

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were incubated with the plant explants for 24 h. The explants were then cultured on the selective medium. The number of explants transformed was counted. The results are the mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \* indicates a significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ) between the control and the treated explants.

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

DATE May 28, 1959

El Paso Natural Gas Company  
PURCHASER

Alton F. Fuller  
REPRESENTATIVE

Alton F. Fuller

Ass't. Chief Field Dispatcher  
TITLE

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - SANTA FE

## Form C-122

Revised 12-1-55

AS WELLS 1959 APR 15 PM 1:41

## Type Taps

## FLOW CALCULATIONS

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Specific Gravity Separator Gas .670  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid .8697  
P<sub>c</sub> 959.2 P<sub>c</sub><sup>2</sup> 920.1

REMARKS

Carried in Monument & paid as gas well in  
oil pool  
Alvin Hays 'New Test' dated June 11-19/59  
G.O.P. Note - N = .499 = 12,200 A.O.P.

## INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be used for reporting multi-point back pressure tests on gas wells in the State, except those on which special orders are applicable. Three copies of this form and the back pressure curve shall be filed with the Commission at Box 871, Santa Fe.

The log log paper used for plotting the back pressure curve shall be of at least three inch cycles.

## NOMENCLATURE

$Q$  = Actual rate of flow at end of flow period at W. H. working pressure ( $P_w$ ).  
MCF/da. @ 15.025 psia and 60° F.

$P_c$  = 72 hour wellhead shut-in casing (or tubing) pressure whichever is greater.  
psia

$P_w$  = Static wellhead working pressure as determined at the end of flow period.  
(Casing if flowing thru tubing, tubing if flowing thru casing.) psia

$P_t$  = Flowing wellhead pressure (tubing if flowing through tubing, casing if flowing through casing.) psia

$P_f$  = Meter pressure, psia.

$h_w$  = Differential meter pressure, inches water.

$F_g$  = Gravity correction factor.

$F_t$  = Flowing temperature correction factor.

$F_{pv}$  = Supercompressibility factor.

$n$  = Slope of back pressure curve.

Note: If  $P_w$  cannot be taken because of manner of completion or condition of well, then  $P_w$  must be calculated by adding the pressure drop due to friction within the flow string to  $P_t$ .