Eocene-Paleocene:

Mepunga and Dilwyn	922m 3024-3890'	866'	Sand and sandstone; pyritic, carbonaceous.

Paleocene:

Rivernook	1186 1206m 3890-3957'	67'	Silty mudstone
Pebble Point	1265m 3957-4150'	193'	Sand and conglomerate

Unconformity

Upper Cretaceous:

Sherbrook Group

Curdies-Paaratte	1265m 2175m 4150-7137'	2987'	Sandstone with occasional thin interbeds of shale.
Belfast	2228m 7137-7310'	173'	Shale
Belfast-Flaxmans	2857m 7310-9372'	2062'	Calcareous sandstones
Waarre	2944m 9372-9660'	288'	Conglomerate

Unconformity

Lower Cretaceous:

Otway Group	9660-10477'+	817'+	Lithic sandstones

Note: Samples not recovered above 934 feet.

Generalized Lithology

Gellibrand Marl (Miocene-Oligocene) 354'-2410'

354-1590'   Calcarenite: light grey, medium hard, 2-3% glauconite grains abundant fossils (corals, bryozoans, foraminifera). Interbedded with thin beds of white to yellow skeletal limestone which is micritic to granular with a trace of clear medium-grained sub-angular quartz. Orange yellow to rust red chert fragments are also present.

1590-2410   Marl and limestone: marl is light grey, soft, very fossiliferous. Interbedded with thin beds of yellow to white skeletal limestone which is micritic to granular, non porous and hard.

Clifton limestone (Oligocene) 2410-2467'

2410-2467   Carcarenite: Rust red (ferruginous staining), skeletal, non porous, fine to coarse-grained, and slightly glauconitic. Contains about 10% matrix.

Narrawaturk Marl (Upper Eocene) 2467'-3024'

2467-3024'   Marl and limestone: Marl is medium light to light grey, medium hard with abundant fossils. Interbeds of limestone are light brown to grey, micritic and fossiliferous, very hard, dense and non porous.

Mepunga and Dilwyn (Eocene-Paleocene) 3024-3890'

3957-4150'   Sand: quartzose, light brown to clear and milky quartz grains, unconsolidated, fine to very coarse-grained, with occasional pebble-sized grains, subangular to subrounded, very pyritic with a trace of glauconite. Occasional lithic grains present (siliceous).