

2196' - 3415' (cont.)

of shale and minor amounts of siltstone.

The sandstone is described in sidewall cores as frosty white, very fine to very coarse grained, poorly to moderately sorted, rounded, friable. The shale is grey or brown, carbonaceous, sandy, micaceous. Sample studies indicate that the sandstone contains traces of lignite, pyrite and mica.

This interval is assigned to the *L. balmei* palynologic zone of the Palaeocene. Its lower boundary appears to be conformable although a significant increase in interval velocity from 8300 feet per second to 9200 feet per second is noted. This may represent a significant hiatus.

3415' - 3844'

This interval consists mostly of sandstone interbedded with lesser amounts of shale. The sandstone is light grey to grey, medium to coarse grained, well sorted, subangular to subrounded with traces of lignite, pyrite, mica, light green grains. The shale or mudstone is grey.

This interval is assigned to the *T. longus* palynologic zone of the Palaeocene. Its lower surface marks the boundary with the Upper Cretaceous section. This boundary may represent a hiatus or local unconformity surface.

3844' - 4492'

This interval consists mostly of sandstone with lesser amounts of shale and siltstone. The sandstone is frosty white, very fine to coarse grained, angular to subrounded with abundant mica. The shale or mudstone is light grey to grey, carbonaceous. The siltstone is light grey, slightly sandy.

This interval is assigned to the *T. Lilliei* and *N. Senectus* palynologic zones of the Upper Cretaceous.