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Some Iowa Sandstone

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DAVENPORT'S DEEP WELL

J. M. LINDLY

In 1922, a deep well was drilled for the City of Davenport by the McCarthy Well Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. The log of the well was as follows:

FORMATION	THICKNESS	DEPTH
Drift	28	28
Limerock	372	400
Shale	225	625
Limerock	325	950
Shale	20	970
Sandrock	180	1150
Shale and rock.....	50	1200
Limerock	260	1460
Sandrock	11	1471
Limerock	5	1476
Sandrock	56	1532
Limerock	220	1752
Shale	16	1768
Shale and lime.....	12	1780
Limerock	5	1785
Shale and lime.....	5	1790
Limerock	8	1798
Lime and Shale.....	10	1808
Limerock	9	1817
Shale and lime.....	4	1821
Limerock	24	1845
Lime and Shale.....	6	1851
Limerock	29	1880
Sandrock	25	1905

WINFIELD, IOWA.

SOME IOWA SANDSTONE

ROBERT HENDRICKS AND NICHOLAS KNIGHT

Some years ago Dr. William H. Norton discovered a sandstone formation,¹ about a third of a mile southeast of Lisbon in Linn County, Iowa. On the hillside it appeared as a small outcropping of a soft, light colored or white sandstone, fine-grained, weathering to yellow.

The rock contains a few nodules of greenish clay, and portions are so friable that people in the neighborhood used it for polish-

¹ Iowa Geological Survey, 1893.

ing and scouring. In this way the attention of Dr. W. H. Norton was called to the rock as a sandstone formation. By far the greater portion of rock in all this section is typical dolomite and belongs to the Niagara period of the Lower Silurian.

The sample chosen for analysis was a mixture of the white and slightly yellow tinted. The analysis resulted as follows:

SiO ₂	98.832 per cent
Fe ₂ O ₃	00.881 per cent
Al ₂ O ₃	00.286 per cent
Total	99.999 per cent

About two miles south of Lisbon a similar sandstone formation occurs. Some years ago it was quarried for cellar walls, but the excavation has long been filled up. This formation through its fossil remains has been found to be Carboniferous rock.

At Bertram, also in Linn County, in a cut on the Chicago and North-Western Railroad, a little east of the bridge over Big Creek, there is a sandstone formation about six inches thick. It is similar to the sandstone formations near Lisbon. The fragments of fossils that were first noticed seemed to place it in the Devonian, but later discoveries of fossils assign it to the Carboniferous.

At several points in Linn County on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, between Marion and Cedar Rapids, also on the old County road, sandstone has been found resting unconformably upon limestone of the Devonian age. The fossils clearly indicate that these outcroppings belong to the Carboniferous. The sandstone is gray, yellowish or brown in color, fine grained to medium fine.

There are similar Devonian beds at Charlotte and Monmouth in Clinton County and at Andrew in Jackson County. In color and texture they are similar to the Carboniferous formations before described and their age was long in doubt, but they have been classed as Devonian.

Analyses of these formations have not been made and it might throw additional light upon them if their exact composition was known.

CORNELL COLLEGE,
MOUNT VERNON, IOWA.