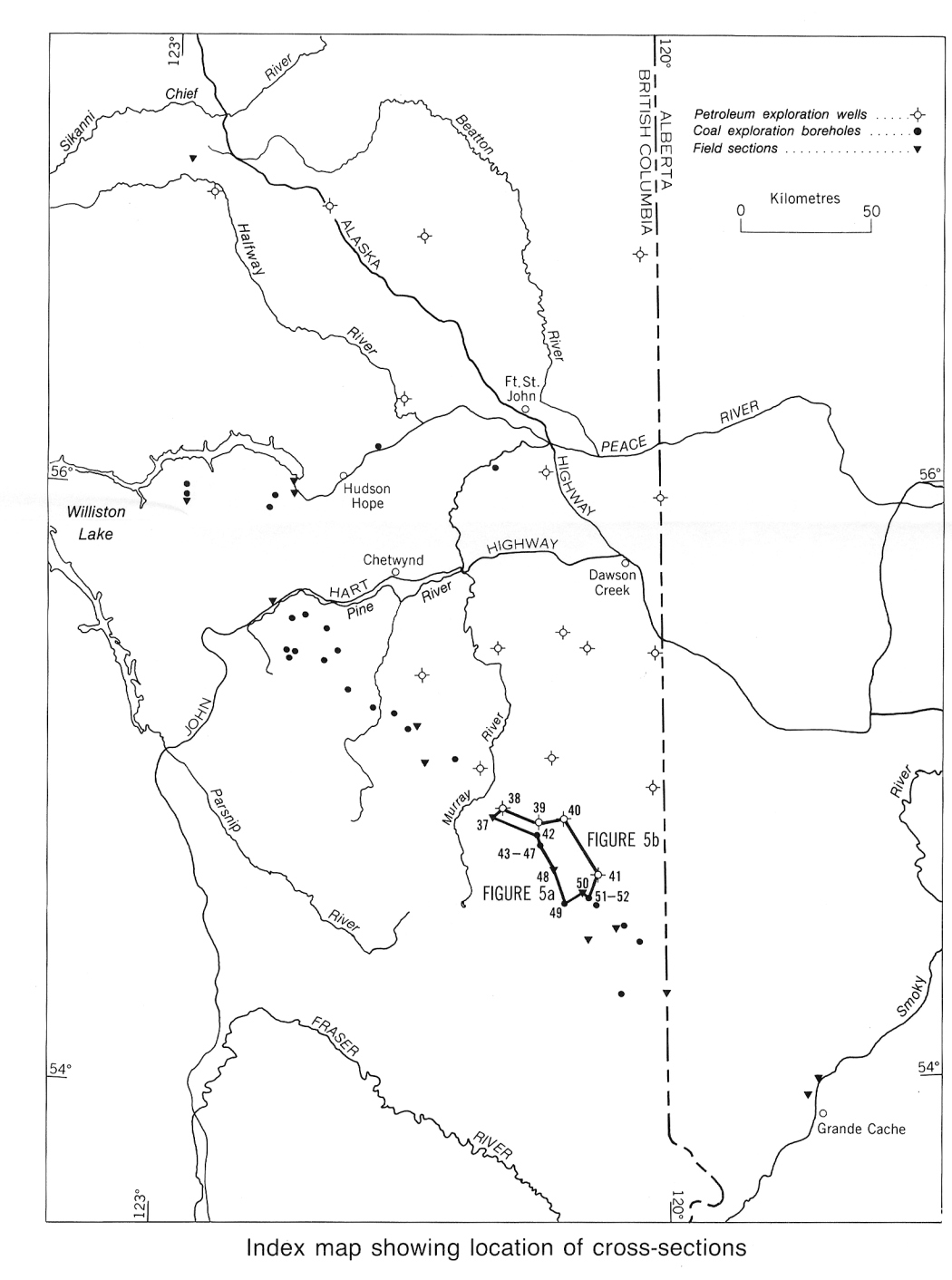


Figure 5a. Columnar sections illustrating thickness, lithology, and facies relationships of the Gething Formation, Five Cabin Creek and Dokken Creek area, Rocky Mountain Foothills, British Columbia.



- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Sandstone | Conglomeratic |
| Siltstone | Flip-up clasts |
| Mudstone | Calcareous |
| Conglomerate | Dolomitic |
| Coal | Crossbedding, small-medium scale, ripple drift |
| Sandy | Ripple lamination |
| Silty | Macrotossils |
| Argillaceous-carbonaceous | Achnofossils, vertical and horizontal burrows |
| Carbonaceous | Convolute lamination |
| Glaucinite | Rootlets |
| Covered | Ironstone concretion |
| Coaly, coal lenticles | |

- Formation contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Nomenclature change (defined, approximate)
- Mean maximum coal reflectance
- High volatile bituminous coal
- Medium volatile bituminous coal
- Low volatile bituminous coal
- Semi-anthracite coal
- Coal seams (in bed)
- Polynological analysis
- Microfossil analysis

Geology by D.W. Gibson 1979 - 1983
 To accompany GSC Bulletin 431 by D.W. Gibson
 Drafting by D. Valiquette, Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology, Geological Survey of Canada

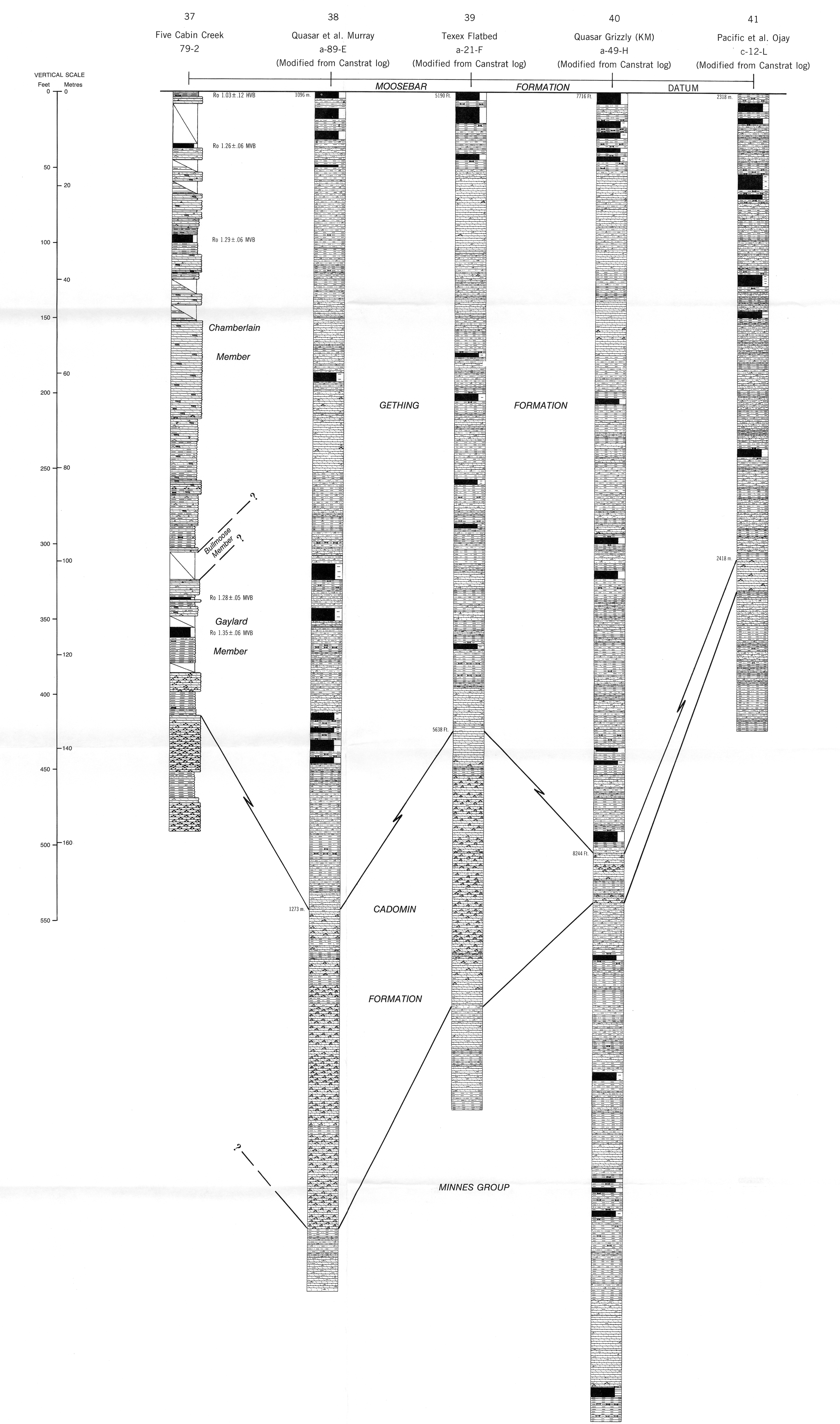


Figure 5b. Columnar sections illustrating thickness, lithology, and facies relationships of the Gething Formation, Quintette Mountain and Wapiti River area, Rocky Mountain Foothills, British Columbia.