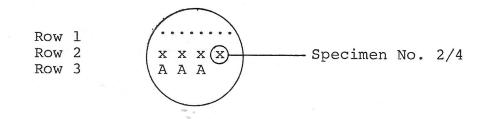
RICHFIELD OIL COMPANY WIDE BAY UNIT #1 ALASKA PENINSULA

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROGRAPHS OF SELECTED RADIOLARIANS Twenty (20) samples of ditch cuttings at 100' intervals between 100 and 2300' were selected for scanning electron microscope (SEM) examination of radiolarians. Specimens were chosen from picked and unpicked foraminifera samples, examined in the SEM, and returned to separate foraminifera slides according to procedures described below.

Cover glasses were mounted on SEM stubs with a water-soluble adhesive (gum tragacanth). A drop of dilute solution of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) in methanol was spread over the cover glass and allowed to dry, leaving a thin film of PVA. Specimens were arranged on the cover glass in rows with a picking brush. The stub was then heated on a hot plate to soften the PVA and allow the specimens to sink slightly into it. Upon cooling, the specimens adhered firmly to the cover glass.

Specimens were arranged on the cover glass in rows starting generally with spheroidal and discoidal forms and ending with conical forms. For reference purposes rows were considered to be numbered from top to bottom, and specimens within rows from left to right. Thus each specimen was assigned a location number in the form: row number/specimen number. The sketch below illustrates a typical arrangement of specimens on a cover glass.

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The stubs were coated with gold-palladium in a sputter coater and placed in the SEM. Photographs were taken on Polaroid type 665 positive-negative film. Each photograph bears the well name, footage interval, specimen location-number and magnification. Most specimens were photographed at approximately the same magnification. In a few cases a specimen was photographed at a lower magnification in order to fit it within the format.

After completion of the SEM work, the goldpalladium coating was removed with agua regia from several samples near the bottom of the studied sequence. However, when etching of some specimens was observed, this practice was discontinued and the coating left intact. Cover glasses, with specimens intact, were then removed from the SEM stubs and transferred to labeled depressions in cardboard foraminifera slides. Specimens can thus be reexamined in the light microscope, using the locationnumber to find the specimen corresponding to a particular SEM photograph.

An attempt was made to provide a general overview of the range of morphotypes in each sample. However,

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preservation is poor in these Wide Bay samples and, in many cases, the SEM revealed little or not detail not observable in the light microscope. Therefore, not all the mounted specimens have been photographed, particularly in the lower part of the studied range where downhole repetition was prominent.

Prints of the SEM photographs obtained in this study are arranged in this notebook according to sample number starting with the highest sample.

## LIST OF PLATES

ROCO Wide Bay Unit #1

		-	Plate(s)
100- 200'			1, 2
200- 300'			3, 4, 5
300- 400'			6, 7
400- 500"			8, 9
500- 600'			10
600- 700'			11
700- 800'			12, 13
800- 900'			14
900-1000'			15, 16
1000-1100'			17, 18, 19, 20
1100-1200'			21, 22
1200-1300'			23, 24
1300-1400'			25, 26
1500-1600'			27
1600-1700'	а 1994 — П		28
1700-1800'			29
1800-1900'			30
1900-2000'			31
2200-2300'			32

