

A conventional core was cut over the interval 9905' to 9922'. This interval is assigned to the upper L. hughesii palynological zone of the lower Cretaceous.

9905'-9913.5' Sandstone, grey-green, fine grained, silty, argillaceous with calcareous matrix, Quartzone with some overgrowth, common brown and green lithic grains, mica and carbonaceous streaks, poor to moderate sorting, sub-angular to subrounded, hard, massive bedding with dip at 20 to 30 degrees.

9913.5'-9915' Conglomerate; elongated shale and sandstone pebbles and cobbles in grey-green sandstone matrix, very argillaceous and shaly at base. Minor gypsum and calcareous pebbles, as well as a coal band at the top.

9915'-9922' Sandstone; massive and dipping at 20 to 30 degrees. Thin carbonaceous streaks.

<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Lithology</u>	<u>Porosity (%)</u>	<u>Permeability(md)</u>
9905	Sand	10	0
9911	Sand	10	0
9918	Sand	10	0

A conventional core was cut over the interval 10,386' to 10,398' in the Pelican #1 well. This interval is assigned to the upper L. balmei palynological zone of the Paleocene.

10,386'-10,393.375' Siltstone; light grey-light brown, well indurated, interbedded with dark grey-black, micaceous, hard carbonaceous shale.

10,393,375'-10,398' Shale; dark grey-black, generally massive, carbonaceous, more coaly toward the base.

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Lithology</u>	<u>Effective Porosity</u>	<u>Permeability</u>
10387'1"-10387'1"	SLTST	8.5%	0.1 md