REPORT ON STRATA CORED IN CLAM - 1 WELL OFF N.W. TASMANIA.

Two horizons were examined specifically as requested, (1) 5316-5323 ft., (2) 4478 - 4489 ft.

(1) This consists of cherty pyritic siltstone showing near - vertical bedding (?) lamination and an oblique cleavage. Similar rocks to these have been observed by the writer on the adjacent Tasmanian coast S. of Marrawah in the Younger Precambrian basement, below the Bryant Hill Quartzite and Smithton Dolomite. These rocks are mapped by Longman and Matthews (1962), striking N.W. out to sea towards Clam - 1 Well site, and are probably equivalents of the Cowrie Siltstone of the Rocky Cape Group (Gee, 1968).

(2) This is interbedded conglomerates and fine reddish siltstones. The conglomerates contain rounded to subrounded pebbles of light to dark green to grey sandstone and siltstone, commonly glauconitic in nature and sometimes micaceous, approaching sub-greywacke types. The pebbles range to over 4 inches across and tend to be only moderately sorted. Some of the pebbles show weathered hematitic margins, and some smaller fragments are completely altered to reddish or yellowish ochrous material.

The reddish siltstones contain sporadic glauconite grains and owe their colour to dispersed iron oxide, mainly hematite. The conglomerates are undoubtedly made up of marine fragments as indicated by their glauconitic nature,