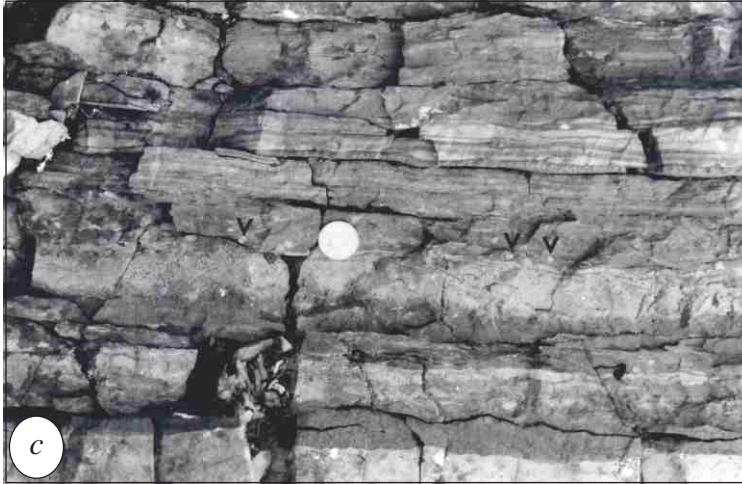


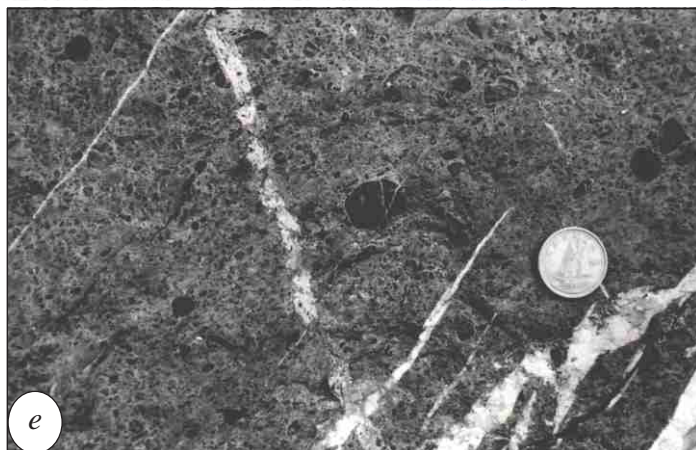
**Figure 39 c, d and e: Photographs of the Hoole Formation.**



*c. Thin bedded, silty limestone and calcareous to dolomitic siltstone characterizes the Hoole formation. The darker limestone layers weather grey, the lighter siltstone yellow buff. The limy beds are bioturbated extensively; note the cylindrical horizontal silt-filled borings (arrowheads). The siltstone has low amplitude wavy laminae and is locally cross-laminated. This outcrop lies beneath the McNeil klippe 2 km east of the Nisutlin River. Coin is 2.0 cm diameter.*



*d. Fine grained calcareous sand-stone is common in the Hoole formation; note crossbedding. The pen (lower right) is 15 cm long.*



*e. Sandy grey limestone, with phosphatic pellets (dark grey, rounded to oval), is locally prominent in the Hoole formation. Note the calcite-filled extension fractures. Notable outcrops are on the southwest slope of Mount Cook, and between the Hoole fault and St. Cyr thrust near the boundary between Quiet Lake and Finlayson Lake map areas. Coin is 1.7 cm diameter.*