellis.	E 1, 365 T 1, 365	
SW., NW, M SW, M sec. 9	1366	Barger No. 4. Baker-Barnhill-Corey	July 26	26, 1927	Dry	Madison	-ini	3, 450
C., NW. M SW. M sec. 9.	1288	Barger No. 2. Baker-Barnhill-Corey.	June 22	22, 1927	1 M. Sunburst	do	-i-i-	3, 429
NE., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 11	925	Barger No. 1. Custande Oil Co.	Aug. 14, 1926		Dry. Madison.	do	T 1,550 F 1,550	3, 414

3, 403	3, 427	3, 425	3, 462 3, 498	3, 502	3, 505	3, 451	3, 484	3, 503	3, 541	3,466	3, 481	3, 483	3, 472	3, 494	3, 485	3, 493	3, 490	3, 522
	T 1,540 E 1,492			T 1,120	T 1,043												E 1, 343	E 1, 350 S 1, 135
Ellis	Madison	do	Ellis. Kootenai	do	do	Madison	do	Ellfs	do	Madison	do	do	do	Ellis	Madison	do	Devonian	Madison
13, straymm	47, stray an Oil, Ellis.	3 M, stray and Sun- burst.	Drydo	20, stray	22, stray	4, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	1,000, Ellis	Oil, Ellis	3 M, stray	Dry. Due.	250, Ellis	Dry	4 M, stray in Ellis "".	100, Madison 22	93, Madison 94	Dry.	dodo
4, 1926	30, 1926	5, 1927	16, 1927 3, 1927	12, 1927	21, 1027	1, 1925	28, 1926	22, 1928	8, 1926	28, 1927	12, 1927	11, 1927	1, 1927	30, 1926	8, 1926	-, 1926	14, 1922	30, 1924
Aug.	June		July		July :	Aug.	May :	Apr.	June	May	July	May	June	Aug.	Sept.	July -	Dec.	Apr.
Fitzpatrick-Winston	Sturdevant Oil Co		California Petroleum Corp				Jones Oil Co Marrills No. 1,		Pendera Valley Oil Co		B		Queen City Off Co-		Queen City Oil Co	Ohio Oil Co	California Oil Co.	California Oil Co
866	812	1323	1283	1292	1370	514	739	1571	894	1279	1293	1241	1255	912	963	902	42	43
8W, NE. K NW. K sec. 11	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 11	W., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 11	W., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 14 S., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 15.	N., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 15	NW., SW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 15	NW., NW. M NE. M sec. 16	SE., SW. M NE. M sec. 17	N., SW, ½ NW. ½ sec. 17	E., NE. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 17	NW., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 18.	N., NW. ¼ NE. ¾ sec. 18	NE., NE. 14 NW, 14 sec. 18.	NE., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 18	8W., NW, ½ NW. ½ sec. 18	SE., SW. ¼ NW. ¼ see. 18	NE., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 18	8W., 8W. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 18	8E., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 19.

The second	h Altitude of surface (feet)		3, 497	85 55 3, 561	21 3, 548 20 3, 548	00 08 77 77	1, 143 3, 513 1, 527 3, 513 1, 409	05 3, 503 17 10	19 3,481 19 3,481		66 3, 569 58 90	71 3, 534 68	3, 553	3, 532 80 80	3, 508	3,480	26 3, 481	170 3, 451 60 8, 451
A LUNA	Depth (feet)		F,															T 1,470 E 1,410 B 1,160
ARCHINE OF LAND LOS	Formation reached		Madison	do	Cambrian "	Devonian **	Madison	do	Ellis	Madison		Madison	do	op	do	do	Ellis(?)	Madison
Continued	Initial daily production and source		Dry	op	3 M, Sunburst	114 M, Sunburst	Dry	142 M, Sunburst	1 M, Sunburst	Dry	5 M, Sunburst	2½ M, Sunburst	2½ M, stray	Dry	135 M "	14 M, Sunburst	15, stray at 1,390 feet.	5 M, Sunburst
-mumuu M	Date of completion		Sept. 12, 1927	Oct. 24, 1927	Apr. 11, 1924	Sept. 2, 1922		Jan, 27, 1923	Apr. 7, 1927		July 8, 1926	July 15, 1927	June 24, 1927	Mar. 31, 1926	Apr. 9, 1926	Aug. 11, 1927	Dec. 15, 1928	June 14, 1926
Wens on the Actu-Sundarse dome, Montand-Continued	Oil company and name of well		Chinook Syndicate	Poinson No, L Reo Oil & Gas Co	Potlatch Oil Co	Troy-Sweetgrass Oil Co Stockman's National Bank No. 1.	California Petroleum Corp.	Iniand Empire Oil Co	Carter Oil Co. Siegel No. 1.	California Petroleum Corp Barger No. 2.	O'Neil Bros. Barger No. 1.	California Petroleum Corp T. Jones No. 1.	California Petroleum Corp.	W. T. Farrish	H	Jamestown Development Co	Hannah-Porter Oil Co	Wismont Oil Co
	Well No.		1423	1472	287	377	1112	Tet	1139	1384	931	1298	1267	064	810	1387	1762	884
A STATE AND A STAT	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 1 WContinued	NE., NW. ½ NW. ½ 80c. 19	NW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 20.	NE., SE. 뇇 NW. 뇇 sec. 21	8., NE, ½ SW. ½ sec. 21	8W., SW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 22	NW., NW. ½ 3E. ½ 8ec. 23	0., NE. ½ sec. 25.	NW., SW. M NW. M sec. 27	SW., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 28	C., S. ½ sec. 28	NW., SW. M NE. M sec. 29	N., SE. M NW. M sec. 30	SE., SE. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 30	NW., SE, ½ SW. ½ sec. 33	NW., NW. M NW. M sec. 36	NE., SE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 1

				KE	VIN-	SUNI	BUR	st o	IL FIEI	D, MO	ONTAR	JA.		1,
3, 459	3, 465	3,468	3, 442	3,448	3, 458	3,448	3, 459	3, 474	3, 443 3, 462	3, 500	3, 498	3, 481	3, 514	
T 1,472	- T 1,530	T 1,448	T 1, 505	E 1, 135	E 1,441	K 1,195 K 810 F 1,700	T 1,447	T 1, 473	ETEL: 437 1, 437 1, 528 1, 528	S 1,235 K 905 T 1,517 E 1,517	E 1, 270 E 1, 508 E 1, 508	E 1, 506 E 1, 510 E 1, 510	本 1,225 1,52) feet.
do	do	do	do	Ellis	do	Madison				do	do	Madison	Ellis	" das at 1,190 feet
3 M, Sunburst	Show Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	2 M, Sunburst	反 M, Sunburst 135. Ellis.	16 M, Sunburst	M, Sunburst	Dry.	do	 Ellis. M, Sunburst. 	10, Ellis	150, Ellis	3 M. Sunburst	Dry.	e Devonian.
Aug, 14, 1924	Nov. 15, 1924	May 2, 1926	Mar. 23, 1926	June 29, 1925	Aug. 27, 1925	Oct. 28, 1927	May 14, 1926	May 22, 1926	Aug. 31, 1922 Sept. 26, 1925	Nov. 26, 1924	Aug. 3, 1924	Sept. 9, 1925	Aug. 17, 1924	hole through th
Colonel-MeGuire Lewis No. 1.	Lilly et al. Lewis No. 1.	Wismont Oll Co- Lewis No. 1.	Adams Co. Faunce No. 1.	Hibhing-Sunburst. Faunce No. 1.	Hibbing-Sunburst	Hibbing-Sunburst Oil Co	Sunburst Oil & Refining Co	Didbury Syndicate	Fulton-McKnight (Gladys-Belle) Faunce No. 1. Morgan & Johnson Emmons No. 1.	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co	Big West Oil Co	Lilly et al. Shoemaker No. 1,	base of the Cambrian Diamond drill hole through the Devonian.
83	169	832	794	502	641	1505	752	848	117 602	27	26	712	170	ase of th
NW., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 1.	SW., NW, 1/4 NW. 2/4 Sec. 1	8E., NW, M NW. M sec. 1	NW., NE. ½ SW. ½ 860. 1	NW., NW. ½ 8W. ½ 8ec. 1	N., NW. ½ SW. ½ 860. 1.	NW., NW. M SW. M 860. 1	W., SE. M SW. M sec. 1	W., NW. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 1	SW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 1	W., NE. M NW. M sec. 2.	8., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 2	8E., NE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 2	NW., NW. ½ SW.¾ see. 2	rr Deep test well to the br

.

Wells on the Kenin-Sunburst dome. Montana-Continued

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Well Oil company and name of well Date of No. Initial daily production Formation reached Depth Altitude No. No. Initial daily production Formation reached Depth Altitude (feet) (feet		599 Barr Oil Co. Io, 1925 I30, Ellis. Ellis. T, 419 3, 449 704 Steele No. 1. Nov. 20, 1927 Dry Madison T, 1, 419 3, 449 704 Stoomaker No. 1. Nov. 20, 1927 Dry Madison T, 410 3, 449	723 Bruceann et al	- 115 Frazer et al	428 Frazer et al. 7, 1, 300 Apr. 21, 1925 30, Ellis Madison T the sect No. 2. 1, 530 3, 503 Tembroeck No. 2.	1222 Frazer et al. 7, 1, 400 8, 1, 300 8, 400	554 Ferdig-Sunburst. July 31, 1925 July 31, 1925 3, 504 Tembroeck No. 1. Tabroeck No. 1. 1, 535 3, 504	- 142 Homestake Oil Co June 20, 1924do Madison T 1, 515 3, 456 Heigard No. 1.	336 Spartan Oil Co July 1, 1924 Dry; sulphur water Ellis T 1,518 3,462 167 Last Onarce Oil Co Nov. 4, 1923 do do T 1,518 3,463 167 Last Onarce Oil Co Nov. 4, 1923 do	No. 1. No. 1. Madison	- 268 Ohio Oil Co. 1, A-C No. 1, A-C No. 1, A-G Norem No. 1, A-G No. 1, A-G Norem No. 1, A-G No. 1, A-G Norem No. 1, A-G No. 1, A-G Norem No. 1, A-G No. 1, A-G Norem	Glanewik Oll Ca
Wells on the H	Oil company		Barr Oil Co Steele No. I. California Co	Bruceann et al Steele No. L	k No.	ik No.	Frazer et al. Tembroeck No. 4 Frazer et al. Tembroeck No. 5	Ferdig-Sunburst.	Homestake Oil Co Helgard No. 1.	Spartan Oil Co Swift No. 1. Last Chance Oil C Swift No. L	Cooperative Oil Co Shoemaker No. 1	Ohio Oil Co. I, A- Norem No. I, A-	Glenrock Oil Co
	Well No.		599	723	115	428	1222 560	564	142	336	574	268	689
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 2 WContinued	NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 2	NE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 2	NE., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 3	N., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 3	NW., NE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 3	E., SW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 3.	SW., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 3	NW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 3	W., NE. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 3	BW., NE. K NE. K sec. 4	NW., NW. 14 NE. 14 80c. 4.

.

