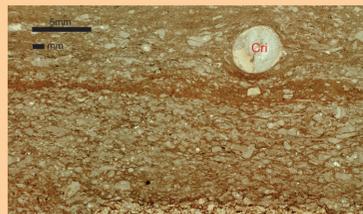


Section A1, Middle Panel, Detail 2: Lithologic character of the facies change in Bedset 3

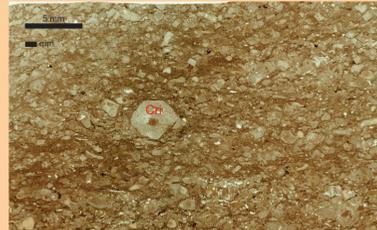
The facies change shown in **Section A1, Middle Panel, Detail 1** occurs along a westward sloping surface some 3 meters in horizontal extent and no more 40 centimeters high. **Photo 1** illustrates the typical grainsize and sorting of the updip crinoid grainstone and **Sample 6** that of the immediately downdip crinoid packstones. This facies change takes place by means of interfingering of crinoid grain- and packstone along with a reduction in crinoid grainsize. The only lithologic change in the character of the crinoid packstones going further west, from **Sample 6** to **Sample 1** is an absence of siliceous sponge spicules, the crinoid grains remain basically the same size. The siliciclastic mud matrix of the crinoid packstones is dolomitized as is the overlying siliciclastic mudstone of **Sample 4**. The crinoid/bryozoan grainstone of **Sample 5** is a finer-grained, downdip equivalent of the typical crinoid grainstone of **Bedset 5** which is coarser grained. All images are shown in the same scale; **Samples 1-6** are microphotographs (plane light).



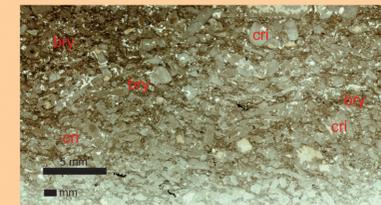
Sample 1
Crinoid packstone with dolomitized matrix. The dolomite rhombs are the bright white, very fine-grained rectangles. The dark tan to light brown color is the result of weathering of the Fe-rich dolomite.



Sample 2
Crinoid packstone with dolomitized matrix. The dolomite rhombs are the bright white, very fine-grained rectangles. The dark tan to light brown color is the result of weathering of the Fe-rich dolomite. The large crinoid grain (Cri) is probably a dropstone.

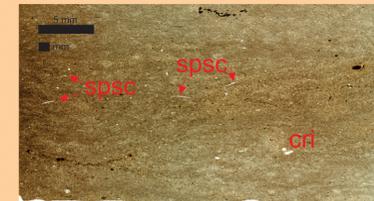


Sample 3
Crinoid packstone with dolomitized matrix. The dolomite rhombs are the bright white, very fine-grained rectangles. The dark tan to light brown color is the result of weathering of the Fe-rich dolomite. The large crinoid grain (Cri) is probably a dropstone.

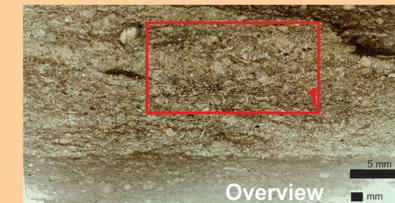


Sample 5
Crinoid (cri) and bryozoan (bry) grainstone. This specimen is the finer-grained, more distal equivalent of bedset 5. Observe that there is very little, if any, secondary dolomitization.

Bedset 5



Sample 4
Siliciclastic mudstone with dispersed crinoid grains (cri) and siliceous sponge spicules (spsc). This specimen contains abundant secondary, very fine-grained dolomite rhombs which are indicated by the white, rectangles that are less than 0.05 mm. The tan to light brown color is the result of weathering of the Fe-rich dolomite.



Sample 6
Crinoid packstone containing siliceous sponge spicules (spsc) with dolomitized matrix (**Overview**). The dolomite rhombs are the bright white, very fine-grained rectangles. The dark tan to light brown color is the result of weathering of the Fe-rich dolomite. **Insert 1** illustrates the sponge spicules (spsc) in both transverse (circles) and longitudinal (needles) views.

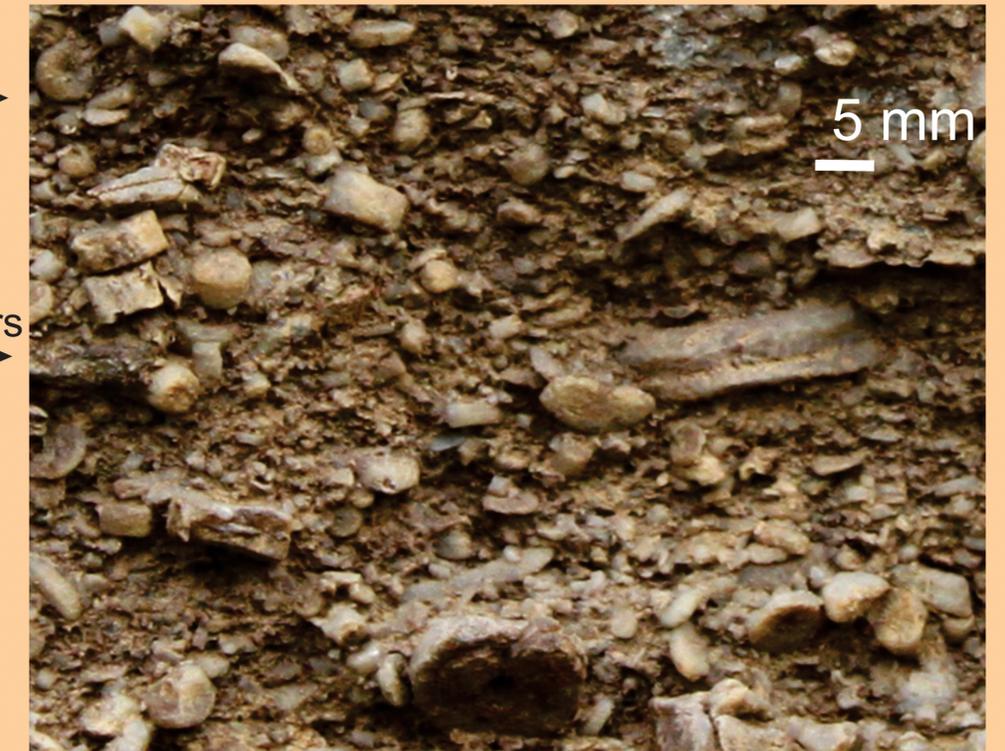


Photo 1.
Weathered surface of crinoid grainstone common to the bedsets exposed in **Section A1, Middle Panel**. The crinoid grains are poorer sorted and generally larger than those of the downdip, more distal samples **6, 3, 2,** and **1**. This image is at the same scale as the