

Carbonaceous Sandy Siltstone: dark brown grey-streaked black, very tough and well compacted, contains a superabundance of carbonaceous plant remains, elongate willow-like leaves and stem-like vascular remains. Very micaceous with clear crystals of mica to an average 1.5 mm across; sand occurs in elongate lenses and disseminated throughout, sand content is quartzose in the fine-medium range, and angular-sub angular. The matrix is kaolinitic, argillaceous and finely carbonaceous. Trace pyrite. Rock has an irregular streaked and lensed appearance parallel to bedding; coaly streaks up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. No fluorescence, no cut, very strong hydrogen sulphide odour. No apparent dip.

Argillaceous Siltstone (minor): light brown-grey to buff, bentonitic, (tuffaceous?), well compacted, massive, abundant flecks of clear mica, very sparse thin carbonaceous streaks, very sparse quartz sand grains (fine-medium grained)

Fine carbonaceous flecks in residue; non calcareous, strong H₂S odour from freshly broken surfaces, mineral fluorescence. No hydrocarbon fluorescence, no cut. Occasional carbonaceous streaks approximately on bedding surface suggest grass-like plant remains.

Paleocene (Delta complex below seismic reflection)

4495-5511 Sandstone: light grey and grey, very fine to coarse grained, but largely in the fine and medium size range, and sorting is generally poor. The degree of rounding varies from angular to well rounded and there is generally an argillaceous (kaolinitic) matrix. The interval contains many thin discontinuous shaly and carbonaceous laminae. It is slightly pyritic and occasionally contains mica flakes in the matrix.

The above sandstone grades to sandy siltstone locally which is light grey, argillaceous, sandy, and occasionally very slightly calcareous. The siltstone contains thin carbonaceous and micaceous laminae. It is generally tight. Both the sandstone and siltstone are locally dolomitized. The interval contains a few black coal beds which range in thickness up to 5 feet, and minor shale: medium grey, carbonaceous, micromicaceous and occasionally slightly silty.

Mesozoic

5511-5670 Volcanic Rock (altered): Trachyte?, varicolored, brownish grey, greenish blue, tan and grey-blue and green. In part quite soft, and also fairly well indurated. Contains soft bands of greenish blue (chloritic?) material and brownish clay-like laminae. No apparent bedding.

5670-5767 Volcanic Rock (relatively unaltered): blue-grey and green, fairly hard, microcrystalline in part. Amorphous vein quartz noted locally throughout this interval and some tuffaceous-like, soft, light tan colored material also present.

5767-5910 Mudstone (altered): (Tuffaceous), medium olive grey and bluish grey, hard and dense, faintly banded. Highly fractured with vertical fractures filled by soft white clay mineral and pyrite. The white clay mineral also occurs along bedding planes. Pyrite also occurs finely disseminated throughout the rock.