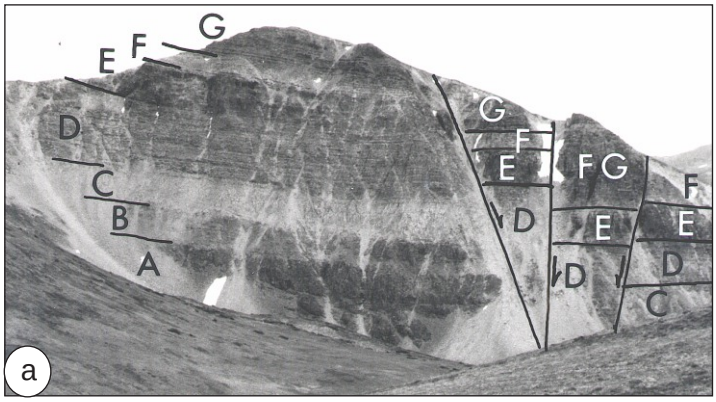
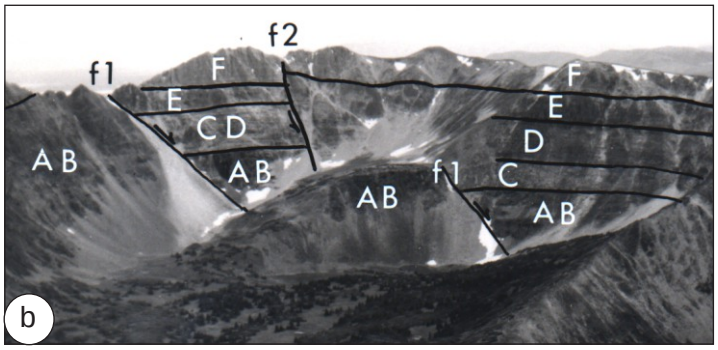
Figure 23 a, b, c and d. *Photographs of the Hogg formation (Askin group)*

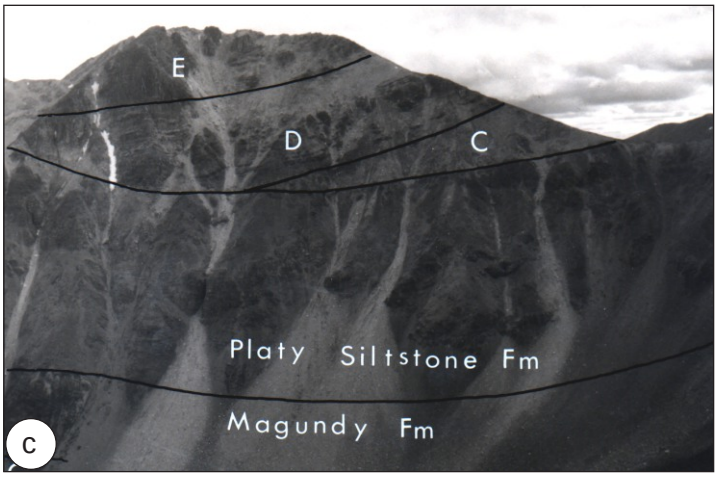


*a. A north facing cirque at 61°21'N; 132°00'W exposes subdivisions and lateral variability within the Askin group. From the base up is: 50 m of brown weathering, thin-bedded dolomitic siltstone and fine grained sandstone (*A*); 15 m of buff weathering silty dolostone (*B*); 20 m of pale buff thick bedded dolmicrite (*C*), 40 metres of buff, thin-bedded dolomitic sandstone (*D*); 30 m of black weathering, thick-bedded ortho-quartzite (*E*); 15 m of buff sandy dolostone (*F*), and 30 m of orange-buff, thin-bedded, dolomitic sandstone (*G*).*

Units A and B are mapped together as the Platy Siltstone formation, and the other members comprise the Hogg formation. Note the lateral variation in members E, F and G. Unit C is distinctive and generally mappable, and it is taken as the lowest member of the Hogg formation. Members D, E, F and G are laterally gradational according to the proportion of detrital quartz and dolomite. Steep faults with minor displacement are common in this area.



b. A north-facing cirque headwall about 300 m high; 5 km north of the inlet to Moss Lake, exposes members labelled as in Figure 23a. Units A and B comprise the Platy Siltstone formation while C, D, E and F belong to the Hogg formation. Note the lateral thickness and facies changes . Hogg Fault-2 is labelled f1; f2 *is of minor vertical displacement.*



*c. This northeast facing ridge about one km north of Mount Hogg reveals a succession that includes Platy Siltstone (about 150 m thick) and Hogg (about 120 m thick) formations. Members of the Hogg formation are a buff dolomitic mudstone (*C*), dark orangy buff, thin bedded, dolomitic sandstone (*D*), and black weathering, thick bedded orthoquartzite (*E*). Note that the buff dolostone (*C*) wedges out, presumably because (*D*) is laid unconformably across it.*

d. Well bedded orthoquartzite of the Hogg formation, a few kilometres south of Indigo Lake. Bedding slopes gently to the left. Quartzite is a small component of the Porcupine formation but predominates in the Hogg formation.