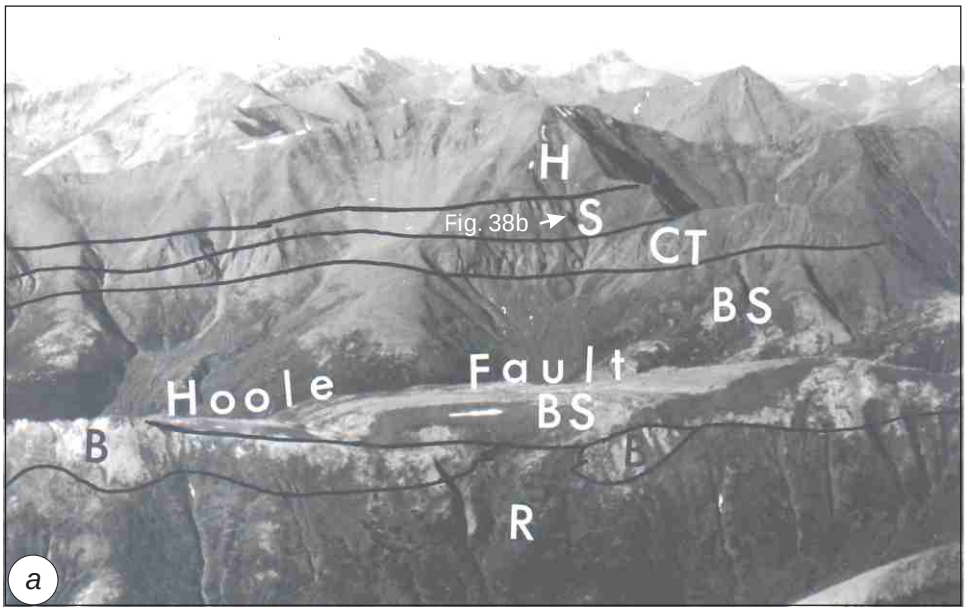
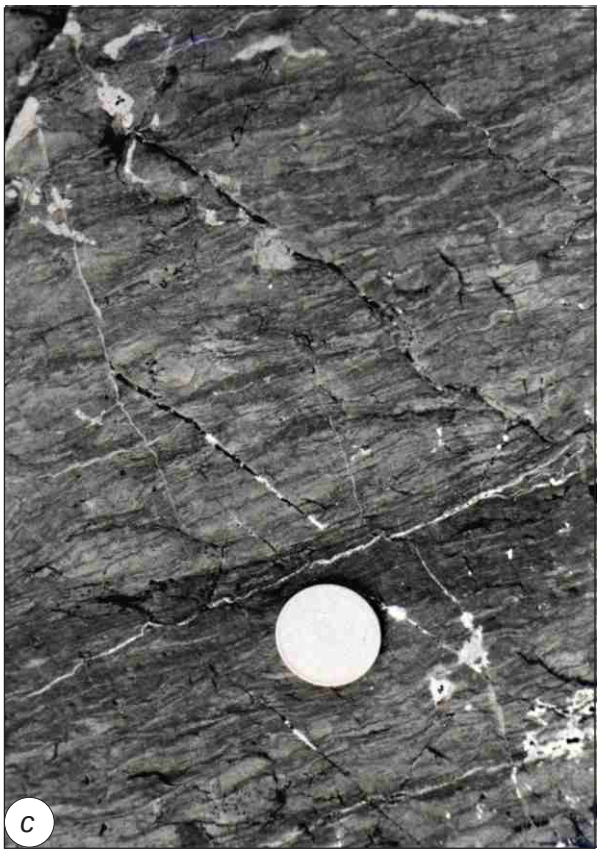


Figure 38. a, b and c: *Photographs of the Starr formation*

*a. View to the southwest of upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata at the boundary between Quiet Lake and Finlayson Lake map areas, southwest of the St. Cyr fault. In the foreground phyllite of the Ram Formation (*R*) is overlain by lenses of dolomite of the Barite Mountain Formation (*B*) and by the Black Slate formation (*BS*). Both these contacts are possibly disconformable because the Platy Silstone is not observed between them. Beyond the Hoole fault is a stratigraphic succession through the Black Slate (*BS*), Cherty Tuff (*CT*), Starr (*S*) and Hoole (*H*) formations. The outcrop of the Starr formation shown in Figure 38b is indicated; Figure 39a is also in this area.*

b. Thin bedded brown siltstone and dark brown silty shale is characteristic of the Starr Formation. This outcrop is fossil locality 85, where Early Permian conodonts were recovered. About 70 m of section is visible; location shown in Figure 38a.



c. Non-calcareous brown argillaceous siltstone and silty shale in which the thin lamination is thoroughly disrupted by burrowing, characterizes most of the Starr formation. Quartz- and calcite-filled veinlets are also visible. Coin is 1.8 cm diameter. From the outcrop shown in Figure 38b.