				KEV	IN-S	SUNI	BUR	st o	IL FI	ELD,	MO	NTA	NA			
3, 473	3,468	3,471	3, 471	3, 452	3, 449	3, 447	3, 471	3, 457	3, 459	3, 459	3, 469	3, 459	3, 461	3, 468	3, 470	
									E 1, 230							
qo	Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Madison	
2, 1925 1 M, Ellis	30, Ellis	10, Ellis	Oil, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst	250, Ellis	50, Ellis	2 M, Sunburst	2,858, Ellis	20, Ellis	400, Ellis	14 M, Sunburst 3,326, Ellis,	14 M, Sunburst	80, Ellis	600, Ellis	Dry.	
July 2, 1925	Nov. 24, 1924	Dec. 12, 1923	May 23, 1926	May 20, 1925	July 20, 1925	Dec. 7, 1924	June 12, 1925	Sept. 22, 1925	Sept. 15, 1925	Sept. 19, 1925	Apr. 29, 1925	Mar. 28, 1925	June 5, 1925	Aug. 5, 1925	May 30, 1926	
Glenrock Oil Co	Glenrock Oil Co	Glenrock Oil Co	Bistate Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Moore No. 14.	Queen City Oil Co	Moore No. 12.	Queen City Oil Co	August City Oil Co- Moore No. 18,	t Queen City Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Johnson Syndicate	Johnson Syndicate Corey No. 6.	Johnson Syndicate	Johnson Syndicate Corey No. 9.	T 1. 0 31 4.
487	20	168	853	458	565	208	496	647	646	524	429	418	472	585	805	- un
W., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 4	8W., 8W. 14 NE. 14 sec. 4	SE., SW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 4	E., SE. ½ NE. ½ sec. 4	NE., NE. ½ NW. ½ 800. 4	N., NE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 4.	NW., NE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 4	C., NE. 뇇 NW. 뇇 sec. 4	NE., NW, ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	SW., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ 860.4	S., NW. ½ NW. ½ 86c. 4.	SE., NW. M NW. M sec. 4	NE., SW. M NW. M sec. 4	N., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	NW., SW. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 4	W., SW. ½ NW. ¾ 800. 4	A I THE I THE A

15	8 co	NT	RIBU	JTIO	NS 7	fo e	CON	OMI	C GI	OLC	GY,	192	9, P.	ART	II	
	Altitude of surface (feet)		3,480	3, 505	3, 474	3,471	3, 459	3,468	3,485	3, 472	3, 469	3, 467	3, 470	3, 493	3, 466	3, 489
	Depth (feet)				E 1, 487 E 1, 487					E 1,490	日 1、486 日1、486 日1、486					E 1, 252 E 1, 524 E 1, 524 S 1, 270
	Formation reached		Ellis	do	do	Madison	Ellis.	do	do	Madison	Ellis	Madison	Ellis	do	Madison	Ellis
-Continued	Initial daily production and source		800, Ellis	360, Ellis	4 M, Sunburst 5,000, Ellis.	140, Ellis	J≦ M., Sunburst 200, Ellis.	500, Ellis	900, Ellis	300, Ellis	36, Ellis	75, Ellís	1,000, Ellis	34 M, Sunburst 250, Ellis.	Dry	5 M. Sunburst.
Montana	Date of completion		May 22, 1925	July 21, 1924	Dec. 12, 1924	Apr. 19, 1926	Apr. 12, 1925	Feb. 12, 1925	June 19, 1924	Aug. 2, 1924	Aug. 19, 1924	Sept. 10, 1924	Aug. 18, 1924	July 12, 1924	Oct. 20, 1924	June 15, 1924
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well		Johnson Syndicate Corey No. 5.	Johnson Syndicate	Johnson Syndicate	Johnson Oil Syndicate Corey No. 8.	Queen City Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Queen City Oil Co	Crumley & McKnight.	Orumley & McKnight Corey No. 4.	Crumley & McKnight Corey No. 2.	Crumley & McKnight Corey No. 6.	Crumley & McKnight
	Well No.		471	153	154	815	416	299	294	296	297	16	06	88	92	87
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 2 WContinued	8., 8W. ¼ NW. ¼ see. 4	SE., SW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	E., SW. ½ NW. ¾ sec. 4	C., SW. K NW. K sec. 4	NW., 8E. M NW. M sec. 4	W., SE, ½ NW. ¼ sec. 4	8W., SE, ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	8., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	BE., SE. ½ NW. ½ sec. 4	NE., NE. M SW. M sec. 4	N., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	NW., NE. K 8W. K sec. 4	W., NE. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 4	BE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4

3,467	3, 460	3, 471	3, 496 3, 483	3, 465	3, 450	3, 471	3, 456	3, 445	3, 470	3, 465	3, 468 3, 470	3, 470 3, 460	3, 463 3, 465	3, 466
T 1, 481 E 1, 481	T 1, 483 E 1, 467 S 1, 230	E 1,475	T 1,512 E 1,512 T 1,479 F 1,470	E 1,467	T 1, 521 T 1, 521 T 1, 621	T 1, 505	日 日 日 1,486 日 1,486 日 日 1,486	E 1,454	E 1, 504	E 1, 504	2000 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011	E 1, 202 E 1, 498 E 1, 498 E 1, 502 E 1, 502	S 1,280 正 1,480 正 1,447 正 1,467 正 1,467	T 1, 478
	Madison		Ellisdo	do	Madison	do	do		do	do	Bllis	do	Madison Ellis	do
2,000, Ellis	30, Ellis	Dry	2,000, Ellis	1,000, Ellis	3, Ellis	Show, Ellis	Dry	do	200, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	3 M. Sanburst 1,000 Ellis. 150, Ellis	25, EllisDry.	25, Ellis- 384, Ellis-	136 M. Sunburst
5, 1924	2, 1924	10, 1925	9, 1924 13, 1925	4, 1925	21, 1924	24, 1924	Sept. 16, 1925	24, 1924	19, 1924	24, 1925	5, 1923 23, 1923	Mar. 13, 1927 Apr. 23, 1924	29, 1925	Aug. 19, 1924
Aug.	Dec.	Sept.	Sept. May	June	June	Nov.	Sept.	June	July	June	Nov. July	Mar. Apr.	July Sept.	Aug.
Crumley & McKnight Corey No. 3.		Crumley & McKnight	Whitman et al Corey No. 2. Whitman-Sunburst	M	Whitman-Sunburst		I Newton & McMurray	Newton & McMurray	1 Newton & McMurray	Bunburst Off Co	 8 Sunburst Oil Co. 2 Sunburst Oil Co. 2 Sunburst Oil Co. Norem No. 1. 	 Sunburst Oil & Refining Co Norem No. J Å. Sunburst Oil Co Norem No. 3. 	 Shoshone Oil Co. Storme No. 9. Shoshone Oil Co. Storme No. 6. 	8 Shoshone Oil Co.
89	83	640	408	488	407	409	624	223	224	499	363	364	562 329	328
E., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	O., N.E. ½ S.W. ½ 880. 4	C., NE, 뇇 8W. 뇇 sec. 4	NE., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4 N., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	NW., NW, ½ SW, ½ sec. 4	SW., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 4	E., NW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 4	NE., SW. K SW. K sec. 4	NW., SW. K Sec. 4	NE., SE. 其 SW. ½ sec. 4	NW., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4	W., NE. ¼ SE. ½ see. 4. SW., NE. ¼ SE. ¼ see. 4.	8W., NE. ½ 8E. ½ see. 4 C., NE. ½ 8E. ½ see. 4	N., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4. NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4.	W., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4.

.0
0
1.00
122
- 94
15
1
0
10
-
-Continued
1.5
0
22
1
2
2
-
.0
-
Montana-
0
2
-
C
10
dome.
1
00
-
2
10
1
1.00
2
Sumburst
14
. 5
~
2
-
9
-
40
s on the Kenin-S
8
0
200
22
Wells
N
5

160	CON	TRIBU	TIONS	TO E	CONC	OMIC	GE	OLOGY,	1929	, PA	RT II	
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 468	3, 476	29° 463	3, 496	3, 466	3, 489	3, 489 3, 470	3, 465	3, 482	3, 479 3, 454	3, 486
-	Depth (feet)	T 1, 477 E 1, 477	T 1, 513 F 1, 513 E 1, 486 T 262	E 1, 515 F 1, 515 E 1, 469 E 1, 469	S 1, 245 T 1, 527 E 1, 527	T 1, 500 E 1, 471	E 1, 538	E 1, 525 1, 525 1, 552 1, 555 1, 555	王 王 王 王 494 王 1,494	E 1,496 E 1,496	E 1,512 E 1,503 E 1,512 E 1,512	T 1, 262 E 1, 508 E 1, 508 S 1, 275
	Formation reached	Ellis.	Madison	Ellis.	-do	Madison	op	Ellisdo	do	op	Madison	
Continued	Initial daily production Formation reached and source	3 M, Sunburst 2,500, Ellis.	Dry	190, Ellis.	125, Ellis	1 M, Sunburst	5,000, Ellis	Show, Fillis	25, Ellis	1 M. Sunburst 623, Ellis.	Dry	do
Montana-	Date of completion	July 15, 1924	June 15, 1924 Dae 18, 1923		May 30, 1923	Nov. 24, 1924	May 11, 1924	July 15, 1924 Oct. 21, 1925	Aug. 19, 1925	July 3, 1925	May 23, 1927 June 27, 1924	July 28, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Shoshone Oil Co	Shoshone Oil Co- Slostme No. 3. Slostnone Oil Co	Storma No. 2. Shoshora Oil Co- Storma No. 8.	Shoshone Oil Co	Shoshone Oil Co	Vanmeer. Storme No. 1.	Vanmeer. Storme No. 2. Hub City Oil Co. Moore No. 1.	Queen City Oil Co. Moore No. 17.	Queen City Oil Co	Craigmile Oil Co. Putana No. 1. Queen City Oil Co. Moore No. 4.	Queen City Oil Co. Moore No. 16.
	Well No.	327	326	513	324	380	379	380 654	605	525	1269	571
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 2 WContinued SW., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 4	 BE, NW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 4. R. NW. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 4. 	0., NW. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 4	NE, SW. M SE. M sec. 4	NW,, SW. 垓 SE. 垓 sec. 4	NW., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 4	W., 8E. ½ 8E. ½ sec. 4. C., NW. ½ NE. ½ sec. 5.	B., BE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 5	8E., 8E. M NE. M see. 5	NE., NW. K NW. K sec. 5	E., S.E. ½ N.W. ¼ sec. 5.

10	62	45	52		3, 459	3,452	397	389	418	3, 387	3, 3381 3, 489 1885 3, 489	3, 431 3, 435 9, 436	3,444	0 404
3, 437	3,462	1,445	3,452	3,444	3,4	3,4	3, 2	3,3	3,4	3, 63	80° 60°	3, 5 3, 4	55	0
T 1,472 E 1,472	T 1,500 E 1,500	T 1,467	E 1,498	E 1,464	T 1,476 E 1,476	五 1,474 五 1,474 五 1,474	T 1, 566 E 1, 566	E 1,405	E 1,500	日 1 1 2 2 6 6 6 7 1 2 0 6 6 7 1 2 0 6 6 7 1 2 0 6 7 1 2 0 6 7 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 6 7 7 7 7	NE 1, 480 SE 1, 480 SE 1, 460 SE 1, 460 SE 1, 460 SE 1, 220 SE 1, 250 SE 1,	国 日 日 日 日 1 468 855 1 468 1 48 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T 1,490 E 1,475	1, 224
op		do	Madison	Ellis	op	do	Madison	do	do	Ellis	Madison Ellis	do	do	
5, Ellis	100, Ellis		do	1 M, Sunburst F	40, Ellis	50, Ellis	Dry	M M, Sunburst	2 M, Sunburst	3 M, Ellis	Show, Ellis1 2 M1 50.	50	34 M, Ellis	
9, 1924	10, 1925	3, 1924	21, 1925	9, 1924	13, 1924	17, 1925	8, 1923	9, 1926	18, 1926	25, 1925	16, 1923 13, 1925	13, 1925 10, 1925	20, 1925	
Aug. 9	July 10	Aug.	July 21	May !	Oct. 1	June 1	Apr.	Mar. 19, 1926	Jan. 1	Aug. 2	Oct. 1 Apr. 1	May 13, 1925 June 10, 1925	Apr. 2	
0 California Oil Co	1 Regal Consolidated Oil Co	H	2 Regal Consolidated Oil Co	5 Regal Consolidated Oil Co	6 Regal Consolidated Oil Co	9 Regal Consolidated Oil Co	8 Canadian American Oil Co	3 California Syndicate	1 California Syndicate	4 Western States Oil Co	 Swartz-Kevin Syndicate Crawford No. 1. Regal Consolidated Oil Co. Dedroat No. 1. 	6 Cleveland Syndicate De Groat No. 1. Cleveland Syndicate DeGroat No. 2.	Nanton Oil Co. DeGroat No. 1.	and the set of the set
60	521	304	542	315	316	409	68	783	741	594	356	446 505	433	
NE., SE. M SW. M sec. 5	NE., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 5	8., NE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 5	E., NE. 14 SE. 14 sec. 5	NE., SE. ½ SF. ¾ sec. 5	N., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 5.	S., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 5	SE., SE, ½ NW. ½ sec. 6	S., SW. ½ SE. ¾ sec. 6.	E., S.E. M. S.E. M. sec. 6.	SE., NE. ¾ NW. ¾ sec. 7	8W., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ 860.7	NE., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 8 E., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 8	NE., 8W. M NE. 14 sec. 8	

