

PELICAN 3

## Core 1 (9350-9398 ft) L. balmei

Core 1 consists of a series of isolated crevasse splays associated within embayment/lake facies. The bay/lake fills and crevasse splays are coarsening up sequences in which the sands are fine to very fine grained. These features commonly exhibit rootlets, escape structures, rippled and disturbed bedding and occasional siderite concretions. The embayment/lake sediments are transitional, reflecting waxing and waning currents, and commonly contain lenticular sands associated with the gray/black shales. The core top is capped by a trough cross-bedded, very coarse grained sand interpreted as a probable channel. Overall, this core appears to represent a regressive sequences.

## Cores 2 and 3, (9420-9520 ft) L. balmei

Cores 2 and 3 are contiguous. The interval 9441-9520 ft represents a regressive or progradational sequence with the lower portion being comprised of a series of coarsening up lake/bay fills associated with sideritic shales. The remaining upper portion of the coarsening up interval is interpreted as a coastal shoreface/mouth bar sand grading up to a medium grained barrier system exhibiting well preserved carbonized rootlets and plants and capped by a thin coal. Shoreface sands are characterized by vertical (relatively high energy) burrows, horizontal to low angle cross-bedding and hummocky cross-stratification.