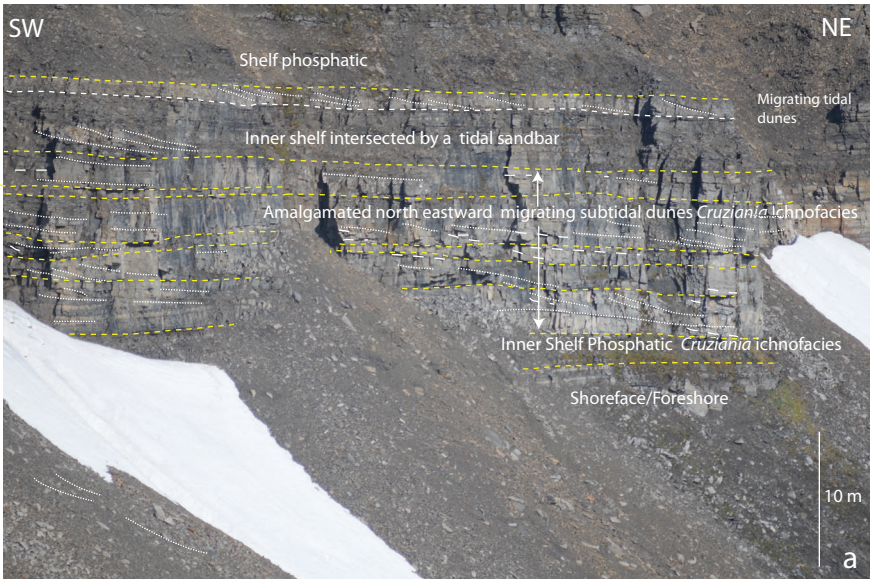
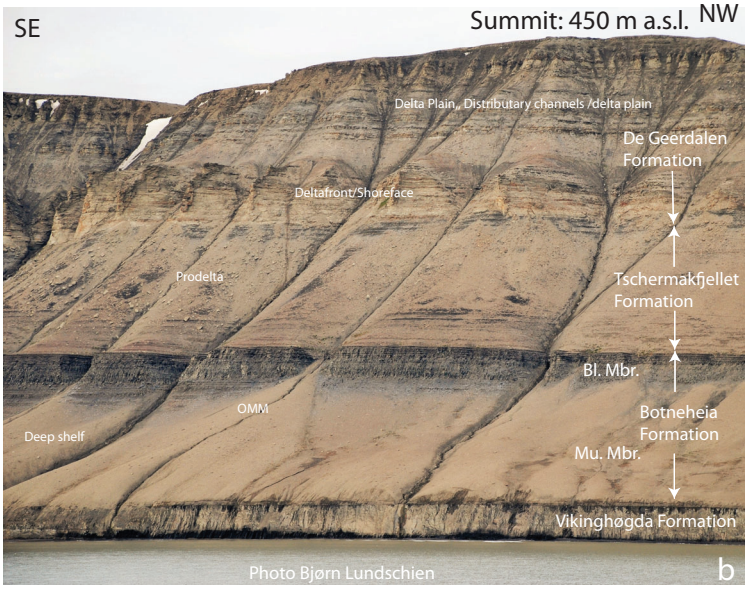
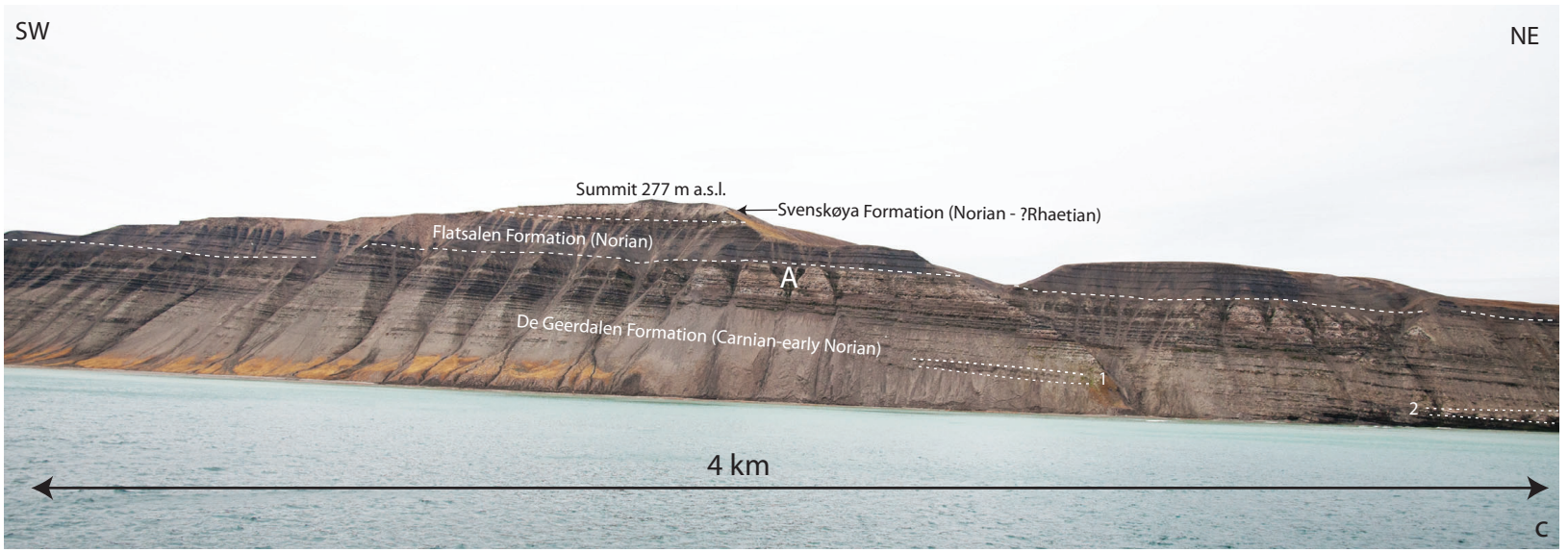