-	
40	
+20	
St	
'st	
7.85	
17.85	
urst	
urst	
urst	
burst	
burst	
aburst	
nburst	
mburst	
unburst	
unburst	
unburst	
Sumburst	
Sunburst	
Sumburst	
-Sumburst	
-Sumburst	
n-Sumburst	
n-Sunburst	
in-Sunburst	
in-Sunburst	
vin-Sunburst	
vin-Sunburst	
win-Sunburst	
evin-Sunburst	
evin-Sunburst	
Cevin-Sunburst	
Kenin-Sunburst	
e Kenin-Sunburst	
e Kevin-Sunburst	
he Kenin-Sunburst	
he Kevin-Sunburst	
the Kenin-Sunburst	
a the Kenin-Sunburst	
n the Kenin-Sunburst	
m the Kenin-Sunburst	
on the Kewin-Sunburst	
on the Kenin-Sunburst	
on the Kenin-Sunburst	
on the Kewin-Sunburst	
s on the Kenin-Sunburst	
Is on the Kenin-Sunburst	
Is on the Kewin-Sunburst	
Us on the Kenin-Sunburst	
Ils on the Kenin-Sunburst	
ells on the Kenin-Sunburst	
ells on the Kenin-Sunburst	
Tells on the Kenin-Sumburst	

162	CON	TRIBUT	TIONS ?	to Ec	ONOMI	C GI	OLO	θ¥,	192	9, PA	ART II	
	Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 434	3, 403	3, 414	3, 524 3, 449	3, 427	3, 420	3, 472	3,494		3, 455	3,443
	Depth (feet)	T 1, 500 E 1, 470	E 1,450 E 1,439 T 1,449	E 1,470 E 1,470							EL1,599 EL1,599 EL1,486 EL1,486 EL1,486 EL1,486 EL1,486 EL1,230	
	Formation reached	Madison		do	Madison	do	do	do	do	Ellis.	Madisondo	
Continued	Initial daily production and source	Show. Ellis	30, Ellis	5 M, Sunburst	15, Ellis	Dry	10, Ellis	Show, Ellis	do	15 M, Sunburst	Show, Ellis	30 Ellis
Montana—	Date of completion	Aug. 5, 1926	Nov. 25, 1924 May 7, 1924	Aug. 21, 1924	Mar. 23, 1923 Apr. 14, 1926	June 30, 1924	July 25, 1926	Oct. 4, 1923	May 7, 1925	Apr. 19, 1928	Nov. 5, 1923 Sept. 2, 1925	June 16, 1925
Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued	Oil company and name of well	Johnson Oil Co Dedroat No. 3.	Claresholm Oil Co	dicate	Wenonah-Sunburst Syndicate		Wenomah-Sumburst Syndicate Falck No. 1.	Eline-Sunburst Oil Co	Sunburst Oil & Refining Co	Aetna Oil Co. Suhr No. 1.	Wallace Oil Co. DeGroat No. 1. Joinson Oil Syndicate. DeGroat No. 2.	Johnson Oil Co
	Well No.	903	77 30	59	355 729	174	942	103	438	1569	385 639	449
	Location (see fig. 3)	T. 34 N., R. 2 WContinued SW., NW. ½ NW. ½ see. 8	SE, NW, M NW, M see, 8	W., SE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 8	SW., SE. M SW. M sec. 8. C., SE. M SW. M sec. 8.	NW., NE. M SE. M sec. 8	SE., SW. M SE. M sec. 8.	NW., NE. 14 NE. 14 sec. 9	E., NW. M NE. M sec. 9.	SW., SW. 14 NE. 14 sec. 9	NE., NE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 9. NE., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 9.	NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ sec. 9

3, 430	3, 429	3,461	3, 508	3, 450	3, 445	3, 484	3, 527	3, 450	3, 451	3, 464	3, 507	3, 472	3, 569	3, 504	3, 476	3, 455	3, 484	3, 494	3, 492	
-1-	T 150	T 1,521 E 1,521																		T 1,380.
do	Colorado	Ellis	Madison	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	đo	do	do	do	Ellis	do	Madison
Oil, Ellis		Show, Colorado and Ellis.	Dry.	do	do	do	3M, stray 500, Ellis	Dry	do	do	Show, Ellis	Dry	M. stray	180, 44118. Dry	7	Dry	do	do	30, Ellis	Oil, Ellis un
y 29, 1925	y 1, 1924	pt. 9, 1922	g. 16, 1923	g. 20, 1927	Aug. 15, 1927	op	Sept. 27, 1927	lg. 21, 1927	Sept. 4, 1927	pt. 3, 1927	b. 4, 1925	Ig. 27, 1927	b. 4, 1928	ly 3, 1926	0. 23, 1923	IY 28, 1927	Ig. 5, 1927	t. 24, 1922	Sept. 9, 1922	May 16, 1926
July	July	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Au .		Sel	Aug.	Sel	- Sept.	Feb.	Aug.	Feb.	July -	Jan.	July	- Aug.	. Oct.	- Sej	M.
Arro-McDonald	Snow Cap Oil Co.	Falk No. 1. Sunburst Oil Co Subr No. 1. Sunburst Oil Co.	Krueger No. 2. Sunburst Oil Co. Krueger No. 1.	Big West Oll Co.	Big West Oil Co	Steels No. 4. Sunburst Oil Co.	Meows Oil Co	Surburst Oil & Refining Co-	Sumburst Oil & Refining Co	Cooperative Petroleum Co.	Cooperative Petroleum Co. Z. Adams No. I.	Meows Oil Co	H	Minot Oil Co.		e	R			
506	331	351	349	1422	1404	1397	1463	1395	1396	1428	84	1414	1507	913	273	1100	1376	53	52	804
NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 9.	8W., NW. ½ 8W. ½ sec. 9.	C., NE. M SW. M see. 10	NE., NW. X SW. X sec. 11	8., SE. M NE. M sec. 12	SE., SE. M NE. M sec. 12	NE., NE. ½ SW. ½ sec. 12	S., SE. ¥ SW. ¥ sec. 12	NE., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 12	SE., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 12	NE., 8W. ½ SE. ½ sec. 12	SW., SW. K SE. K sec. 12	NE., NE. M NE. M sec. 13	N., NE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 13	S., NE. M NW. M sec. 13	SW, SW. M NW. M sec. 13	SW,, SW, ½ SW, ¾ sec. 13	S., SW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 13	8., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 13.	SE., SE. ½ SE. ½ sec. 13	SE., SE. 꾳 SE. 꾳 sec. 13

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

well, which produced 4,832 barrels before it was abandoned Morton No. 1 BII of old south

T	Well	Data of Initial date on	Data of	oduction	-		Altitude
Location (see ng. 3)	No.	Ou company and name of well	completion	and source	Formation reached	(feet)	of surface (feet)
T. 34 N., R. 2 WContinued							
NE., NE. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 14	262	Ohio Oil Co Jenkins No. 1.	Sept. 2, 1923	1 M, Ellis	Ellis	T 1,441 E 1,441	3, 483
SW., SW. 14 NE. 14 Sec. 14	1/16	Cagney-Sunburst	May 31, 1927	Dry	Madison	T 1,260	3, 459
SW,, NE. K NE. K 860. 15	432	Wells Oil Co. State No. 1.	June 24, 1925	op	do	T 1,492 E 1,492	3, 438
N., NE. 14 NW. 14 sec. 17	28	Bill Thomas	Jan. 28, 1924	50, Ellis	do	E 1, 224 T 1, 532	3, 438
NW., NE. M NW. M sec. 17	835	Wenomah-Sunburst Syndicate.	June 12, 1926	10, Ellis	do	E 1,406 T 1,466 E 1,442	3, 405
NW., SW. K SW. K sec. 17	556	Valier Drilling Co. McGleen No. 1.	Oct. 6, 1926	Show, Ellis	do	S 1, 198 T 1, 568 E 1, 522	3, 435
NW., NW. ½ SE. ½ sec. 17	184	Mid-Northern Oil Co	July 1, 1923	Dry	do	T 1, 280	3, 418
NE., SW. M SE. M see. 17	110	Fonk et al	Feb. 22, 1925	op	do	E 1,4707 T 1,510 E 1,508	3, 411
NE., NE. ½ NE. ½ 886. 18.	116	Byorum Oil Co- Jensen No. 1.	June 26, 1926	Show, Ellis	Ellis	8 1, 308 T 1, 500 E 1, 500	3, 415
NE., NW. 14 SE. 14 sec. 21	212	Continental Oil Co	Sept. 1, 1923	Dry	Madison	S 1,216 T 1,435	3, 395
SE., SE. ½ NW, ½ see, 23	1402	California Petroleum Corp.	Aug. 10, 1927	do	do	T 1,500	3, 451
NW., NE. M NE. M sec. 24	1314	Mediord Oll Co-	July 5, 1927	20, Ellis	Ellis.	T 1,365	8, 500
SW., NE. 34 NE. 34 866, 24	1042	Mettor Oil Co.	May 24, 1927	Dry	Madison	T 1,495	3, 501
E., NW. M NE. M sec. 24	914	Medford Oil Co. Morton No. 2.	June 2, 1926	25, Ellis	Eills	T 1, 370 F 1, 370	3, 498
SW,, SW, K SW, K sec. 24	54	California Oil Co-	May 10, 1923	Dry	Madison	T 1, 470	3, 491
NW., NW. 14 NW. 14 sec. 25	1114	Mouse Nyer Oil & Gas Co	May 11, 1927	do	do		3,486
E., S.E. K S.W. K sec. 31	781	Sumburst Oil Co.	Mar. 24, 1926	do	do	E 1,340 E 1,375	3,491
					-		

		KE	VIN-	SUN	BURST	0	L FIELD), M	ONTAI	NA			165
3, 465 3, 468	3, 365	3, 329 3, 381	3, 330	3, 383	3, 449 3, 477		3, 480	3,438	3, 270	3, 377	3, 375	3, 363	3, 338
T 1,648 T 1,648 E 1,610 E 1,538		日本 1,550 1,500 1,5			- T 1,556 - T 1,556		T 2,053 E 1,0877 T 1,755	- T 1,705 E 1,650	- T 1, 803 E 1, 8037	- T 1,205 E 1,550 E 1,504			- T 2,500 E 1,478 S 1,205
do.	Madison	do	do	do	do		Madison Ellis	Madison	Ellis.	Kootenai	Kootenai	dŋ	Devonisn
Dry	¥. M.	Dry. 5 M, Sunburst and Ellis.	Dry	3 M, Sunburst	Show, Ellis		Drydo	Show gas, Ellis	Dry	Gas	Dry	6 M, Sunburst	10 M, Sunburst
29, 1924	4, 1925	14, 1924 11, 1926	13, 1926	5, 1926	29, 1923 26, 1923		4, 1923 1912	24, 1924	29, 1923	-, 1924 7, 1924	26, 1927	4, 1827	23, 1924
Oct. 2 Dec. 1	May	Sept. 14, 1924 May 11, 1926	Aug. 1	June	Aug. 1 July 1		Sept.	NOV.	June	Jan Sept.	Sept.	Dec.	Sept.
"66" Petroleum Corp Murrils No. 1. Bolilingsworth-Green Schildts	Eagle Oil Co	Western Petroleum Exploration Co Brumbaugh No. 1. D.A.S. Oils. Freemke No. 1.	D. A. S. Oils. Freemke No. 3.	D. A. S. Oils. Freemke No. 2.	Guarantee Oil Co		California Oil Co	Continental Oil Co	"66" Petroleum Corp	Sunburst Oil Co. Seward No. 1. Foster & Hull Larson No. 1.		Northern Natural Gas Development Co	Flood Watson Solid No. 1.
105	98	399	196	168	121 120		47 188	220	415	344	1445	1528	101
NW., NW. K NW. K 960. 82. SW., SE. K SE. K 860. 34	W., SW. M. NE. 1% sec. 5	° N., NW. ½ NE. ½ 880. 10	o 8W., NE. M NE. M sec. 11	E., NE. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 11	E., NE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 25. NE,, NW, ½ SE, ½ sec. 25.	T. 34 N., R. 4 W.	SE., SE. ½ SW. ½ see. 11. NW., NW. ½ NW. ½ see. 25. T. 33 N., R. I E.	NW., NW. M NE. M 886. 16.	C., NW. ¾ NW. ¾ 880. 36. T. 33 N., R. 1 W.	EB., SE. M NE. M sec. 3	O., SE. 34 NW. 34 sec. 19	C., SE. ¾ SW. ¼ sec. 19	C., SE, ½ NE, ½ sec. 20.

