Unit PR1 of the lower Fifteenmile group and the Pinguicula Group are exposed in Ogilvie and Wernecke mountains, Yukon, Canada. Unit PR1 records deposition of turbiditic interbedded sandstone and mudstone with scattered carbonate olistoliths. The Pinguicula Group records deposition of non-cyclic siliciclastic and carbonate strata on low-energy slopes affected by rare high-energy deposits. The Pinguicula succession comprises three newly formalised formations: the Mount Landreville, Pass Mountain, and Rubble Creek formations (formerly units A, B, and C, respectively). The older unit PR1 has a near-unimodal detrital zircon population with an age of 1499 ± 2.7 Ma and $\varepsilon$Nd(t) values from -8.17 to 3.92. Detrital zircon data from the Pinguicula Group display a polymodal detrital zircon population with a maximum age of <1322±23 Ma and $\varepsilon$Nd(t) values from -1.55 to 1.12. C-isotopic analyses from the Pinguicula Group record $\delta^{13}$C values from -6.64 to 2.14‰ Vienna Pee Dee Belemnite (VPDB). 

Correlations between the Pinguicula Group in the Wernecke and Hart River inliers have been confirmed using lithostratigraphy, detrital zircon signatures, Sm-Nd isotopic data, and C-isotopic signatures. However, based on differences in detrital zircon signatures and Sm-Nd isotopic data, the Pinguicula Group and unit PR1 are no longer considered correlative.

Detrital zircon data from unit PR1 fall into the North American Magmatic Gap (NAMG; 1490-1610 Ma). Sediment provenance for unit PR1 is interpreted to have been from the Mt. Isa inlier in northeastern Australia. The PR1 basin was deposited sometime after 1460 Ma on the northwestern margin of Laurentia. This deposition coincided with older Mesoproterozoic basins including the Belt-Purcell, Yankee Joe/Defiance, and Trampas basins, which formed during the break-up of supercontinent Columbia. These basins derived some or all of their sediment from Australia and the Mawson continent. Younger Mesoproterozoic basins, deposited after 1.45 Ga, including the Missoula Group and Marqueñas Formation, lack NAMG-aged zircons and instead record a shift in sediment provenance to southern Laurentia as north Australia and the Mawson continent rifted from Laurentia’s western margin. The Pinguicula Group (<1322 Ma) was probably fed from southern Laurentia in a pan-continental river system similar to that proposed for the Neoproterozoic.