(a): Anisian north-eastward prograding coarse grained siliciclastic wedge. The lower part consists of fine-grained sandstone representing shoreline deposits followed by offshore condensed phosphatic mudstone. Medium to very coarse grained quartz arenites and rare gravel in the middle part are interpreted as northeastward migrating sub aquas tidal dunes. Ladinian offshore shelf phosphatic muds from the upper part of the Bravaisberget Formation define the flooding of the wedge. Karentoppen, Sørkapp, Spitsbergen.
(b): Lower Triassic inner shelf deposits of the Vikinghøgda Formation at the base are overlain by Middle Triassic organic rich marine mudstone of the Botneheia Formation. The late Ladinian to Carnian upper part shows prodelta to delta plain deposits representing the north-eastward prograding delta. Blanknuten, West coast of Edegøya. MU.Mbr.: Muen Member; Bl. Mbr: Blanknuten Member



(c) The Upper Triassic north westward prograding delta of the De Geerdalen Formation in lower part is passing upward to offshore deposits of the Flatsalen Formation) and capped by mixed tidal fluvial channels of the The Svenskøya Formation). The deltaic De Geerdalen Formation consists of meandering fluvial channels, i.e., trunk rivers ; 1 and 2 in the photo and overbank deposits.. South coast of the north-east part of Hopen.

(d) The paralic upper Triassic De Geerdalen is followed by the Norian to Bathonian Wihelmøya Subgroup This is a highly condensed succession on Spitsbergen, with numerous hiatuses, notably missing Rhaetian to Sinemurian and the late Aalenian and Bajocian is time equivalent to the, so far, the most prolific main reservoir unit in south western Barents Sea; the Realgrunnen Subgroup. The fine to medium grained sandstones are often well sorted and classify as quartz arenites to sub arkosic arenites on Spitsbergen. Sea cliff below Myklegardfjellet.