33492°-29-8

Us on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

Altitude of surface (feet)	3, 425 3, 425 3, 313 3, 363 3, 365 3, 360	3, 415 3, 409 3, 387	3, 432 3, 485	3, 426 3, 515 3, 550 3, 516
Depth (feet)	一 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二			11111111111111111111111111111111111111
Formation reached	Ellis	Madison	Kootenai	Kootenai do Madison Madison
Initial daily production and source	495 M. 192 M. Sunburst 2 M. Sunburst 1995 M. gas 6 M. gas	3 M, Stray 2 M, Sunburst and Ellis." Dry	2 M, Sunburst	Dry
Date of completion	1924 Jan. 27, 1923 Ang. 12, 1927 Ang. 28, 1927 Nov. 6, 1927	May 18, 1927 Sept. 12, 1925 Oct. 20, 1925	Sept. 19, 1927 Oct. 8, 1923	Sept. 5, 1927 Aug. 29, 1927 Oct. 16, 1925 Aug. 2, 1927 Oct. 16, 1925
Oil company and name of well	Shelby Oil & Gas Syndicate	New Day Oil Co. Sper No. 1. O'Neil Bros. 1. Comred No. 1. Ohio Oil Co.	Northern Natural Gas Development Co Pleach No. 1. Gynsy Oil Co Neebo No. 1.	Northern Natural Gas Development Co Holmas No. 1. Netthern No. 1. Juits No. 1. St. Paul Montana Oil Co Cox No. 1. Northern Natural Gas Development Co Stute No. 1. State No. 1.
Well No.	323 327 337 1394 1424 1512	1246 637 692	1485	1444 1435 661 1369 1005
Location (see fig. 3)	T. 33 N., R. I WContinued NE., NE. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 23 SW., SW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 23 C., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 28 C., NW. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 30 S., SE. ¼ SE. ¾ sec. 30 T. 33 N., R. 2 W.	N., NB. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 1 SW., SE. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 10 NE., NW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 12	SW, SE, ¼ NE. ¾ sec. 14. SE, SE, ¼ SE, ¼ sec. 22.	C., SE. K. NE. K. sec. 26 C., NW. K. NE. K. sec. 33 NE., NW. K. SW. K. sec. 34 C., W. K. SW. K. sec. 35 NE., NE. K. NE. K. sec. 36.

			KEVIN-SU	INBU	RST OIL F	IELD, MO	NTANA		16
	3,413	3, 3602	3, 289 4, 464 3, 416	3, 437	3, 423 3, 328 3, 468	3, 433	3, 461	3, 520 3, 485 3, 480	3, 493
	T 1,700 E 1,686 S 1,438	T 2,000 E 2,000 S 1,673			K1,900 K1,720 K1,490 K1,490 K1,490 K1,490 K1,912 K1,913 K1,913 K1,910 K1		T 1, 475 S 1, 430 T 1, 438 S 1, 396	T 1, 531 S 1, 511 S 1, 542 T 1, 542 T 1, 542	T 1, 520 S 1, 520 S 1, 564
	Ellts.	Ellis	Madison	Madison	do	do	Kootenai	do	
	Dry	5 M, Sunburst ww	Dry4 M, Sunburst 7½ M	4 M	Dry	5 M, Sunburst 10 M, Sunburst	5 M, Sunburst 445 M, Sunburst	13석 M., Sunburst 5월 M., Sunburst 9 M. Sunburst	2, 1927 734 M, Sunburst
-	Mar. 21, 1926		Nov. 27, 1922 July 23, 1927 Nov. 10, 1922	Jan. 27, 1923	Oct. 3, 1927 May 13, 1927 Aug. 12, 1927	Apr. 26, 1928 Dec. 22, 1926		July 22, 1927 June 28, 1927 June 18, 1927	C C I
	Ohio Oil Co	Medilia Oil Co	Montana-Sweetgrass Soastruch No. 1. Northern Natural Gas Development Co McLean Permit No. 1. Ohio Oli Co. Beeg No. 1.	Ohio Oli Co. Berg No. 2	Peterson et al. McLean Permit No. 1. McLean Permit No. 1. Monson No. 1. Latah-Idaho Oil Co.	Latah-Idaho Oil Co Riddle No.1, Peterson et al. Broderick No.1.	Northern Natural Gas Development Co O'Hearn No. 1, Ohio Oil Co Sunburst No. 1.		ts Development Co
-	780	756	190 1324 241	242	1503 1127 1258	1563 1001	1325 1548	1353 1289 1251	1341 1341 13 at 1,2
T. 33 N., R. 3 W.	8E., 8W. ½ NW. ¼ seo. 12 T. 33 N., R. 4 W	 BE, SE, M NW. M sec. 2 T. 32 N., R. I. W. 	NE., NE. ½ SE. ¾ seo. 1. NE., NW. ¾ NE. ¾ seo. 6. C., NW. ¾ NW. ¾ seo. 6.	SW., NW. 14 SW. 14 sec. 6.	C., SE. K SW. K soc. 6. NW., NW. K NW. K see. 15. C., SE. K SW. K see. 19.	C., SE, ½ S.E. ¼ seo. 19 S.V., S.W. ¾ S.W. ¾ seo. 13.	T. 32 N., R. 2 W. O., SE, ½ SW, ½ sec. 1 SE, NE, ½ SE, ½ sec. 1	C., NE. ½ SE. ½ see. 3. C., NW. ½ SE. ½ see. 11. NW. NW ½ SW. ¼ see. 13	

-

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

166 CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

168

CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY, 1929, PART II

Location (see fig. 3)	Well No.	Oil company and name of well	Date of completion	Initial daily production Formation reached and source	Formation reached	Depth (feet)	Altitude of surface (feet)
T. 32 N., R. 2 WContinued NE, SW. M NE. M sec. 21.	305	Regina-Shelby Syndicate	Aug. 28, 1923 Dry	Dry	Madison	T 1,705 E 1,705 S 1,498	3, 278
SW., SW. ½ SW. ½ sec. 31	166	Zenith Oil Co. Orentt No. 1.	Sept. 9, 1926	Sept. 9, 1926 Shows of gas ==	Madison(?)	R 1, 048	
T. 32 N., R. 4 W. W., SW, M sec. 2	226	No Jack Oil Co.	Dec. 2.1923	Dry.	Ellis	K 1, 505 T 2.370	3, 558
T. 32 N., R. 3 W.		Buckner No. 1.				E 2, 370 K 1, 635	
NE., NE. K NW. M sec. 4.	940	Shields Valley Oil & Gas Co Petters No. 1	Aug. 11, 1926 Dry.	Dry	Madison	T 2, 110 E 2, 096 S 1, 815	3, 585
zz Show of gas at 1.305 and 1.370 feat.				-	-		

Wells on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, Montana-Continued

PRODUCTION OF OIL

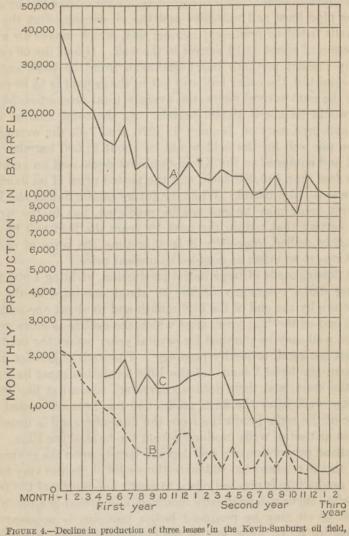
By January 1, 1926, the total gross pipe-line runs for the Kevin-Sunburst field, as given by the Illinois Pipe Line Co., amounted to 4.133.518 barrels. This is somewhat less than the total production of the field, for it does not take into consideration the oil handled by several smaller pipe lines and refineries and the oil consumed at the wells. The wells listed as producers number 444, which makes an average production of about 9,310 barrels to the well. If half the oil recoverable by present methods has been taken from the wells and if, as seems doubtful, the other half still left in the ground is to be pumped out in the next several years, the average total production for these wells would be about 18,000 barrels. As the total number of dry holes and producers on January 1, 1926, was 750, the average production per well for the field would be about 11,000 barrels. Wells drilled and equipped in the Kevin-Sunburst dome cost on an average a little less than \$10,000 each, and the posted price of oil January 1, 1926, was \$1.15 a barrel. What the future production of the Kevin-Sunburst dome may be can not be predicted, but to the writer it seems certain that within the next 10 years the field will be rather thoroughly drilled, especially if in that time the price of crude oil should rise to as much as double the present price.

The flowing wells of large initial production, yielding 1,000 barrels or more daily, commonly decline to about one-third of the initial production by the end of the first month and to about one-tenth of it by the end of the first year, after which the decline is more gradual, and the well may be pumped for several years before the production becomes too small to justify pumping. The wells of smaller production from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation must be pumped from the start, and their decline curves are somewhat like those of the large wells after the flush production has been exhausted. The decline of the wells producing from the Sunburst sand is usually not so rapid as that of wells producing from the base of the Ellis.

The flush production of a well depends largely upon the gas pressure, and if this is released too suddenly the well will decline very rapidly. If the production is pinched down to about one-fourth of the normal, the decline curve will be greatly modified, and probably a much larger amount of oil may be produced before pumping is necessary. An estimate by R. D. Ferguson, of the Geological Survey's engineering staff, who was stationed at Shelby during the summer of 1925, puts the economic life of an average oil well in the Kevin-Sunburst field at 8 to 10 years.

Figure 4 shows the composite decline curves of three leases for which the production records are believed to be sufficiently accurate and complete to show the rate of decline with fair precision. In this

figure the space allotted for the number of barrels decreases progressively from the bottom to the top of the column, so that the space occupied by the first 1,000 barrels is equal to that occupied by 10,000 barrels higher in the column. A shows the production curve on



GURE 4.—Decline in production of three leases in the Kevin-Simburst on here Montana

seven wells of one of the most productive leases of the oil field; B shows the decline curve of two average wells producing from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation; and C gives the curve on a lease for two average wells drilled to the Sunburst sand.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

PROBABLE RESULTS OF FUTURE DRILLING

Owing to the extremely variable nature of the oil "sands" of the Kevin-Sunburst field, it is probably impossible to estimate from the thickness of the oil sand the quantity of oil held in the ground. The estimates here given may prove to be much too small, but they are presented to afford a conservative guide to the probable total yield of the field. They were made by considering the production of the several townships and assuming that future production will be like that shown by the wells already drilled.

Developments indicate that about seven sections in T. 36 N., R. 2 W., will produce some oil. In these sections 21 wells had been drilled prior to January 1, 1926, 15 of which had been productive, yielding about 172,000 barrels of oil, or about 11,000 barrels to the well. The seven sections would, if fully drilled according to the spacing of the wells now prevailing in the field, accommodate 1,008 wells, about one-half of which could be expected to be productive, yielding an estimated average of at least 5,000 barrels, or a minimum total of 2,000,000 barrels.

