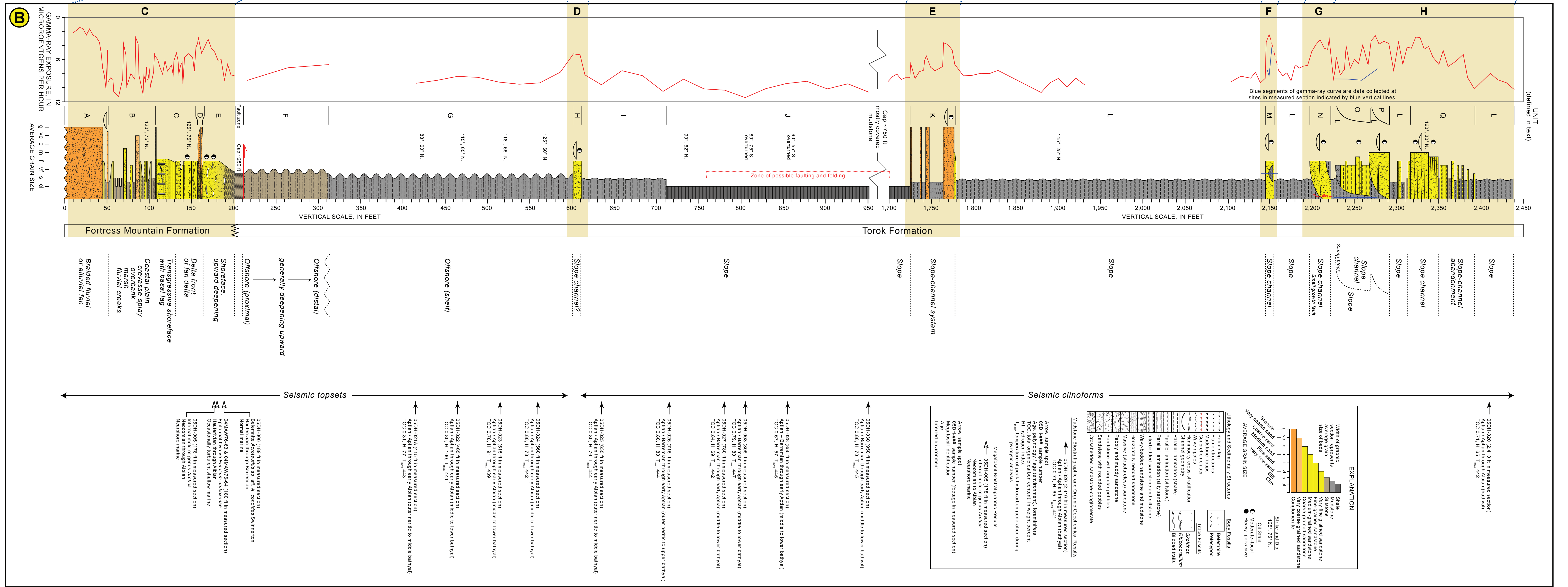
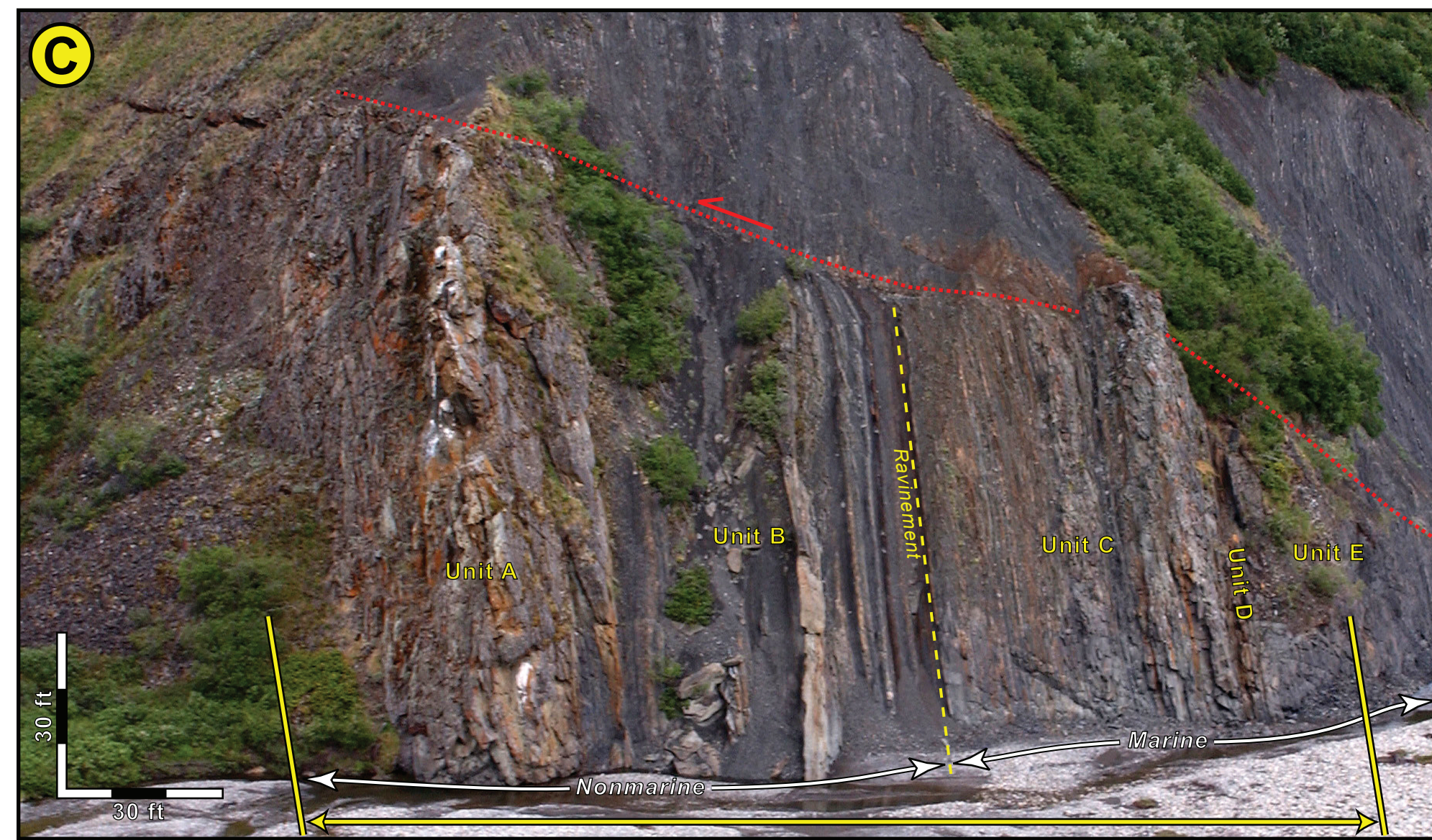


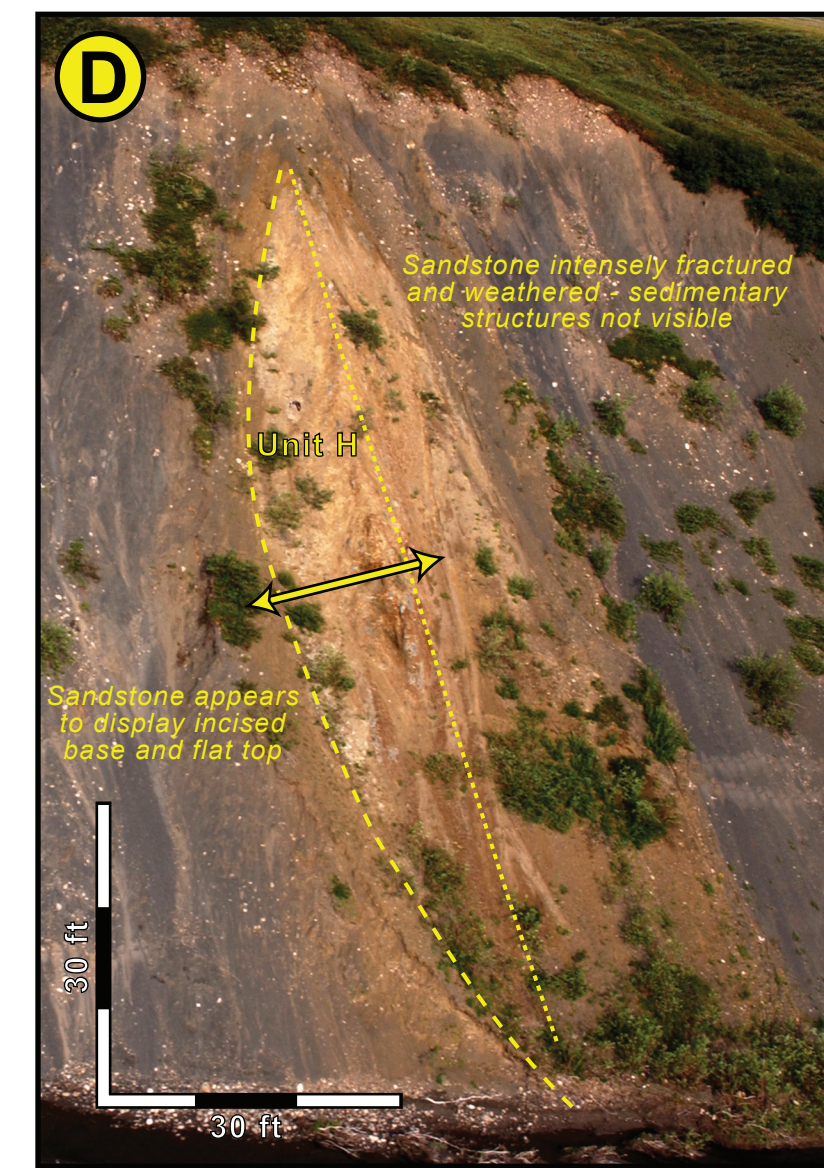
Photomosaic of the Fortress Mountain and Torok Formations exposed along the Siksikuk River. Footage labels provide approximate correlation to vertical scale in measured section (pl. 1B). Blue-and-white-dotted lines show