

Figure 67 d, e and f: Photographs of minor structures in the autochthonous rocks (con't.)



d. Folds in the Ram formation south of Mount Ross are simple kinks, and although they are widely developed, they are not penetrative, and reflect less strain than exhibited by folds in the Ketzka group.



e. The Platy Siltstone formation is more competent than most rocks of the Kechika group and is generally not internally folded. Where it approaches the Big Salmon complex, as in this example from north of Big Salmon Lake, it is folded and transposed on a spaced cleavage. The structures represent less strain than that in folds in the Ketzka and Kechika groups.



f. This example of a refolded minor fold in the Canyon formation is from an outcrop in the second canyon of Lapie River. The thin bedded limestone-shale-sandstone is spectacularly deformed and shows the structures well. Both the tight isoclines, and the second, more open structures, are considered expressions of one deformation. Although this example is from close to Tintina fault, folds like these also occur far southwest of the fault. They are therefore not simply related to the Tintina fault.