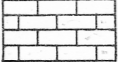
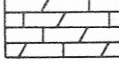
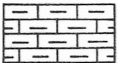
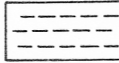

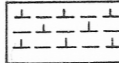

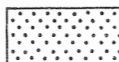
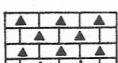

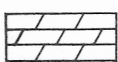


LEGEND

	Limestone		Dolomitic limestone
	Argillaceous limestone		Shale
	Cherty limestone		Calcareous shale
	Cherty argillaceous limestone		Siltstone, sandstone
	Limestone breccia		Gypsum
	Dolomite		

Horizon of <i>Atrypella phoca</i>	◇ ◇ ◇
Zone of <i>Monograptus ultimus</i>	+++
Zone of <i>Monograptus bohemicus</i>	● ● ●
Horizon of <i>Cyathaspididae</i> n. gen. A. and n. sp. B.....	■ ■ ■
Horizon of <i>Tolypelepis</i> n. sp. A.....	○ ○ ○
Zone of <i>Orthograptus</i> n. sp. A.....	□ □ □

To accompany Memoir 294 by R. Thorsteinsson

VERTICAL SCALE OF FEET
0
1000
2000
3000
4000

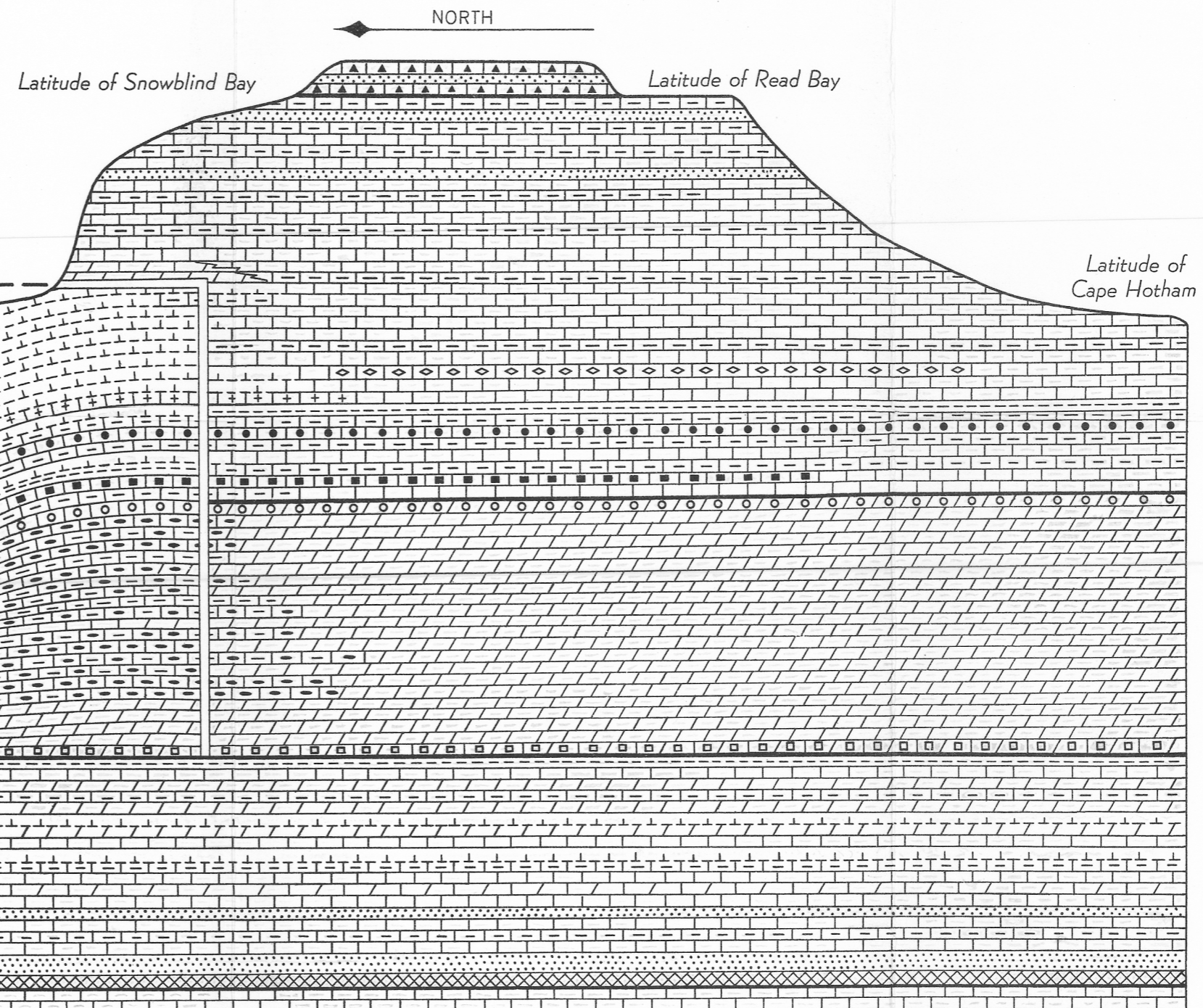


Figure 3. Diagrammatic north to south stratigraphic section of conformable Lower Palaeozoic formations of Cornwallis Island showing: (a) faunas present in graptolitic facies of Cape Phillips formation and the equivalent shelly facies of Allen Bay and Read Bay formations, which have been employed in dating Allen Bay and Read Bay beds in terms of European chronology, (b) the stratigraphic position of the well-known Arctic brachiopod, *Atrypella phoca* and (c) the main lithologies of each formation.