



MINES DEPARTMENT
WEST TOWER, PRINCES GATE
171 FLINDERS STREET
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3000

DSJ/BS

30th. September, 1969

Mr. K.A. Richards,
Exploration Manager,
Esso Standard Oil (Australia) Ltd.,
G.P.O. Box 4047,
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2001

Attention: Mr. G.K. Lunt

Dear Sir,

Re. Core samples (No. 5.) from
Clam No.1. bore.

The three samples of this core appear to be typical "red bed" type sediments: red siltstone, bedded siltstone and fine sandstone, conglomerate. In Victoria the following formations include red bed-type sediments:

Formation	Location	Age
Snowy River Volcanics	Wulgulmerang	Lower Devonian
Cathedral and Koala Creek Beds	Central Victoria	Lower Devonian
Avon River Group	Northern Gippsland	Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous
Mansfield Beds	Mansfield	Carboniferous
Grampians Group	Grampian Ranges	Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous
Genoa River Beds	Eastern Victoria	Upper Devonian
Merimbula Group Equivalents	Bemm, Conbienbar and Cann Rivers	Upper Devonian

The specimen of red siltstone could be matched with lithologies in units 2 and 4 of the Red Man Bluff Formation of the Grampians Group of Western Victoria. The bedded sample resembles units within the Silverband Formation of the above Group.

The sample conglomerate consists of pebbles of metamorphosed sediments obviously derived from a terrain composed of the phyllitic rock cored between 5316 and 5323 feet. The matrix of this conglomerate appears to be mainly redistributed fine debris from the rocks, but stained by the red iron oxide. Small pebbles of reddish sediments are also included resembling stained versions of the phyllitic rock.