correlation between outcrop and tan-highlighted intervals on measured section. Southward-vergent, out-of-syncline thrust fault is shown in red at end of mosaic; yellow dashed lines and arrows show inferred correlative beds that define ~250 ft of displacement on fault.



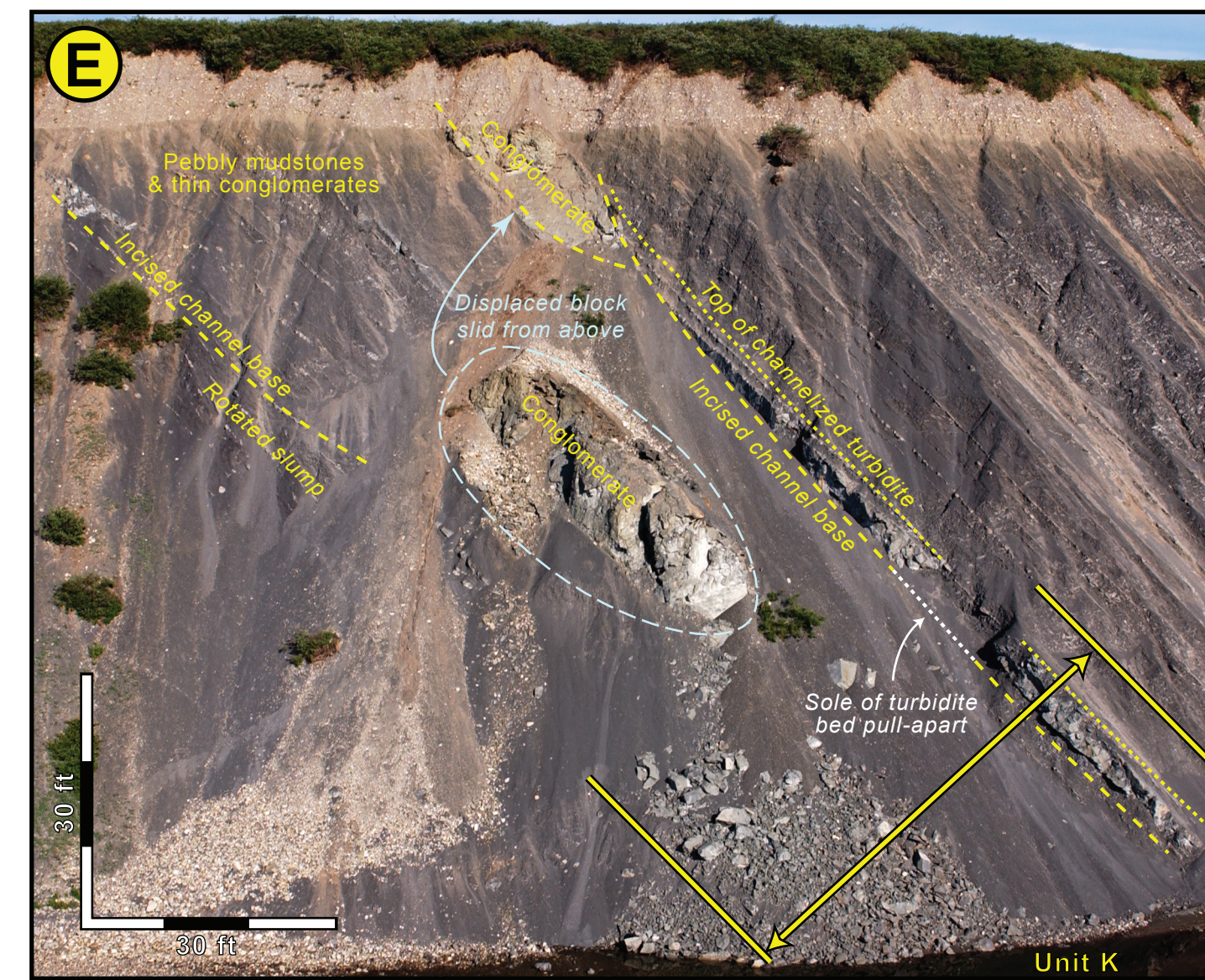
Measured section and gamma-ray profile of parts of the Fortress Mountain and Torok Formations exposed on the Siksikuk River (see pl. 1A). Blue- and white-dotted lines show correlation between specific intervals on measured section and outcrop (pl. 1A). Tan-highlighted intervals show parts of measured section illustrated in photographs (pls. 1C-1H), and label at top of each highlighted interval provides key to specific photograph.



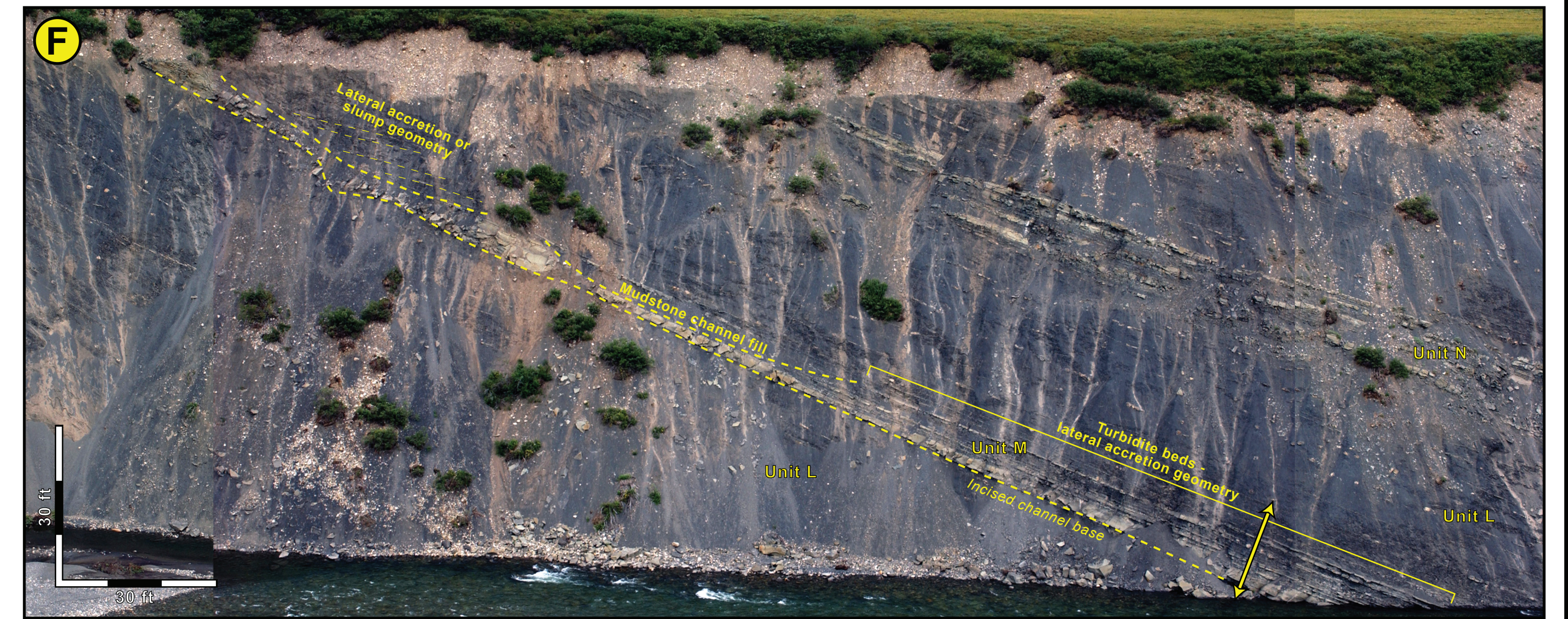
Fortress Mountain Formation at base of measured section. Ravinement (transgressive surface) separates nonmarine strata below from mostly marine strata above. Yellow lines and two-headed arrow delimit tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).



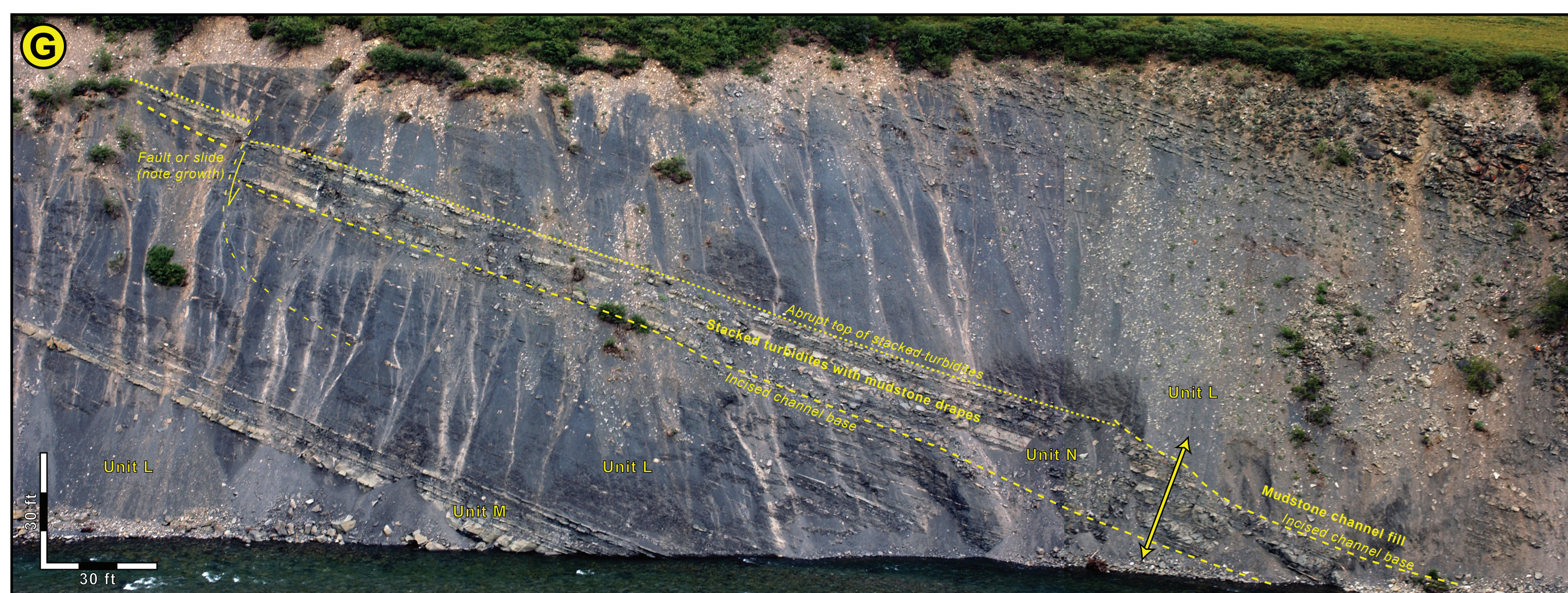
Torok Formation, unit H, showing inferred slope-channel deposit that includes inferred slope-channel sandstone. Yellow two-headed arrow delimits tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).