Parts of about ten sections in T. 35 N., R. 1 W., have been found productive. Four of these sections have been very actively drilled on account of the large production obtained in them. About 170 wells in these four sections had produced over 1,200,000 barrels of oil on January 1, 1926, or about 7,000 barrels each, and it seems probable that if all the available locations in these sections were drilled the wells would average at least 7,000 barrels, or a total of 4,000,000 barrels or more. Half of the wells on the remaining six sections will probably produce a minimum average of 5,000 barrels, or a total of 2,000,000 barrels. The township can thus be expected to produce at least 6,000,000 barrels of oil.

Development has extended over pretty nearly the whole of T. 35 N., R. 2 W. On January 1, 1926, 310 wells had been drilled in the township, of which about 200 were rated as producers. The production to that date was nearly 2,000,000 barrels, or 10,000 barrels to the well. The present spacing of the wells allows 5,184 to the township. If half of these wells were dry and the other half were to make an average of only 5,000 barrels each, the township could be expected to produce at least 13,000,000 barrels of oil.

The productive part of T. 35 N., R. 3 W., consisting of about 20 sections, had been tested by only 34 wells on January 1, 1926, a little more than half of which are listed as productive, but no large wells are included. Probably not more than one-fourth of the 2,880 locations in this area will yield as much as 5,000 barrels of oil to the well. This would make a total of about 3,600,000 barrels, and the total production may actually prove to be less than that amount.

By the first of May, 1928, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., had been tested by about 75 wells, most of which were in the northwestern part. About four-tenths of these wells are rated as oil wells, including four which had an initial daily production of more than 1,000 barrels. The total production of the township will probably be at least 2,000,000 barrels.

T. 34 N., R. 2 W., includes an area of large initial production in secs. 4 and 5, which on January 1, 1926, had yielded a little over 1,000,000 barrels. Outside of these two sections the area of possible production comprises about ten sections, or 1,440 well locations, not more than one-fourth of which is expected to yield as much as 5,000 barrels to the well. The production of this township will probably be at least 3,000,000 barrels.

From the foregoing figures it seems evident that the field may safely be expected to produce a total of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 barrels of oil. Should more areas of large initial production be struck, should deeper productive beds be found, or should the limits of the field as now known be enlarged the estimate given above may prove to be much too low. An inspection of the map showing the distribution of the wells indicates that other areas of large initial production may be found and that the drilling of wells outside of the limit given in this paper for the producing field on January 1, 1926, may possibly be successful.

An estimate based on the number of wells that had been drilled prior to January 1, 1926 (about 750), the quantity of oil obtained (4,133,518 barrels), and the assumption that the oil produced is onehalf of the total production to be expected from these wells indicates that the wells drilled to that date will produce a rough average of 11,000 barrels to the well. With oil at the price prevailing on January 1, 1926, only the areas of high initial production can be worked at a profit, the larger low-grade areas being left until higher prices are obtainable.

PRODUCTION OF GAS

Up to January 1, 1926, oil and not gas had been the objective of the explorations, but even so a productive gas field has been found on the south side of the dome, and considerable quantities of gas are produced along with the oil on the north side. Probably very few of the wells drilled to the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation have failed to find some gas at one or more horizons.

In the oil field on the north side of the dome a great deal of the gas is wasted in drilling and extracting the oil, but the larger flows of 1,000,000 cubic feet or more are generally used for fuel in drilling. The largest initial flow of gas reported on the north side of the dome is 8,400,000 cubic feet. The towns of Kevin, Sunburst, and Sweet-grass, near the oil field, can consume a moderate quantity of gas for

domestic use, and west of the oil field the larger and possibly more permanent town of Cutbank can be supplied if a pipe about 18 miles in length is installed. A well near the town of Kevin, completed in January, 1926, was drilled solely for gas.

On January 1, 1927, gas had been found in 12 wells on the south side of the dome, the estimated initial daily production of which ranged from 1,500,000 to 14,500,000 cubic feet. These large wells are in T. 32 N., R. 1 W.; T. 33 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W.; and the south half of T. 34 N., R. 1 W.; in these townships only 16 wells had been drilled deep enough to reach the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation prior to January 1, 1926. Most of the gas has been found at or near the horizon of the Sunburst sand, but in two of the wells large flows are also reported from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. Two of the wells completed in 1922 in sec. 6, T. 32 N., R. 1 W., were connected with the town of Shelby by a pipe line about 5 miles in length early in 1923 and furnish the greater part of the fuel supply of the town.

In 1927, 16 wells were drilled to the Kootenai formation in T. 32 N., R. 2 W., and T. 33 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W., to develop a gas field for Great Falls. These wells included only two dry holes. They ranged in initial daily production from 1,750,000 to 19,500,000 cubic feet and averaged about 5,000,000 cubic feet. These wells together with scattering gas wells north and east of the area have demonstrated that the gas supply is ample not only for the towns near at hand but also for Great Falls, though they have not fixed the limits of the field. A pipe line has been laid to Great Falls, and before this report goes to press that city probably will be supplied with gas for heating. It is estimated that 10,000,000 feet a day will be consumed.

CHARACTER OF THE OIL

The crude oil from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation is dark green, almost black, and has a specific gravity of 27.3° to 34° Baumé. It has a strong sulphur odor and a sulphur content of 1.35 to 1.38 per cent. The analyses show that it will yield from 12 to 23 per cent of gasoline. That from the Sunburst sand is lighter in color and lacks the disagreeable odor of the Ellis oil. Its sulphur percentage is from 0.96 to 1.10, and its gasoline content is from 25 to 28 per cent.

Six samples of the Kevin-Sunburst oil collected by the writer in 1922 and 1923 were submitted to the Bureau of Mines for analyses. Three samples represent the oil from the basal "sand" of the Ellis, but one of them, No. 00136, taken from the oil tank at the Campbell well, is probably not truly representative, for the well stood idle for three months before it was pumped and the sample contained a small

percentage of water. The other two came from the two large producers—the Ohio Baker No. 3 and the Mid-Northern Howling No. 3, each of which had an initial daily production of more than 1,000 barrels. The other three samples represent the oil from the Sunburst sand. No. 00137 was taken in 1922 from the Ohio Sunburst-Davey well No. 1, the second discovery of the field; No. 24153 came from a well in which both the Ellis and Sunburst sands are productive, and it may be a mixture of the oil from the two sands; No. 24152 represents the Sunburst sand. The results of the analyses follow.

Analyses of oil from Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana

No. 00136 .- Gordon Campbell well No. 1, "Discovery well," sec. 16, T. 35 N., R. 3 W.

[Oil from basal "sand" of Ellis formation; depth of sand, 1,770 to 1,780 feet. Initial daily production, about 20 barrels. Specific gravity at 15° C., 0.891 (27.8° A. P. I., modulus 141.5). Water, 0.7 per cent; carbon residue, 9.06 per cent. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask; Amount distilled, 200 cubic centimeters; first drop, 128° C.]

		lation, with column (b: 1.)		Vacuum column	distillation (pressure,	, without 40 mm.)
Temperature (° C.)	Fraction (per cent by vol- ume)	Sum (per cent by volume)	Specific gravity	Fraction (per cent by vol- ume)	Sum (per cent by volume)	Specific gravity
125 to 150	2,5 4,2 4,9 6,0 6,7 6,8	2.5 6.7 11.6 17.6 24.3 31.1	0. 754 . 774 . 796 . 816 . 833 . 850	5.7 8.9 9.3 8.1 8.2	5.7 14.6 23.9 32.0 40.2	0, 868 - 883 - 899 - 907 - 912

No. 24154.-Mid-Northern Howling well No. 3, sec. 9, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.

[Oil from basal "sand" of Ellis formation; depth of sand, 1,650 feet. Initial daily production, 2,000 barrels. Specific gravity, 0.871 (31° A. P. I.). Sulphur, 1.35 per cent; water, none; carbon residue, 6.9 per cent. Saybolt Universal viscosity at 70° F., 64 sec.; at 100° F., 50 sec. Pour point, below 5° F. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask: First drop, 25° C.]

			Gra	vity		Cloud
Temperature (° C.)	Fraction (percent)		Specific	A. P. I. (°)	Viscosity	Cloud test (° F.)
Air distillation; barometer, 748 mm.						
Up to 50	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 2.3\\ 3.9\\ 4.3\\ 5.7\\ 6.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,1\\ 3,2\\ 6,5\\ 10,4\\ 14,5\\ 18,8\\ 23,3\\ 28,0\\ 33,7\\ 39,8\end{array}$	<pre> } 0. 660 . 698 . 726 . 754 . 775 . 800 . 820 . 826 . 854 </pre>	$\begin{array}{c} 82.9\\71,2\\63.4\\56.2\\51.1\\45.4\\41.1\\37.8\\34.2\end{array}$		
Vacuum distillation; pressure, 40 mm. Up to 200	3.9 7.1 6.0 5.9 8.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9\\ 11.0\\ 17.0\\ 22.9\\ 30.9\end{array}$	- 880 - 890 - 909 - 919 - 922	29, 3 27, 5 24, 2 22, 5 22, 0	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 49 \\ 68 \\ 106 \\ 214 \end{array}$	Below 5. Below 5. 22 42 60

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Analyses of oil from Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana-Continued

No. 24154.-Mid-Northern Howling well No. 3, sec. 9, T. 35 N., R. 2 W .- Continued

APPROXIMATE SUMMARY

	Descent	Gra	vity	Therester
	Per cent	Specific	A. P. I. (°)	Viscosity
Gasoline and naphtha Gasoline and naphtha Gasoil Nonviscous lubricating distillate Medium lubricating distillate Viscous lubricating distillate	$\begin{array}{r} 23.3\\ 4.7\\ 19.6\\ 11.2\\ 7.0\\ \cdot & 4.7\end{array}$	0, 739 . 820 . 860 0, 891 917 . 917 921 . 921 924	$\begin{array}{r} 60.\ 0\\ 41.\ 1\\ 33.\ 0\\ 27.\ 3-22.\ 8\\ 22.\ 8-22.\ 1\\ 22.\ 1-21.\ 6\end{array}$	50-100 100-200 Above 200

No. 24155.-Ohio Baker well No. 3, sec. 4, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.

[Oil from basal "sand" of Ellis formation; depth to top of sand, 1,685 feet. Initial daily production, 1,545 barrels. Specific gravity, 0.872 (30.8° A. P. I.). Sulphur, 1.30 per cent; water, none; carbon residue, 7.5 per cent. Saybolt Universal viscosity at 70° F., 67 sec.; at 100° F., 47 sec. Pour point, below 5° F. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask: First drop, 25° C.]

S-312 33. 1997			Gra	vity		Cloud
Temperature (° C.)	Fraction (percent)		Specific	A. P. I. (°)	Viscosity	test (° F.)
Air distillation; barometer, 748 mm.						
Up to 50	0.9 2.2	0.9 3.1	} 0.678	77.2		
75 to 100	3.3	6.4	. 701	70.4		
100 to 125 125 to 150	4.1 3.8	10.5 14.3	. 727 . 754	$63.1 \\ 56.2$		
150 to 175	4.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 19.0 \\ 23.1 \end{array} $.774	51.3 45.6		
175 to 200 200 to 225	4.9	28.0	. 820	41.1		
225 to 250 250 to 275	5.2 7.0	33, 2 40, 2	. 836 . 855	37.8 34.0		
Vacuum distillation; pressure, 40 mm.		20, 2		UNU		
Up to 200	2.4	2.4	. 879	29.5	41	Below 5.
200 to 225	7.5 5.9	9.9 15.8	. 887	28, 0 24, 9	47 66	Below 5. 22
250 to 275	7.0 7.7	22, 8 30, 5	.918	22.6 21.8	104 198	44 60
2/5 to 300	6.7	004.0	. 020	51.0	100	

APPROXIMATE SUMMARY

L'A DA DA DA DA DA DA	Den cont	Gra	vity	Viscosity
	Per cent	Specific	A. P. I. (°)	VISCOSIUY
Gasoline and naphtha. Kerosene distillate. Gas oil. Nonviscous lubricating distillate. Medium lubricating distillate. Viscous lubricating distillate.	$23.1 \\ 4.9 \\ 19.6 \\ 11.3 \\ 8.1 \\ 3.7$	0, 743 . 820 . 861 0, 890 917 . 917 923 . 923 925	$58,9 \\ 41,1 \\ 32,8 \\ 27,5-22,8 \\ 22,8-21,8 \\ 21,8-21,5 \\ \end{array}$	50-100 100-200 Above 200.

