

SYSTEM	SERIES & SUBSERIES	GREAT BRITAIN (After Evans and Stubblefield, 1929)		BOHEMIA (Mainly after Bouček, 1953 & Přibyl, 1949)		NOVAYA ZEMLYA (Mainly after M. M. Yermolaev, 1937)		NORTHWEST GREENLAND (Mainly after Poulsen, 1934)		CORNWALLIS ISLANDS								
		HEREFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND	MOFFAT, SCOTLAND					Graptolitic Facies	Shelly Facies									
SILURIAN	LUDLOVIAN	Upper	"UPPER LUDLOW" Flaggy, sandy shales and calcareous nodules		eγ	LOCKOWER Limestone, black bituminous limestone alternating with dark shale (210)	Red clastics and reef development—may be Downtonian in age	POLARIS HARBOUR FORMATION Coarse, loose, micaceous sandstone with occasional band of shale (1500)			SNOWBLIND BAY FORMATION Limestone breccia, sandstone and siltstone (Downtonian?)							
		Middle	AYMESTRY GROUP Shales with limestone and calcareous nodules			BUDŇANY BEDS Mainly black limestone and intercalated shales (450)						Highly variable facies, in part graptolitic but with particularly prolific shelly faunas developed in extensive limestone deposits	?	C MEMBER Calcareous shale, argillaceous limestone, limestone, shale with calcite nodules	READ BAY FORMATION (8500)	D MEMBER Argillaceous limestone, limestone, sandstone and siltstone		
			LOWER LUDLOW Grey shales with calcareous nodules (At Woolhope, total thickness 1440)													C MEMBER Limestone and argillaceous limestone		
																B MEMBER Shale		
																A MEMBER Argillaceous limestone and limestone		
		WENLOCKIAN	WENLOCK LIMESTONE Shales with limestone bands (100-280)			RAEBERRY CASTLE GROUP Mudstone and grit with shelly fossils (500-750)						eα ₂	MOTOL DIVISION Shales and intercalations of soft light tuffite (120)	Highly variable facies from coarse clastics to arenaceous, argillaceous and calcareous shale, in part graptolitic. Black limestone and small shelly faunas also present Tillite?	CAPE TYSON FORMATION Interbedded limestone and graptolitic shale with basal conglomerate (1500)	PHILLIPS FORMATION (8500)	B MEMBER Cherty argillaceous limestone	ALLEN BAY FORMATION Dolomite (5500)
	WENLOCK SHALE Soft pale shale with calcareous nodules (640)		RICCARTON GROUP Conglomerates, shales etc; with graptolites (1000-1500)	eα ₁	ZELKOVICE DIVISION Mainly claystone and shale with lesser clastics and volcanics (90)	Dark grey arenaceous and black argillaceous and calcareous shales with prolific graptolite faunas (Total thickness of beds of Llandovery age 4500)	HIATUS	OFFLEY ISLAND FORMATION Arenaceous limestone shale and limestone (1500-2400)	HIATUS	CAPE SCHUCHERT FM. Limestone and shale with basal conglomerate (600)	A MEMBER Alternating dolomite, argillaceous limestone, petroliferous shale and cherty argillaceous limestone with dolomite and calcite nodules							
	WOOLHOPE LIMESTONE Impure limestone (10-150)		HAWICK, GALA & PART OF UPPER BIRKHILL GROUPS Conglomerates, grits, shale and mudstones (3000-4000)															
	LLANDOVERYAN	Upper	MAY HILL SANDSTONE Grey sandstone and shales with conglomerate (400-1000)															
		Middle	Absent															
		Lower																
	ORDOVICIAN	ASH-GILLIAN	Absent		dζ	ZDICE BEDS Sandstone and shale (1350)	Quartzite, schists, sandstone, limestone, conglomerate	Absent	HIATUS —?									
CARA-DOCIAN				dε	ZAHORANY BEDS													

Published, 1958

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Table VI. Cape Phillips and Correlative Formations

To accompany Memoir 294, by R. Thorsteinsson

Table VI