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which commonly acts as cement. Secondary carbonate is a rare constituent. The remaining matrix material is clay and finely divided sericite.

SPECIMEN 65 - 19 - 7701 feet.

Megascopeic -

The specimen is a light grey, soft and friable, fine grained sandstone.

Microscopic -

Texture -

80% of the rock is composed of equant to occasionally elongate clastic grains. The grains are subangular to subrounded, fairly well sorted and range from 1/10 to 1/4 millimetres. There are rare inclusions up to 5 millimetres.

Mineralogy -

Primary constituents include quartz and 10-15% weathered K-feldspar. Black and brown carbonaceous material is common and often concentrated in bedding planes. There are minor elongate muscovite flakes, and a trace of cloudy carbonate and hornblende. Brown carbonaceous shale forms several inclusions. Matrix is predominantly clay with some finely divided sericite.

SPECIMEN 65 - 20 - 7702 feet.

Megascopeic -

The specimen is a light grey, laminated, soft, fine grained sandstone.

Microscopic -

Texture -

The rock is composed of equant to rarely elongate, subangular to subrounded clastic grains. The grains are well sorted, range from 1/10 to 1/5 millimetres, and make up 80-85% of the rock: