



Section G5, Detail 2: Petrographic illustration of the lateral facies change in channel-fill B2.

This facies change in the central 60 meters of channel-fill **B2**, from crinoid grainstone on the east to siliciclastic mudstone with dispersed crinoid grains on the west, takes place in a westward sloping zone approximately 2 meters-thick. The lithologic transition involves a) the westward reduction in grainsize of the crinoid grainstone (Samples **1** and **2**), b) a heterolithic (interbedded) unit of crinoid grain-/packstone and siliciclastic mudstone with dispersed crinoid grains (Sample **8**), and c) siliciclastic mudstone with dispersed crinoid grains and siliceous sponge spicules (Samples **3**, **2**, and **9**). The actual contacts between these three facies units are uncertain because of a) inaccessability, and b) poor exposure, however, in one locality abrupt, planar contacts can be observed between these three facies, **Section G5, Detail 1**. It is likely that interfingering characterizes the true geometry of these contacts, although on a horizontal scale of meters and a vertical scale of decimeters.

