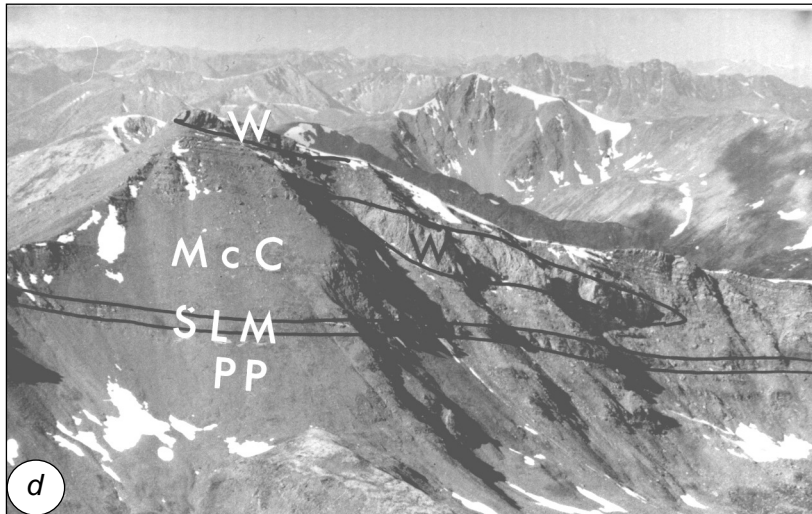
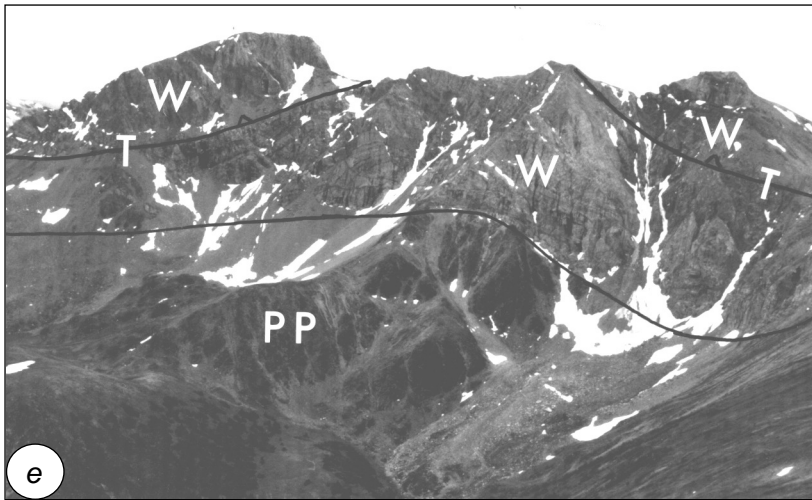


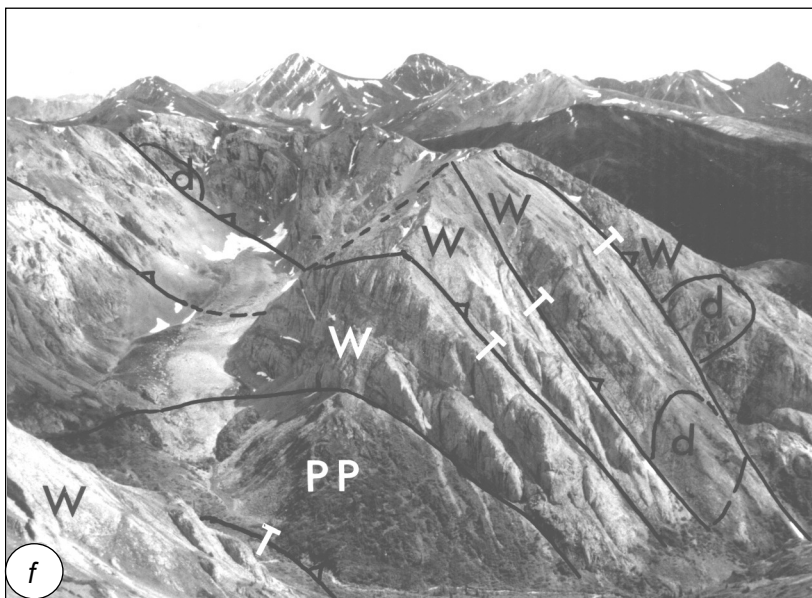
Figure 11 d, e and f: Photographs of the Ketza group (con't.).



d. Pass Peak formation (PP) is overlain conformably by the McConnell River formation (McC) which includes the Silty Lime Mudstone member (SLM) and Archeocyathid build-ups assigned to the White Creek member (W). The White Creek member is discontinuous within argillaceous limestone of the McConnell River formation. Southwestward view at $61^{\circ}31'N$; $132^{\circ}22'W$, near Ketza River.



e. White Creek member limestone (W) is structurally imbricated above the McConnell Thrust (T). The Pass Peak formation (PP) and White Creek member pair is characteristic south of White Creek where the shaly limestone of the McConnell formation is missing. Southward view across White Creek ($61^{\circ}25'N$; $132^{\circ}22'W$).



f. White Creek member (W) is repeated on upward splays of the McConnell thrust (T). Note that the patches of secondary dolomite (d) cut across bedding, but are confined to individual thrust slices. The Pass Peak formation (PP) is exposed in the valley floor above the lowest visible thrust. Between Grizzly and White creeks at $61^{\circ}24'30''N$, $132^{\circ}22'W$.