1	eadhills and N.E. part of region	Moffat and central part of region	Ayrshire and S.W. part of region
Caradoc or Bala	Pale sandy shales and flag- stones with occasional bands of grit and seams of black shale with Upper Hartfell graptolites (Low- ther Shales).  Graywackes and shales pass-	Green and gray mudstones with black shales, forming the Upper Hartfell Shales and divided into: 3. Zone of Dicellograp- tus anceps, Diplograp- tus truncatus, Climaco- graptus scalaris. 2. Mudstone (unfossili- ferous). 1. Zone of Dicellograp- tus complanatus, Dic- tyonema moffatensis. Band of black shales about	Green mudstones and shales (Drummuck) with Stauro- cephalus globiceps, Tri- nucleus, Asaphus, Dicello- graptus anceps, Diplograp- tus truncatus. Gray and dark flagstones and shales (Whitehouse) with Ampyx, Asaphus, Dicello- graptus complanatus, Dip- lograptus socialis, D. foli- accus, D. quadrimucona- tus, Leptograptus flacci- dus, Climacograptus tubu-
	ing north-eastward into a thick group in which the Lower Hartfell black graptolitic shale loses its lithological character. The graywackes are often pebbly, and contain some thin limestone (Wrae, Winkstone) with Caradoc fossils.	50 feet thick forming the Lower Hartfell Shales and containing the following zones:  3. Zone of Pleurograptus linearis, with Leptograptus flaccidus, Diplograptus foliaceus, Climacograptus tubuliferus.  2. Zone of Dicranograp-	liferus. Flags. shales, and grits (Ardwell) with Dicellograptus, Forchhammeri, Dicranograptus ramosus, Climacograptus caudatus, C. Scharenbergi, Cryptograptus tricornis, Diplograptus rugosus, Lasiograptus Harknessi.
		tus Clingani, with D. ramosus, Climacograp- tus caudatus, C. bicor- nis, Dicellograp- tus Forchhammeri. 1. Zone of Climacograp- tus Wilsoni, with Cryptograptus tricor- nis, Diplograptus, ru- gosus, Lasiograp- tus Harknessi, Clima- cograptus Scharen- bergi.	
Llandollo	Graywackes and shales, including the Glenkiln Black Shales with their distinctive graptolites and bands of red nodular chert, with courses of red and green mudstone, massive gray and black cherts and occasional black shales containing Upper Llan- deilo graptolites.	Group of grits and green shales with black and gray cherts and several bands of black graptolitic shale forming the Glenkiln Shales. The cherts contain more than 20 species of radiolaria. The black (Glenkiln) shales are marked by the occurrence of Didymograptus superstes, Coenograptus gracilis, Dicellograptus sextaus, D. divaricatus, Diplograptus mucronatus, and other forms.	Grits, flags, and shales (Balclatchie) with Dicranograptus rectus, Glossograptus Hicksii, Climacograptus Hicksii, Climacograptus tricornis, etc.  Massive conglomerate with pebbles from the cherts and volcanic group below (Girvan).  Shales, with Didymograptus superstes, Dicellograptus sextans, Diplograptus euglyphus, Clathrograptus.  Limestone (Stinchar, Craighead) with Maclurea Logani, Ophileta compacta, Leptæna sericea, and many other Llandeilo-Caradoc fossils.  Thick conglomerate with some sandstones containing Orthis confinis, etc.
	Slaggy diabases, tuffs, and aggiomerates only seen on the creats of the anticlines where revealed by denudation.	Fine tuffs or volcanic mudstones are generally the only indications of the volcanic group in this district. But much of the material of the ordinary graywackes and shales has probably been derived from the denudation of the volcanic rocks.	Red and green mudstones with nodules and bands of red chert and jasper containing radiolaria.  Volcanic group, slaggy diabases and porphyrites with breceias and agglomerates and traversed by gabbros, serpentines, and other intusive rocks (Ballantrae and lower part of Stinchar valley).
Arenia	Not seen.	Not seen.	Black shales and limestones (Ballantrae, Lendalfoot) with Phyllograptus typus, Tetragraptus bryonoides, T. quadribrachiatus, Didy- mograptus extensus, D. bifidus, etc., and forms of Dictyonema, Lingula and Obolella.