| SCHEMATIC PRESENTATION OF CORE | | | | | CORE ANALYSIS DATA | | | AUTHIGENIC MINERALS APPROX. % FROM T.S. | | | DEP. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------|---|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| CORE DEPTH IN FEET | SEDIMENT. STRUCT. | CORE UNITS | штно. | SAMPLES AND PERFS | % POROSITY | POR. PERM | MAX. PERM. IN MD. | CALCITE | CHLORITE CLAY | DESCRIPTIONS OF LITHOLOGIC UNITS | ENVIR. |
| 3966 - | | G | | | | | | | | UNIT G: Dark-gray, calcareous, silty shale grading upward into gray, argillaceous, burrowed siltstone. Two, thin, sandy layers with common bioclasts (crinoids, bryozoans, and brachiopods) and carbonate intraclasts occur in the lower 1 ft. of the unit. | OFFSHORE OR OPEN-MARINE SHELF |
| _ | } (| F2 | 00 0 | 25 | | | | | | <u>UNIT F2.</u> Gray, argillaceous and sandy limestone. Nonargillaceous, peloidal limestone areas with dessication cracks occur in the middle part of the unit. Bioclasts and carbonate intraclasts are present in the upper and lower parts of the unit. | |
| _ | | F1 | | C A | 0 10 20 | | - 0 50 100 150 | -0 20 40- | -0 10 20 | <u>UNIT F1</u> : Greenish gray, sandy shale and nodular, peloidal limestone with calcite-cemented, dessication cracks overlain by stromatolitic, peloid limestone. Sandy shale occurs between columns of stromatolitic limestone. | 120 |
| 3975 - | | E | | | | 4.2 | | | | UNIT E: The lower half of the unit is greenish gray, poorly sorted, fine- to coarse-grained, argillaceous sandstone grading upward into fine-grained sandstone with argillaceous laminations. The upper half of the unit is low-angle stratified, sandy, bioclastic dolomite overlain by fossiliferous, greenish gray, sandy shale with lenses of fine-grained sandstone. | UPPER TO B |
| - 3980 - | | 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | | | | 4.7 0.05 11.1 19.0 18.9 234.0 | | | | UNIT D2: Olive-gray, calcareous, interbedded fine-grained and poorly sorted, coarse-grained sandstone and conglomerate (arkoses). Crinoid fragments are rare. Stratification is mostly low angle. Small-scale, cross stratification is less common. Porosity (typically 14-17%) is mostly intergranular but includes some secondary, leached feldspar. | |
| 3980 - | | | | : :1 k | | 16. 8 88. 0 15. 4 81. 0 16. 0 68. 0 9. 5 14. 7 39. 0 15. 5 23. 0 9. 6 1. 5 | | | | UNIT D1: Olive-gray, fine-grained, variably calcareous sandstone with scarce, poorly sorted, coarse-grained layers. The sandstones are arkoses. Stratification is low-angle to planar and scarce, small-scale cross-stratification. Scarce, tube-shaped, horizontal burrows (Planolites?) are scattered throughout. Bioclasts are rare with the exception of common crinoids in some light-gray, tightly calcite cemented layers. Porosity (typically 10-16%) is primary intergranular and minor, secondary leached feldspar. | ER SH |
| 3990 - | 20 | C | *** | La | 0 10 20 | 6.5 0.2 | | 0 20 40 | 0 10 20 | <u>UNIT C</u> : Olive-gray, very fine-grained, calcareous sandstone locally with irregular, argillaceous laminations. Burrow mottling and horizontal, tube-shaped burrows (<i>Planolites</i> ?) are common. Authigenic chlorite is common where the sandstone is not tightly calcite cemented. | 25 |

| LITHOLOGIES | CARE | BONATE GRAIN TYPES | SEDIMENTARY STRUCTUR | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| COARSE-GRAINED SS. | * | CRINOIDS | | LOW-ANGLE STRATIFICAT | |
| CAL, FINE-GRAINED SS. | • | BRACHIOPODS | | PLANAR STRATIFICATION | |
| FINE-GRAINED SS. W/ ARGILL LAMINATIONS | # | BRYOZOANS | | SMALL-SCALE CROSS-STRATIFICATION | |
| LENTICULAR SS. AND SHALE | • | FUSULINIDS | = | WAVY STRATIFICATION | |
| TIGHT, CALCITE- | $\overline{}$ | UNIDENTIFIED BIOCLASTS | 00 | BORROWS | |
| SANDY LIMESTONE | | INTRACLASTS | ಬ | BURROW MOTTLED | |
| SANDY DOLOMITE | m | SCOLECODONTS | | | |
| CAL, SILTY SHALE/ARGILL SILTSTONE | 8 | SMALL, MOBILE FORAMS | SAM | PLE INFORMATION | |
| NODULAR LS. AND SANDY SHALE | 9 | OSTRACODES | • | THIN SECTIONS | |
| ALGAL STROMATOLITES | | | A | SEM & X-RAY DIFF. | |
| FRACTURES | | | x | PLUG ANALYSIS | |
| | | | Ţ | WHOLE CORE ANALYSIS | |