Tables

(Table 1.1) [Image only]

(Table 3.1) Lithostratigraphy of the Upper Cretaceous at Wilmington Quarry.

Former names of units	**Current names**
Middle and Upper Chalk (only Middle Chalk was ever present here)	**White Chalk Subgroup**
Middle Chalk (*Inoceramus labiatus* Zone)	Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation (including Beer Stone Member)
Cenomanian Limestone (Beds A–C)	
Bed C of Cenomanian Limestone of authors	Pinnacles Member with Haven Cliff
	Hardground at top
	Grey Chalk Subgroup
	Beer Head Limestone Formation
(Bed B)	Little Beach Member with Humble Point
	Hardground at top
Grizzle and Wilmington Sand (Bed A2)	Hooken Member (Wilmington Sand facies)
Basement Bed (Bed Al)	Basement Bed (inferred Pounds Pool Member equivalent)
Lower Cretaceous	
Upper Greensand Formation	**Upper Greensand Formation**

(Table 3.2) Lithostratigraphy of Phillips (1818).

Lithostratigraphy (Phillips, 1818)	**Thickness**	**Modifications (Whitaker, 1865a, Dowker, 1870)**
The Chalk with numerous flints	*c.* 350 ft (107 m)	
I with few organic remains		Broadstairs Chalk of Whitaker, 1865a; Ramsgate Chalk of Dowker, 1870
II bed of organic remains and interspersed flints		St Margaret's Chalk of Dowker, 1870
The Chalk with few flints	*c.* 130 ft (40 m)	Dover Chalk of Dowker, 1870
The Chalk without flints	140 ft (43 m)	
I a stratum containing very numerous and thin beds of organic remains	90 ft (27 m)	
II a stratum (of soft and white chalk) with few organic remains	*c.* 50 ft (15 m)	
The Grey Chalk which graded down into ***Chalk Marle and Greensand***	not less than 200 ft (61 m)	

(Table 6.1) The Upper Cretaceous Inner Hebrides Group Succession in Mull.

Succession after Braley (1990); Lowden *et al.* (1992);	**More complete succession (Allt na Teangaidh)**	**Less complete succession (Torosay Track)**	**Variations Torosay Quarry**	**Variations Feorlin Cottage Carsaig**
	Lava (presumed Tertiary)	Lava		Lava
Beinn Iadain Mudstone Formation	8. Mudstone (presumed Tertiary – possibly argillized ash); laterites	Mudstone	Top of section unknown	Mudstone with lignite

Clach Alasdair Conglomerate Member	7. Silicified pale sandstone with flint intraclasts (presumed Upper Cretaceous);	Flint conglomerate in sandy matrix showing evidence of debris flows	Flint conglomerate at the top	Flint conglomerate
Clach Alasdair Conglomerate Member	6. Silicified glauconitic greensand with flint clasts also piped down into or forming the matrix to the Gribun silicified chalk	Possible thin dark-grey limestone with planktonic foraminifera	Thick dark grey limestone in Torosay Quarry	Thick wedge of white sandstone on top of chalk conglomerate at Feorlin Cottage
Gribun Chalk Formation	5. The Gribun or Scottish Chalk, in places with hints of internal bedding, containing inoceramid shell debris bands, sponges etc. (the inoceramids are Cretaceous but may be reworked as silicified chalks into younger greensand; or the chalk may represent silcrete formation first in the Late Cretaceous, then the Tertiary?)	Resting on Rhaetic, Lias or Oxfordian	Resting on Oxfordian	Chalk conglomerate
Lochaline White Sandstone Formation	4. Glauconitic greensand with flint intraclasts 3. Pale buff sandstone (the White Sands) 2. Laminated and concretionary sandstone with oyster shell beds and *Thalassinoides* burrow bed			Thick white sandstone
Morvern Greensand Formation	1. Cenomanian greensand with manly units in expanded sections and containing Lower and/or Middle Cenomanian fossils. Basal pebble bed			
Unconformity	Upper Cretaceous resting on Lias or Oxfordian sediments			Base of section unknown