Analyses of oil from Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana-Continued

No. 00137 .- Ohio Sunburst Davey well No. 1, "discovery well," sec. 34, T. 36 N., R. 2 W.

[Oil from Sunbarst sand; depth of sand, 1,535 feet. Initial daily production, 175 barrels. Specific gravity at 15° C., 0.844 (36.2° A. P. I., modulus 141.5). Water, none; carbon residue, 7.2 per cent. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask: Amount distilled, 200 cubic centimeters; first drop, 32° C.; water, none]

		lation, with column (be 1.)		Vacuum column	distillation (pressure,	, without 40 mm.)
Temperature (° C.)	Fraction (per cent by vol- µme)	Sum (per cent by volume)	Specific gravity	Fraction (per cent by vol- ume)	Sum (per cent by volume)	Specific gravity
Up to 50	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 3.0\\ 3.2\\ 5.1\\ 4.7\\ 5.8\\ 5.3\\ 6.1\\ 5.9\\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 4.1\\ 7.3\\ 12.4\\ 17.1\\ 22.9\\ 28.2\\ 34.3\\ 40.2\\ 46.6\\ \end{array}$	<pre> } 0. 661 . 700 . 725 . 748 . 772 . 789 . 803 . 820 . 836</pre>	1.2 4.1 8.2 6.4 6.9 5.9	1, 2 5, 3 13, 5 19, 9 26, 8 32, 7	} 0.857 .884 .884 .898 .906

No. 24152.-California Oil Co., J. J. Newman well No. 1, sec. 23, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.

[Oil from Sunburst sand; depth of sand, 1,277 feet. Initial daily production, 25 barrels. Specific gravity, 0.855 (34° A. P. I.). Sulphur, 0.96 per cent, water, none; carbon residue, 6.4 per cent. Saybolt Universal viscosity at 70° F., 52 sec.; at 100° F., 43 sec. Pour point, below 5° F. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask: First drop, 58° C.]

	The state	Gravi			Cland	
	Fraction (per cent)		Specific	A. P. I. (°)	Viscosity	Cloud test (° F.)
Air distillation; barometer, 747 mm.						
50 to 75	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9\\ 2.6\\ 4.5\\ 5.1\\ 5.65\\ 6.8\\ 7.7\\ 7.7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0,9\\ 3,5\\ 8,0\\ 14,3\\ 10,4\\ 25,0\\ 31,5\\ 38,1\\ 45,8 \end{array}$	<pre>} 0.703 .725 .747 .769 .788 .805 .821 .538</pre>	$\begin{array}{c} 69.8\\ 63.7\\ 57.9\\ 52.5\\ 48.1\\ 44.3\\ 40.9\\ 37.4 \end{array}$		
Vacuum distillation; pressure, 40 mm. Up to 200 200 to 225 225 to 2250 250 to 275 275 to 300	$\begin{array}{c} 4.9\\ 7.4\\ 7.2\\ 6.6\\ 6.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.9\\ 12.3\\ 19.5\\ 26.1\\ 32.5\end{array}$. 863 . 871 . 888 . 900 . 907	32, 5 31, 0 27, 9 25, 7 24, 5	41 46 60 90 159	8 30 50 70 90

APPROXIMATE SUMMARY

ALL THE ALL THE ALL	Per cent	Gra	Viscosity	
		Specific	A. P. I. (°)	VISCOSILY
Gasoline and naphtha. Kerosene distillate Gas oil Nonviscous lubricating distillate Medium lubricating distillate	$25.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 18.6 \\ 11.9 \\ 8.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 0,750\\ ,813\\ ,855\\ 0,876-,901\\ ,901-,910\end{array}$	57. 242. 634. 030. 0-25. 625. 6-24. 0	50-100 100-200

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

Analyses of oil from Kevin-Sunburst field, Montana-Continued

No. 24153 .- California Oil Co. M. M. Newman well No. 2, sec. 22, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.

[Oil from basal "sand" of Ellis formation and Sunburst sand; depth of sands, 1,100–1,120 and 1,391–1,400 feet. Initial daily production, 100 barrels. Specific gravity, 0.854 (34.2° A. P. I.). Sulphur, 1.10 per cent; water, none; carbon residue, 6.6 per cent. Saybolt Universal viscosity at 70° F., 52 sec.; at 100° F., 44 sec. Four point, below 5° F. Distillation in Bureau of Mines Hempel flask: First drop, 26° C.]

Temperature (° C.)	Traction	Parte (non	Gravity			01	
	Fraction (per cent	Sum (per cent)	Specific	A. P. I. (°)	Viscosity	Cloud test (° F.)	
Air distillation; barometer, 748 mm.	1					1	
Up to 50	1.0	1.0	0,658	83, 6			
50 to 75 75 to 100	2,4 3,6	3.4 7.0	. 696	71.8			
100 to 125	4.8	11.8	. 724	63. 9	********		
125 to 150	4.9	16.7	. 748	57.7			
50 to 175	4.3	21.0	. 771	52.0			
75 to 200	4.8	25.8 30.7	. 792	47.2 43.4			
200 to 225	5.3	36.0	. 805	40.0			
250 to 275	7.1	43.1	. 843	36.4		***	
Vacuum distillation; pressure, 40 mm.					1		
Up to 200	4.7	4.7	. 869	31.3	42	Below 5.	
200 to 225	6.9	11.6	. 877	29.9	48	28	
225 to 250	6.3	17.9	. 896	26,4	63	44	
250 to 275 275 to 300	5.7 7.3	23, 6 30, 9	.907	24. 5 23. 5	95 177	64 80	

APPROXIMATE SUMMARY

	Per cent	Grav	Viscosity	
		Specific	A. P. I. (°)	
Gasoline and naphtha. Kerosene distillate Gas oil Nonviscous lubricating distillate. Medium lubricating distillate.	$25.8 \\ 10.2 \\ 16.2 \\ 12.1 \\ 9.7$	0, 736 . 817 . 859 0, 879– . 908 . 908– . 916	$\begin{array}{r} 60.8\\ 41.7\\ 33.2\\ 29.5{-}24.3\\ 24.3{-}23.0\end{array}$	50-100 100-200

The pipe lines pay a uniform rate for all the oil of the field regardless of its source, but if the higher-grade oil were more abundant a higher price would have to be paid for it. The posted price on January 1, 1926, was \$1.15 a barrel, and on March 6, 1928, \$1.50 a barrel. The oil from the field in general must be freed from sulphur in the refineries and on this account is not quite so valuable as that from many other fields. Much of the gasoline produced at local refineries in the field has contained much of the sulphur and in consequence has had a disagreeable odor.

CHARACTER OF THE GAS

The gas from the horizons above the Madison limestone is all, so far as known, of approximately the same character. An analysis of a sample of the gas from the Sunburst sand at a depth of 1,204–1,225 feet is given below through the courtesy of the Bureau of Mines:

[Analyst, H. S. Kennedy, Bureau of Mines]	Per cent
CO ₂	
0	. 37
Onteresteresteresteresteresteresterestere	
C ₂ H ₀	4,60
N	2.80

Analysis of gas from a well in sec. 34, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.

In one well, a flow of gas of a different character was struck at a depth of 3,250 feet in Ordovician or Upper Cambrian dolomitic limestone. Two samples of this gas were analyzed by Mr. Kennedy, with the results given below.

Analyses of gas from deep test well in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W.

[Analyst, H. S. Kennedy, Bureau of Mines]

	Dec. 23, 1925	Nov. 3, 1924
CO2 O2 CH4 C2H6 N2	$9, 48 \\ 0, 63 \\ 3, 23 \\ 6, 45 \\ 80, 21$	*11. 12 2. 61 7. 22 7. 48 71. 57

= CO2+H2S.

The high percentage of nitrogen in this gas suggests that it may be derived from rocks associated with an igneous intrusion,³³ probably a laccolith situated somewhere below the basal sandstone or quartzite of the Cambrian, or more probably that it is a pocket of residual air trapped and buried, possibly in beds of nonmarine origin.

ERRATIC OCCURRENCE OF THE OIL

Oil in the basal "sand" of the Ellis is very irregularly distributed, without any system that can be detected from a study of the surface. Many of the large wells in the field, having initial yields above 100 barrels a day, are offset by wells 440 feet away, that are dry or have only a small production. For some of the wells this unfavorable result is known to be due to the release of the gas pressure in the first well drilled, but generally the wells appear to be wholly independent of each other. A group of wells drilled around a section corner may include one well yielding a small oil production, offset by three dry holes. Very little can be predicted from proximity to a producing well as to the probability of success in any particular area, and according to the popularly expressed opinion "all the wells are wildcats."

This uncertainty is probably due, in part at least, to the irregular surface of the Madison limestone and the uncertain character of the

M Clarke, F. W., The data of geochemistry, 5th ed.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 770, pp. 262, 275, 1924.

soil or other material making up the basal "sand" of the Ellis at the contact of the Ellis and Madison formations. In some places the wells may strike buried channels in the limestone which are filled with porous material; in other places channels are absent, and the Ellis and Madison limestones are almost in contact, or, if they are separated, the soil and other material at the contact may not be porous. An example of a buried channel is probably presented by the Big West Steele No. 2 well, in sec. 2, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., in which a large quantity of more or less rounded gravel containing water and some oil was found. In the Hardrock Craig No. 2 well, in sec. 13, T. 34 N., R. 2 E., drilled in 1928, a similar occurrence is reported. In places where the Madison limestone was more resistant to erosion or was left at a slightly higher level for any cause the basal "sand" of the Ellis is likely to be thin, but such places can not be detected from the surface, and the graphic well logs given in Plate 17 do not indicate any large area of this kind. Such high places are presumably the results of unequal erosion on a nearly base-leveled surface. The thinness or thickness of the basal "sand" of the Ellis is only one of the factors controlling production. If the Ellis formation above the basal "sand" is, as it appears to be in the southwestern part of T. 35 N., R. 1 W., composed of very porous limestone, the high places in the Madison limestone may be the most productive. In a few wells the basal "sand" of the Ellis is nearly dry, but oil is found in the Madison limestone near its top, perhaps in cavernous places. Two wells in sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., have a small production from a bed within 68 feet of the top of the Madison, and one well in sec. 17, T. 35 N., R. 2 W., had an initial daily production of 3,000 barrels from a bed about 86 feet below the top of the Madison limestone.

POSSIBLE EFFECT OF FAULTING ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE OIL

The distribution of the oil may be due in part to its source and method of migration. The small fissures noted in the Troy-Sweetgrass well may be parts of fracture zones or even faults which reach down into the Devonian formation and through which the oil reported in that formation may have collected at the base of the Ellis formation. If this could be definitely proved to be the source and method of migration of the oil, it would in part account for the unequal distribution of the oil, the larger wells being located near the more open fissures, the small wells being farther laterally from the fissures, and the barren areas representing places far removed from fissures or fractures.

WATERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OIL

The waters associated with the oil in the Kevin-Sunburst field are believed to have been relatively stationary since the accumulation

of the oil, such lack of circulation being perhaps due to the great Lewis thrust fault along the Rocky Mountain front, about 75 miles to the west, or to the intermediate belt of highly folded and faulted rock, either of which may have sealed the strata of the Sweetgrass arch against the invasion of surface water from the west.

