



- 1 Caswell Bay Mudstone, *Caninia* Oolite. Note hummocky upper surface of oolite. Note displacement of CBM by fault through the bay (CBM does not crop out directly opposite on facing cliff.)
- 2 Change of lithology to *Laminosa* Dolomite. Darker, sugary in hand-specimen and less strongly jointed. Has a 'honeycomb' texture in places. This is due to incomplete conversion of calcite to dolomite. Calcite is more soluble in water.
- 3 Caswell Thrust. Note the bending of the dolomite beds into the thrust-plane. Note the reappearance of the (younger) *Caninia* Oolite below the thrust-plane.
- 4 Small syncline between thrust and the Langland Anticline. This has been picked out by the Caswell Bay Mudstone, which is a useful marker horizon. Stand well back from the cliff to get the best view.
- 5 Deep gully marks the core of the Langland Anticline. Note the opposing dip of the beds in the walls of this gully. Note also that this fold is not symmetrical, with one limb considerably steeper than the other. You will also notice that the dip of the southerly limb decreases markedly in the direction of Whiteshell Point.

Fig. 13