

CORMORANT I

Cores 3 and 4 (4271-4306 ft) N. asperus

Fragmented and incompleated cores makes an environmental interpretation tenuous. The interval 4290-4306 ft is a coarsen up sequence grading from lenticular shales to a fine to medium-grained wavy bedded sand/shale sequence which becomes sandier at the top. A mouth bar sequence has been assigned to this interval; however, it can also be interpreted as shore-face to offshore. The short overlying shale sequence 4289-4290 ft contains lenticular sands with load casts and disturbed bedding typifying episodic events (storms?).

The overlying interval 4271-4281 ft was in tentatively interpreted as channels on the basis of medium to very fine fining up sand sequences.

Cores 5 and 6 (4935-4989 ft) N. asperus

A series of very fine to fine-grained coarsen up bay fills/splays associated with lenticular lake/bay shales overlying a flotan coal. Splays and fill commonly exhibit bioturbation and rootlets suggesting marsh-like conditions. A minor mouth bar (?) is interpreted to be at the top of the core.