Some waters may have invaded the Kevin-Sunburst field from the Little Belt Mountains on the south, a part of this water perhaps flowing northwestward along the west side of the Teton Ridge anticline to the Conrad saddle and then eastward across the arch. Owing to the varying porosity of the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation it seems hardly possible that even where water flushing was active all parts of this "sand" could be swept clear of oil by circulating waters. In the writer's opinion, therefore, more or less oil may be irregularly distributed over considerable areas of the Sweetgrass arch outside of the present Kevin-Sunburst field.

The waters present in the Kevin-Sunburst field commonly contain more or less hydrogen sulphide gas, which gives them a characteristic disagreeable "sulphur" odor, and analyses of the water show that it is a somewhat modified sea water that was presumably buried with the sedimentary rocks in which it is now found.

Six analyses of the waters associated with the oil in the Kevin-Sunburst dome are given in Plate 18. Four of these samples were taken from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, one from the Sunburst sand, and one from the Colorado shale. The analyses show that among the salts contained sodium chloride, or common salt, predominates, though the waters from the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation are described by the drillers as sulphur water on account of the odor. An analysis of water from approximately the same horizon as the basal "sand" of the Ellis but in the Bowdoin dome is given for comparison with the Kevin-Sunburst analyses. The well from which the last-mentioned sample was taken had a much larger flow than the Kevin-Sunburst wells, and the water is essentially a sulphate water. Sulphate water entering the basal "sand" of the Ellis in the Little Rocky Mountains may have partly displaced the salt water.

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF THE OIL

The oil produced in the Kevin-Sunburst dome is found entrapped along the unconformity between the Madison and Ellis formations; at various horizons called "stray sands" in the Ellis formation above its base, in the Sunburst sand, averaging 238 feet above the base of the Ellis; and in the Madison limestone near its top. The oil from the base of the Ellis formation has a strong sulphur odor and contains about 1.3 per cent of sulphur. As a general rule the oil from the higher beds is free from the sulphur odor, has a lower specific gravity, and is of better quality than that from the contact of the Madison and Ellis formations.

Disseminated oil and some showings of gas are found in the upper part of the Colorado shale, but owing to the compact, impervious nature of the shale and the absence of sands of more open texture, commercial pools of oil have not been found in the upper part of the Colorado and probably are not to be expected in it. Sandstone layers suitable for oil and gas pools are abundant in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale and in the Kootenai formation, and showings of oil and gas from these layers are reported in many wells. These formations are made up largely of fresh-water sediments and probably do not contain as much disseminated oil as marine formations. Nevertheless, the Sunburst sand, at the base of the Kootenai formation, carries some productive pools of oil or gas on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, and large flows of gas have been found in both the Blackleaf member and the Kootenai formation.

The Ellis formation was laid down in a sea which advanced over the eroded surface of the Madison limestone and in the vicinity of the Kevin-Sunburst dome consists mainly of compact limy shale in which porous beds are rare. Porous beds, however, are commonly found at the contact of the Ellis and Madison, owing to the weathering of the Madison limestone and to the nature of the débris incorporated in the basal part of the Ellis. The beds at this very variable horizon constitute the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, from which most of the Kevin-Sunburst oil is obtained. The Ellis formation contains fossil remains of marine animals and plants deposited in a rather shallow sea richly charged with lime. Samples of drill cuttings show that parts of the Ellis contain a considerable quantity of disseminated oil, and the formation might have been the source of the oil that is now being produced.

A part of the oil usually credited to the base of the Ellis formation is probably held in the cavernous weathered top of the Madison limestone. Such occurrences are probably only phases of the accumulation of the Ellis oil and may not be indicative of its source.

Showings of oil have been found in small vertical fissures in the normally compact Madison limestone, and parts of the Madison core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well had the pronounced disagreeable sulphur odor characteristic of much of the Kevin-Sunburst oil.

A considerable quantity of black, heavy, "dead" oil is reported to have been found near the base of the Madison limestone in the Dry Fork well, north of Conrad, in sec. 2, T. 28 N., R. 3 W. Showings of oil and hydrocarbon gas as well as disseminated oil are reported from the Devonian rocks penetrated by the Troy-Sweetgrass and Frazier wells, in the Kevin-Sunburst field; and the Bearsden well, northeast of

33492°-29-9

East Butte. The Athabaska tar sands, 400 miles north of the Kevin-Sunburst oil field, which lie just above the Devonian, the oil found at points farther north in Canada; and the oily odor found in the Devonian limestone of the Little Rocky Mountains all lead to the belief that the Devonian contains a considerable quantity of oil and may possibly be the source of the oil of the Kevin-Sunburst field.

Considering the great thickness of the Madison, the oil found in the Ellis formation, if derived from it, may have been greatly concentrated. If the oil was derived from the Devonian rocks it must have migrated upward at least 800 feet, presumably through fractures in the massive hard Madison limestone. It is possible that the Madison limestone does not extend far north, on account of erosion or nondeposition, and that the oil there migrated from the Devonian to the base of the Ellis formation and thence southward along the unconformity for many miles.

After deposition, pressure would drive the oil from the shale to the more open-textured rocks, where if water were absent it would sink down and accumulate in the lowest places available. If water were present under a hydrostatic head the oil would rise into the highest openings available, moving along bedding planes to the tops of domes or anticlines; or if the overlying impervious rocks were fissured or faulted it might cross the bedding planes to higher sands. The presence of artesian water in the Madison limestone in many of the wells of the Kevin-Sunburst field makes it seem improbable that oil from the Kootenai or Colorado formations could have migrated downward and accumulated in the Ellis shale. The oil therefore apparently originated in the Ellis formation or in the formations below it.

As disseminated oil is found in each of the formation of the field, the oil under discussion probably originated in the Ellis formation and was forced by pressure into the more open-textured rocks near at hand. The unconformity at the base of the Ellis offered the largest cavities; the Sunburst sand, at the base of the Kootenai was a thicker but less porous rock. Owing to the diverse nature of the Ellis formation from place to place and the varying porosity of the reservoir rocks, the quantities of oil held at these horizons would also vary. The two distinct grades of oil may be due to the fact that below the Ellis formation all the water contains some sulphur and has a sulphur odor, whereas above it most of the water is free from sulphur. The reaction of sulphur water and oil probably affected the character of the oil.

POSSIBLE OIL SANDS IN THE PALEOZOIC ROCKS

The drill core of the Troy-Sweetgrass well, in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W., completed in 1922, indicated a possibility of finding oil either in the Madison limestone (Mississippian) or in the Devonian rocks, but it failed to show any sands in these formations which could be expected to serve as reservoirs. Attempts to find commercial quan-

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

tities of oil in lower formations than the Ellis were made in 1925 near the top of the Kevin-Sunburst dome, in sec. 21, T. 34 N., R. 1 W.; sec. 17, T. 35 N., R. 1 W.; and sec. 20, T. 33 N., R. 1 W. The Dry Fork well, in sec. 2, T. 28 N., R. 3 W., completed in 1923, which is reported to have found a small quantity of oil in the Devonian or perhaps in the Madison limestone, also suggests the possibility that oil may be found in one of these lower formations, though the wells so far drilled to those formations have failed to find more than traces of gas and oil.

Three wells drilled in 1925 and 1926 apparently found commercial quantities of oil in the Madison limestone less than 100 feet below the Ellis formation. These wells-the Ohio-Johnson No. 1 and Queen City-Hanna No. 1, in sec. 18, T. 23 N., R. 1 W., and the O'Neil-Lashbaugh No. 5, in sec. 27, T. 35 N., R. 2 W.-struck the oil at 14, 29. and 86 feet respectively below the Ellis, probably in parts of the limestone made porous by solution. Presumably the oil is similar in origin to that found in the Ellis. The discovery of a 3,000-barrel initial production at a depth of 86 feet below the top of the Madison will undoubtedly lead to considerable deeper drilling and may result in finding a lower oil horizon of commercial importance, but it would probably not be found at a uniform depth in that formation, for the bedding and structure of the Madison are probably not conformable with those of the Ellis. Five wells have been drilled through the Madison limestone on the Kevin-Sunburst dome, and these wells may have been placed in unfavorable positions with regard to the deeper structure. Not more than 30 wells have been drilled as far into the Madison as the O'Neil No. 5 well, which penetrated it for 86 feet.

POSSIBLE DISCOVERY OF OIL AND GAS OUTSIDE OF THE PRESENT. PRODUCING AREA

SWEETGRASS HILLS

The Sweetgrass Hills are a group of three separate laccolithic centers in the northern part of Toole County, Mont., near the international boundary.³⁴ The summit of each hill consists of one or more large masses of porphyry from which the sedimentary rocks dip away fairly steeply in all directions. In the sedimentary rocks near the buttes there are many dikes and sills of igneous rock, some of which are porphyritic and others, called minettes, have a dark color and a texture somewhat resembling that of mica schist. These dikes and sills are regarded as offshoots from the large masses of igneous rock, formed at the time of their intrusion or soon afterward. A laccolith is a peculiar type of igneous intrusion in which the molten rock,

³⁴ Kemp, J. F., and Billingsley, Paul, Sweetgrass Hills, Mont.: Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 32, p. 478, 1921.

instead of flowing out on the surface through dikes, stopped rising at one or more horizons in the sedimentary rocks and spread out mushroom-like between sedimentary beds, raising the overlying strata in dome-shaped uplifts.³⁵ Before erosion the sedimentary rocks probably formed nearly circular domes above the igneous cores, very much like the laccolithic domes south of the Little Rocky Mountains. Erosion has advanced far enough in the Sweetgrass Hills, however, to expose the laccoliths and to leave the upturned sedimentary rocks with their truncated edges exposed around the buttes. The sediments are broken and in places penetrated by plugs, sills, and dikes which may not be impervious to oil and gas and which may have altered the sedimentary rocks and destroyed or driven out of them any oil or gas that they may have contained originally. The best-known occurrences of oil in close proximity to igneous intrusive masses are in Mexico, and brief summaries of the conditions in such occurrences can be found in several handbooks of petroleum geology.³⁶ The beds cut by plugs and dikes in Mexico are not uplifted so much as those in Sweetgrass Hills. In all the known occurrences the oil is found in the sedimentary rocks at or near their contact with the igneous rock and in small quantities in the igneous rock itself, where evidently it collected after the igneous rock had cooled.

That metamorphic action has not been so intense near the Sweetgrass Hills as to destroy all the oil once present there is perhaps indicated, as the coal at the Piedmont mine, on the south flank of West Butte, near one of the laccoliths, has a carbon ratio (the fixed carbon as computed for the coal free from water and ash ³⁷) of about 60 per cent, which is slightly lower than what is regarded as the prohibitive ratio above which rocks can not be expected to yield oil. The effect of the igneous intrusions has probably not been great enough to destroy the oil already in the sediments, and moreover the intrusions have domed the sedimentary rocks and may have prepared them for holding large subsequent accumulations of gas or oil from the surrounding country.

An oil seep on the north flank of West Butte which has been known for many years was visited by W. A. English, of the United States Geological Survey, who reported ³⁸ that the oil comes from a sand in the Colorado shale, which in a well 3 miles northeast of the seep and at the general plain level is found at a depth of 1,640 feet. Several

³⁵ Collier, A. J., and Cathcart, S. H., Possibility of finding oil in laccolithic domes south of the Little Rocky Mountains, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 736, pp. 171-178, 1922.

¹⁶ Day, D. T., Handbook of the petroleum industry, vol. 1, pp. 64-67, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1922. Emmons, W. H., Geology of petroleum, pp. 151-152, 1921.

³⁷ White, David, Some relations in origin between coal and petroleum: Washington Acad. Sci. Jour., vol. 5, No. 6, pp. 189-212, 1915.

³⁹ Stebinger, Eugene, Oil and gas in north-central Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 641, pp. 88-89, 1917. (See also p. 289.)

