



FIGURE 14  
CROSS-SECTION ILLUSTRATING VARIABLE NATURE  
OF  
UPPER AND LOWER BOUNDARIES  
OF THE  
MANNVILLE GROUP  
IN THE  
SOUTHEASTERN PORTION OF THE AREA

# CORE LEGEND

Sandstone white, fine to fine-medium grain, subangular, quartzose, white powdery matrix, low percentage of latter when heavily oil stained, low angle to horizontal stratification.

Sandstone, light medium grey, fine to fine medium grain, angular to subangular, rich in rock fragments, scattered carbon; frequently cross-laminated.

Silty mudstone to argillaceous siltstone, greenish grey to light medium grey, variable lamination.

Sandstone/siltstone/mudstone, light medium to pale olive grey, lumpy, mottled or clotted appearance due to small-scale irregular intermixture of lithologies.

Siltstone, various shades of pale browns and greys, very argillaceous, variable very fine lamination, occasional carbon flecks or filaments.

Mudstone, medium grey to dark medium grey, finely laminated, occasional fine siltstone lenticles, occasional very small-scale bedding discordances.

Claystone, cream to very pale yellowish grey, occasionally silty, very low permeability, very rarely oil stained.

Limestone.

Argillaceous laminae, greenish grey, possibly chloritic.

Calcareous nodules, enclosing clastic quartz grains, apparent growth lines suggest upward build-up, possible drape of overlying laminae.

Thin carbon filaments.

Sphaerosiderite (1.5-2.0 mm.), varying shades of brown.

Glauconite.

Pyrite replacement of matrix.

Calcareous matrix in places partially replacing grain.

Oil stain.

NOTE:- Drill cuttings generally unhelpful, consisting of mixed siltstone/mudstone/fine sandstone or more rarely medium grey mudstone.

LEGEND

Cored interval.  
Second order resistivity peaks.