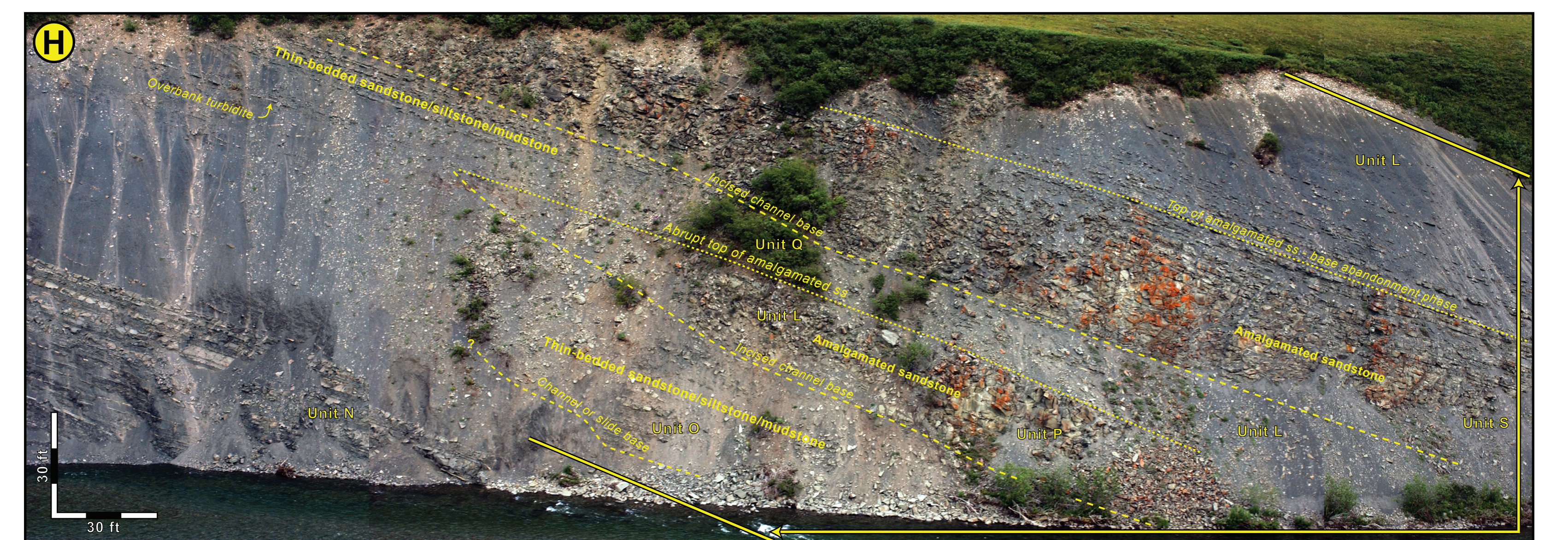
Torok Formation, unit K, showing inferred slope-channel system that includes deposits of debris flows, high-density turbidites, and low-density turbidites. Yellow lines and two-headed arrow delimit tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).



Torok Formation, unit M, showing inferred slope-channel deposit that displays bedding geometry inferred to represent lateral accretion. Unit M includes a mudstone-filled channel, inferred to represent channel abandonment. Yellow two-headed arrow delimits tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).



Torok Formation, unit N, showing inferred slope-channel deposit that displays lateral gradation from high-density (right) to low-density (left) turbidite deposits. Unit N includes a mudstone-filled channel at top, inferred to represent channel abandonment, and a small-displacement growth fault at left. Yellow two-headed arrow delimits tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).



Torok Formation, units O through Q, showing inferred slope-channel deposits. Units O and P appear to represent two phases of channel incision and filling; unit Q includes a thick, amalgamated sandstone inferred to represent high-density turbidite deposits and a fining-upward abandonment facies with upward-increasing abundance of low-density turbidite deposits. Yellow lines and two-headed arrow delimit tan-highlighted interval on measured section (pl. 1B).