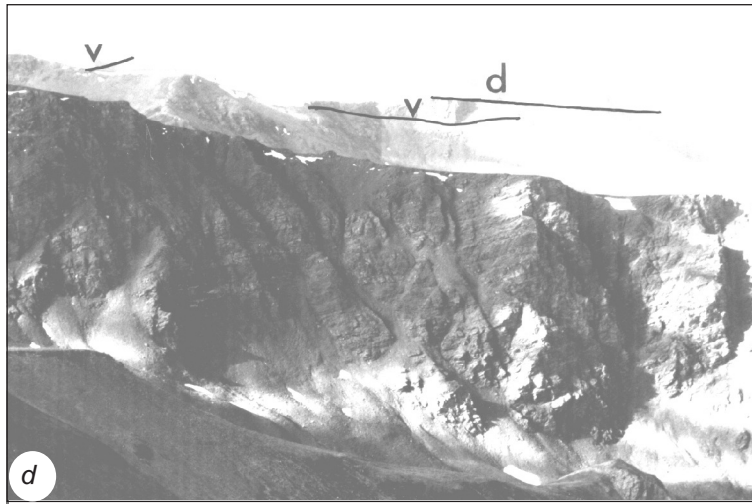
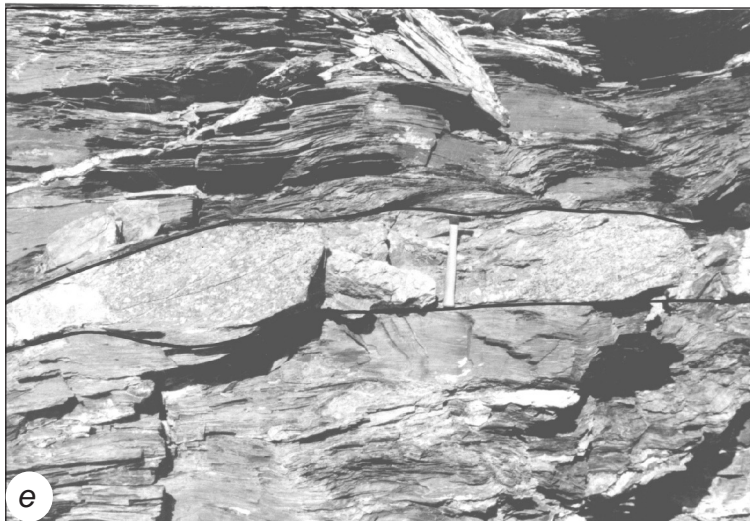


**Figure 17 d, e, f and g.** Photographs of Kechika group (con't.)



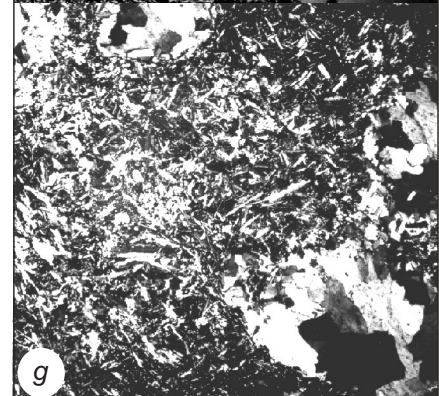
*d. View of dark grey, non-calcareous slate and phyllite of the Groundhog formation. Rocks appear homogeneous and thin bedded but generally weather more recessively than this. The cliff, about 300 m high, is a few kilometres east of Lapie Lakes (61°43'N; 132°57'W) and lies above the Upper Seagull thrust. The phyllite ridge is capped with a diabase sill (d) and two lenses of altered volcanics (v).*



*e. This fine grained greenstone (outlined; hammer in front) probably represents an altered tuff of intermediate composition. It is enclosed by orange weathering, thinly cleaved ankeritic slate. From 5 km south of Fox Creek, northwest of the Bacon stock.*



*f. Massive altered volcanic rock is characteristic of the Cloutier formation. From the ridge of Peak 6762'.*



*g. Plane- and crossed-polarized photomicrographs of amygdaloidal basalt from the Groundhog formation near peak 6762'. The horizontal field of view is 5 mm.*

**g**