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

wells, none of which reached deep enough to test the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation, had been drilled north of the Sweetgrass Hills before oil was discovered on the Kevin-Sunburst dome. The region is covered with glacial drift, and probably the geology was not known and the wells were located without reference to the structure. In the summer of 1923 two new wells were drilled to the Madison-one about 3 miles north of Whitlash, in sec. 18, T. 37 N., R. 4 E., and the other in sec. 12, T. 36 N., R. 5 E., on what is known as the Bearsden dome. The surface at the well north of Whitlash is covered with glacial drift, and the formation exposed was not determined, though the well probably started a little above the Virgelle sandstone. After passing through three gas sands in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale, estimated to contain over 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas, a showing of oil which possibly would have vielded a small production was struck, either in the Kootenai or in the lower part of the Colorado formation. The well was continued until the Madison limestone was reached at 2,712 feet, finding the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation dry.

The Bearsden well started about 400 feet below the top of the Colorado shale. The Virgelle sandstone is exposed on the east, south, and north sides of the Bearsden dome, but on the southwest side the Colorado shale probably rises about a mile to Mount Lebanon, one of the large masses of igneous rock of East Butte, which is about a mile away. Plate 16 shows the Bearsden well in close proximity to Mount Lebanon. The log of the well shows that gas was struck at several horizons in the Colorado, Kootenai, and Ellis formations. The largest flow, estimated at 4,000,000 cubic feet daily, was struck near the base of the Ellis formation. Traces of oil in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale had been found at a depth of 1,019 feet. The Madison limestone was struck at a depth of about The well was later drilled through the Madison limestone 2.114 feet. to the Devonian rocks at a depth of 3,290 feet, where, it is reported, more gas and a show of oil were found. Gas at several horizons is entrapped at this place, apparently on the flank of a dome which has been broken and sealed by a large mass of intrusive rock, probably a laccolith. If the Sweetgrass Hills were carefully mapped in close detail other places where similar conditions prevail might be found where oil rather than gas would be the more abundant hydrocarbon. In June, 1928, about 20 deep wells had been drilled around the Sweetgrass Hills, 10 of which are reported to have produced initially from 2,000,000 to 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas each. One of these wells, drilled on the "Flat Coulee structure" in sec. 10, T. 37 N., R. 5 E., is reported to have found oil in commercial quantities in the Kootenai and a strong flow of gas estimated at 15,000,000 cubic feet in the Ellis.

The total depth of this well is 2,970 feet. The top of the Colorado formation was reported at 498 feet. The well is situated about 1 mile north of a minette outcrop described by Kemp and Billingsley.³⁹

TETON RIDGE ANTICLINE

The Teton Ridge anticline plunges from the exposures of the Madison limestone and older rocks in the Little Belt Mountains northwestward to the neighborhood of Bynum and Agawam. It is a pronounced anticline, the details of which are not well known because of its heavy gravel cover. Between Vaughn and Bynum at least six wells had been drilled prior to 1927 through the Ellis formation in the hope of finding oil, but without success, though traces of oil are reported to have been found in the Collins well and in one or more of the wells near Vaughn. A well drilled northwest of Bynum, in sec. 34, T. 27 N., R. 6 W., and completed in January, 1926, had a reported initial production of 1 barrel of oil from the base of the Ellis formation. This well is near the site of some shallow wells drilled in 1923, in which gas was found at a depth of about 700 feet below the top of the Colorado shale, the initial flow of one of which was estimated at 250,000 cubic feet a day. On the south, west, and north sides of this well the dips of the rocks indicate a dome, but on the east side there are no exposures. These dips, together with the discovery of gas, justified the drilling of the well to test the basal sand of the Ellis.

Attention was again called to Teton Ridge on July 21, 1927, by the successful completion of the Genou Oil Co.'s Speer No. 1 well in sec. 8, T. 25 N., R. 1 E., with a reported initial production of 30 barrels daily. The productive sand, called the Emrick sand in honor of E. B. Emrick, locator of the well, is believed to be in the Ellis formation about 100 feet below the horizon of the Sunburst sand and is reported to be a porous sand 34 to 72 feet thick. By April 23, 1928, the productive field had been extended about half a mile to the northeast by the drilling of three new wells, one of which is believed to have an initial production of about 100 barrels. The field takes its name from the original Bannatine well, in sec. 3, T. 24 N., R. 1 E.

On June 16, 1927, a well in sec. 17, T. 27 N., R. 4 W., brought in 3,500,000 cubic feet of gas from the Ellis formation at a depth of 2,065 feet and about 2 barrels of black oil from the Ellis-Madison contact. On March 14, 1928, the Fulton Petroleum Corporation, drilling in sec. 16 of the same township, struck about 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas at the Ellis-Madison contact at a depth of 2,018 feet and oil in the Madison at a depth of 2,085 feet. The oil flows

¹⁹ Kemp, J. F., and Billingsley, Paul, Sweetgrass Hills, Montana: Geol. Soc. America Bull., vol. 32, fig. 5, 1921.

20 to 35 feet a day. These wells are in what is called the Pondera field.

Development has not gone far enough in these fields to indicate whether the oil occurs in small subsidiary domes or whether its occurrence is erratic, as in the Kevin-Sunburst dome. In the table of deep wells in the Sweetgrass arch outside of the Kevin-Sunburst dome showings of oil are noted in so many of the wells as to suggest that isolated oil pools may be found over a considerable area.

AREA BETWEEN THE SWEETGRASS ARCH AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

The area between the west side of the Sweetgrass arch and the Rocky Mountain front has been described by Stebinger ⁴⁰ and most of the anticlines have been noted. This area includes a belt of highly folded and faulted rocks which extends northward along the Rocky Mountain front and which is about 8 miles wide near its south end, near the Sun River, and 20 miles wide near the international boundary. East of this belt there is an area of nearly horizontal rocks which are tilted westward at an average angle of 2° to 3°. Since 1918, the date of Stebinger's last report on this region, attempts to find oil in commercial quantities have been made in T. 36 N., R. 12 W., in the disturbed belt; in T. 24 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W., in the Willow Creek anticline, a low fold in the area of flat-lying rocks; and in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., in the Crown Butte dome where the flat-lying rocks have been intruded by igneous masses.

In sec. 27, T. 36 N., R. 12 W., a well was reported as being drilled at a depth of 3,000 feet on June 6, 1925, with an oil showing at 2,750 feet. About 6 miles north of this well, in sec. 6, a well reached a depth of more than 2,000 feet and was abandoned as a dry hole in 1922. The beds in each of these localities are so greatly folded and faulted that it is impossible to state what formations were penetrated.

On the Willow Creek anticline, in T. 24 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W., three wells have been drilled, the deepest of which started in the Two Medicine formation and reached the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado shale at 3,519 feet. It would probably have reached the basal "sand" of the Ellis if drilled about 900 feet deeper, but that horizon was not known to be productive when drilling was in progress. The anticline appears to be worthy of a test by a well deep enough to reach the Madison limestone. If oil were found there it would justify a thorough study of the local reversed dips which Stebinger noted in the area of flat-lying rocks west of the Sweetgrass arch. If any of these areas are found to be oil bearing the result may be

⁴⁰ Stebinger, Eugene, Anticlines in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 641, pp. 281-305, 1916; Oil and gas geology of the Birch Creek-Sun River area, northwestern Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 691, pp. 149-184, 1918.

accepted as indicating that the circulation of the underground water is impeded by the belt of disturbed rocks on the west.

The Sand Point-Berger No. 1 well, in sec. 1, T. 35 N., R. 5 W., may be in one of these small anticlines due to a local reversal of the general westerly dip. This well is reported to have found an encouraging show of oil in the Kootenai formation at a depth of 2,445 feet, about 8,000,000 cubic feet of gas in the Sunburst sand at 2,745 to 2,820 feet, and sulphur water in the base of the Ellis formation at 2,975 feet. If the depths and formations reached are correctly reported the top of the Madison limestone is about 600 feet lower than in the Campbell discovery well, or at an altitude of about 1,000 feet.

The Crown Butte dome, in Tps. 19 and 20 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W., is also on the west side of the Sweetgrass arch, but it is in the north margin of a large area in which the Cretaceous sediments have been affected by intrusions and probably extrusions of igneous rocks. A small part of a large sill of igneous rock caps the dome just above the Virgelle sandstone, and there is a dike of similar rock leading south toward a large intrusive mass called Birdtail Butte. The dome has been tested by two wells, the deeper of which started near the top of the Colorado shale and reached a depth of 2,230 feet. It is reported that this well stopped in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado. The depth is sufficient, provided the beds are not disturbed, to reach the Kootenai formation within a few feet.

POSSIBLE OIL AND GAS OCCURRENCES NOT DIRECTLY CONTROLLED BY GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE

The facts that the best production of oil on the Kevin-Sunburst dome has been obtained on its north side 4 to 10 miles from its crest and that the crest is apparently almost barren of oil lead to the conclusion that the structure is not pronounced enough to collect the oil, that the sands vary greatly either in thickness or porosity from place to place, trapping the oil locally regardless of the structure, or that the oil has come from a lower source by way of fissures and that the pools are related to these fissures rather than to any structure observable at the surface and hence can not be found except by the drill. Any one of these conditions may be responsible for the apparently erratic occurrence of the oil in the Kevin-Sunburst dome, and the drilling of many other wells where no structural disturbance is apparent, though highly hazardous, may lead to further discoveries.

The Beck well, in sec. 18, T. 32 N., R. 4 E., is so far down on the east flank of the Kevin-Sunburst dome that it could not have collected gas or oil on account of that dome, and yet the drill found a large but as yet undetermined quantity of gas, probably in the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. No minor structural feature capable of holding gas or oil can be positively recognized at this well, for the surface is deeply covered by glacial drift.

KEVIN-SUNBURST OIL FIELD, MONTANA

At the Genou well, in sec. 21, T. 26 N., R. 4 E., a strong snowing of oil is reported in the basal "sand" of the Ellis. This well is near the bottom of a long structural slope leading northward from Great Falls, and there is no evidence of a local fold to explain the presence of the oil.

The McQue well, in the NW. ¹/₄ sec. 32, T. 26 N., R. 2 E., about 14 miles southwest of the Genou well, was completed in May, 1925. It ended at a depth of 1,985 feet, with limestone and shale at the bottom. It probably reached at least the basal "sand" of the Ellis formation. Water had been struck at two horizons in the Blackleaf sandy member of the Colorado, and at a depth of 1,770 feet water filled the hole. Coming with the water was a show of oil which rose in small globules and spread over the surface in thin, rainbow-like films.

The Montana Giant well, in sec. 30, T. 23 N., R. 4 E., about halfway between the Genou well and Great Falls, yielded much oilbearing sand, but oil or gas in paying quantities was not found. The oil found in this sand may be a residue from migrating oil.

The Twenty Dollar Bill well, in sec. 9, and the Transcontinental well in sec. 8, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., each penetrated as far as the Madison limestone and in each some gas and showings of oil were reported, but both these wells are abandoned and are yielding large flows of sulphur water.

The Dry Fork well, in sec. 2, T. 28 N., R. 3 W., about 3 miles north of Conrad, is reported to have reached the Madison limestone at 2,140 feet, where sulphur water was struck. A strong flow of fresh water was reached at 2,620 feet, and a 27-foot sand was reported to have been reached at 2,620 feet, from which a small quantity of black sulphur-free oil was obtained. The oil rose from 40 to 60 feet in the hole during a night. The gravity of the oil is estimated at 20° to 25° Baumé. This oil must be either in a fissure in the Madison limestone or, as seems more likely, in a Devonian sandstone not found in the oil field. If it is in the Devonian the thickness of the Madison is not more than 600 feet at this place. The Dry Fork well is near a "low" area in the crest of the Sweetgrass arch, called by the writer the Conrad saddle. The top of the Madison limestone at the well is about 1,200 feet above the sea, whereas at the summit of the Kevin-Sunburst dome it is about 2,100 feet.

In the light of this evidence it will be necessary to drill many wildcat holes before many parts of the arch outside of the Kevin-Sunburst dome can be definitely declared to be barren. There are several entire townships in which no drilling has yet been done and in which some oil may possibly be found. Experience on the Kevin-Sunburst dome has shown that even should one well be barren, another well a short distance away may be productive, and also, unfortunately, that the contrary is equally true.

ZAKLAD