References

Northern Province				
Old units	**Mapping units (formations)**	**Local formal names**	**Local informal names**	**Key references**
Upper Chalk	Flamborough Chalk Formation Burnham Chalk Formation		Flamborough Sponge Bed	Wood and Smith (1978) Whitham (1991, 1993) Mitchell (1995a, 2000)
Middle Chalk	Welton Chalk Formation	Plenus Marls Member	Black Band	**Key BGS Memoirs** Hull and Brigg (1992) Grimsby and Patrington (1994) King's Lynn and The Wash (1994)
Lower Chalk	Ferriby Chalk Formation		Nettleton Stone Totternhoe Stone	
	Red Chalk Formation			
Transitional Province				
Old units	**Mapping units (formations)**	**Local formal names**	**Local informal names**	**Key references**
Upper Chalk	Norwich Chalk (informal) Portsdown Chalk Formation Culver Chalk Formation Newhaven Chalk Formation Seaford Chalk Formation Lewes Nodular Chalk Fmn		Paramoudra Chalk Beeston Chalk Catton Sponge Bed Weybourne Chalk Pre-Weybourne Chalk Basal Mucronata Chalk Chalk Rock Brandon Flint Series	Peake and Hancock (1961, 1970) Ward *et al.* (1968) Mortimore and Wood (1986) Wood (1988) Johansen and Surlyk (1990) **Key BGS Memoirs** Leighton Buzzard (1994) Norwich (1989) Hitchin (1996) King's Lynn and The Wash (1994) Great Yarmouth (1994)
Middle Chalk	New Pit Chalk Formation Holywell Nodular Chalk Fmn	Plenus Marls Member	Melbourn Rock	
Lower Chalk	Zig Zag Chalk Formation West Melbury Marly Chalk Fmn	Glauconitic Marl Mbr/ Cambridge Greensand	Nettleton Stone Totternhoe Stone	
Southern Province				
Old units	**Mapping units (formations)**	**Local formal names**	**Local informal names**	**Key references**
Upper Chalk	Portsdown Chalk Formation Culver Chalk Formation Newhaven Chalk Formation Seaford Chalk Formation Lewes Nodular Chalk Fmn	Studland Chalk Member Spetisbury Chalk Member Tarrant Chalk Member Chalk Rock (Member in parts of Wiltshire/ Berkshire)	Dover Chalk Rock (North Downs)	Bristow *et al.* (1997) Mortimore (1986a, 1997) Mortimore and Pomerol (1987) Rawson *et al.* (2001) **Key BGS Memoirs** Lewes (1987) Brighton and Worthing (1988) Shaftesbury (1995) Wincanton (1999)
Middle Chalk	New Pit Chalk Formation Holywell Nodular Chalk Fmn	Plenus Marls Member	Melbourn Rock	
Lower Chalk	Zig Zag Chalk Formation West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation Beer Head Formation (Devon)	Glauconitic Marl Member	White Bed/ Falling Sands Member Jukes-Browne Bed 7	

------ Approximate boundaries of old units

(Table 1.1) Mapping units and formal and informal lithostratigraphical terms. Key references for the Chalk of each Province are shown.

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Basement Bed (Bed A1)	Basement Bed (inferred Pounds Pool Member equivalent)
Lower Cretaceous	
Upper Greensand Formation	**Upper Greensand Formation**

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Chalk Marle and Greensand		

(Table 3.2) Lithostratigraphy of Phillips (1818).

Succession after Braley (1990); Lowden *et al.* (1992);	More complete succession (Allt na Teangaidh)	Less complete succession (Torosay Track)	Variations Torosay Quarry	Variations Feorlin Cottage Carsaig
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	4. Glauconitic greensand with flint intraclasts			
Lochaline White Sandstone Formation	3. Pale buff sandstone (the White Sands)			Thick white sandstone
	2. Laminated and concretionary sandstone with oyster shell beds and *Thalassinoides* burrow bed			
Morvern Greensand Formation	1. Cenomanian greensand with marly units in expanded sections and containing Lower and/or Middle Cenomanian fossils. Basal pebble bed			
Unconformity	Upper Cretaceous resting on Lias or Oxfordian sediments			Base of section unknown

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