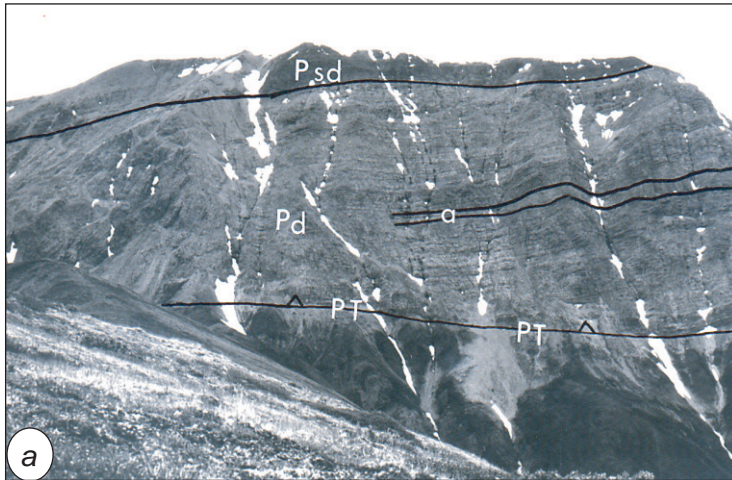
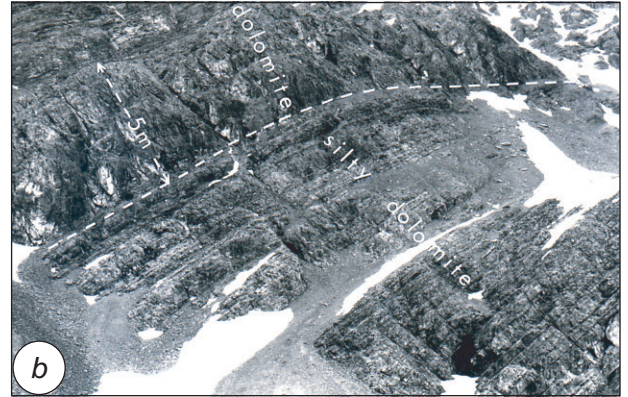


**Figure 22 a, b, c, d and e:** Photographs of the Porcupine and Barite Mountain formations (Askin group)



a. The lower dolomitic mudstone member of the Porcupine formation (Pd) above the Porcupine thrust (PT). The member is about 200 metres thick and is overlain by orangy buff weathering, sandy dolostone (Psd). The sandy dolostone bed (a) grades laterally into the dolostone through the loss of its detrital quartz. This bed is lithologically like the sandy dolostone member and shows that the two facies interfinger.



b. Medium- to thin-bedded brown weathering, silty dolostone to dolomitic siltstone is overlain by massive, light grey weathering, vuggy, laminated dolomite. These two rock types characterize both the Porcupine and Barite Mountain formations.



c. Well bedded light grey dolomitic mudstone of the Porcupine formation. This is the lowest member of the Porcupine formation in Hoole River section 2.



d. Light grey dolomitic mudstone of the lowest member of the Barite Mountain formation in Hoole River section 1. Thicker beds are about one metre thick. This is the commonest rock type in the Porcupine and Barite Mountain formations.



e. The Orthoquartzite member of the Porcupine formation in the Porcupine Creek section resembles quartz sandstone in the Hogg formation.