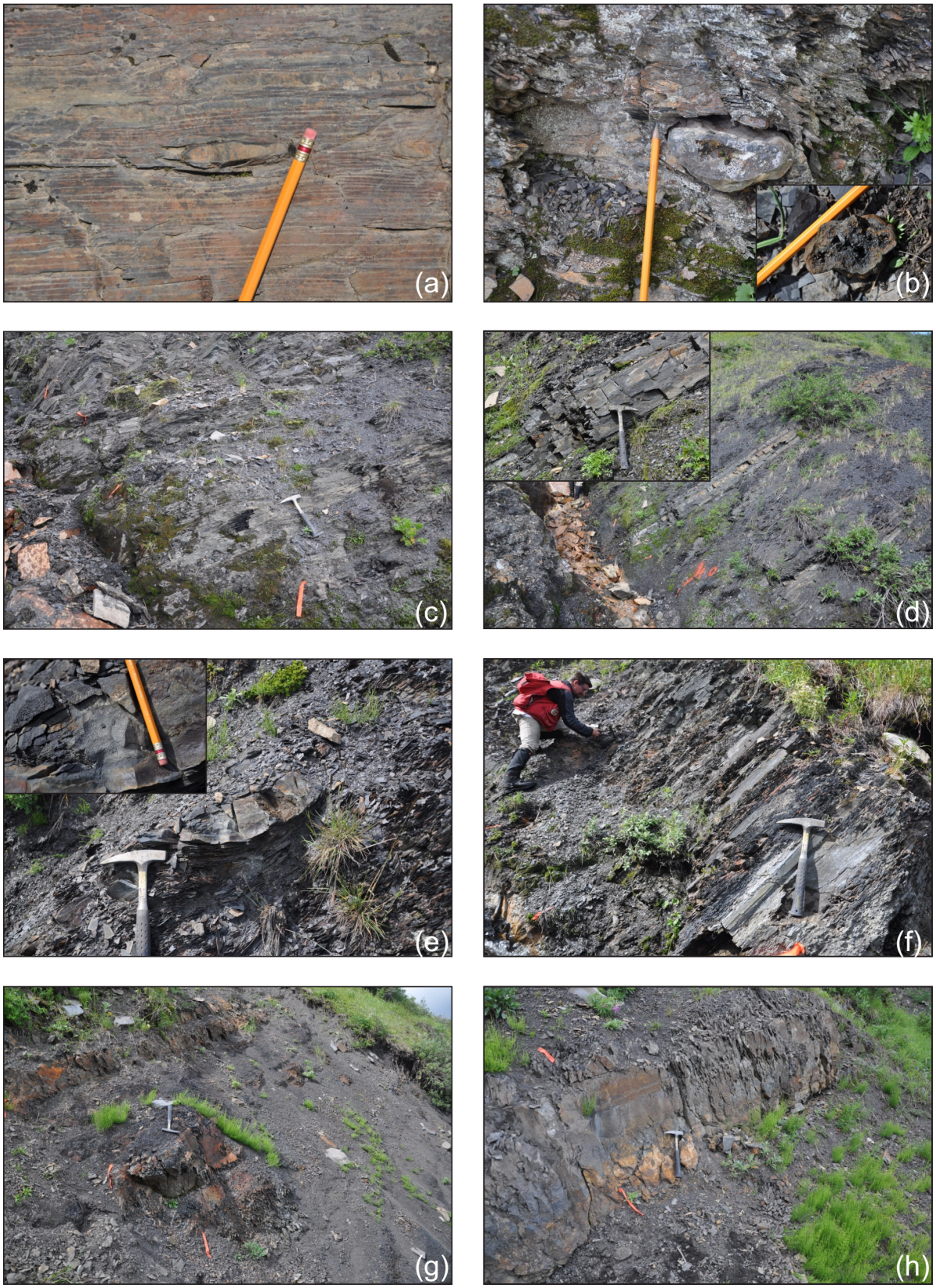

Fig. A.2.7. Representative Besa River Formation rock types in the composite section west of Stone Mountain. **a)** Siliceous nodules to lenses in fissile to platy shales ca. 170 m. **b)** Close-up of siliceous nodules at 185 m. Close up, lower right inset shows internal structure with prismatic crystals. **c)** Fissile to platy shale between 195 and 199 m. **d)** Recessive fissile to platy shales between 207 and 213 m. More resistant siliceous bed, typical of this part of the section, at 211.5 m (close-up in inset). **e)** Large (30 cm long) ovoid pyrite nodule in crumbly shales at 238.5 m. Inset is a close-up of the nodule showing coarse pyrite crystals in its core. **f)** Fissile to crumbly shale typical of the section between 242 and 245 m. **g)** Fissile shales between 294 and 296 m. Resistant beds in the upper left are basal Stoddart Group calcareous siltstones. **h)** Grey calcareous, fine-grained sandstone horizon approximately 1 m thick at the base of the Stoddart Group, 301 m.