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Examination of a sample from Parkers Ford No. 1 drill hole

by G. B. Everard

A sample of greyish-brown mud from Parkers Ford No. 1 drill hole has been examined.

The material was easily dispersible in water but not in vegetable or mineral oil.

The coarser material left after washing away the clay with water consisted mainly of quartz grains and chalcedonic silica stained by hydrated iron oxides with traces of feldspar, topaz and rutile. Many of the quartz crystals were crowded with needles of rutile.

Any oily appearance was possibly due to iron oxides.

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