TABLE 9.--*Correlation of Algonkian sediments in Idaho, Montana, and British Columbia*

[Prepared by Edward Sampson and taken from minutes of Geologic Names Committee meeting Nov. 28, 1923]

Selkirk system (Daly, 1912)	Pend Oreille district (Sampson, 1928)	Coeur d'Alene district (Ransome and Calkins, 1908)	Philipsburg district (Emmons and Calkins, 1913; Calkins and Emmons, 1915)	Camp Creek and Mission Range (Walcott, 1906)	Purcell Range (Schofield, 1915)	Galton Range (Daly, 1912, Schofield, 1915)	Clarke Range (Willis, 1902; Daly, 1912)	Belt Mountains (Walcott, 1899)
				Camp Creek, 11,700 ft. Type Member 1, 1,762 ft. Sandstone, hard, thin-bedded, gray. Sun cracks and ripple marks.				
				Member 2, 1,560 ft. Shale, sandy, and thin-bedded limestone, alternating with greenish-gray shale and sandstone.				
			Spokane, 5,000 ft. Shale and sandstone, with sandstone prevailing in upper part; chiefly red. Sun cracks and ripple marks.	Member 3, 4,491 ft. Sandstone with a little shale, mostly brownish red. In part, ripple-marked and sun-cracked. Upper 612 ft greenish sandy shale.		Roosville, 1,000 ft. Argillite, siliceous, sericitic, thick-bedded, light-gray, and greenish-gray. Thin quartzitic beds. Sun cracks and ripple marks.		
						Phillips, 500 ft. Argillite and sandstone, sericitic, thin-bedded, purplish- and reddish-brown. Sun cracks and ripple marks.	Kintla, 860+ ft. Argillite, thin-bedded, bright-red and purplish- and brownish red. Subordinate quartzitic sandstone. 460 ft.	
					Gateway, 1,000+ ft. Siliceous limestone with some dolomite; weathers buff; contains shale; purple sandy argillite near top of formation weathers gray brown; contains casts of salt crystals in heavy interbedded sandstone; some conglomerate beds.	Gateway, 2,025 ft. Siliceous argillite with minor amounts of sandstone; light-gray or greenish-gray. Casts of salt crystals common. Ripple marks and sun cracks. Sandstone, coarse- and fine-grained; some argillite and dolomite; in lower 175 ft. Type	Argillite and sandstone dominant; thin-bedded, red, oolitic in intercalated thin beds, magnesian sandstone; thin beds, gray, weather buff. Amygdaloid (40 ft) 60 ft above base. 400 ft. Sheppard, 600 ft. Sandy dolomite; flaggy, weathers buff. Local lava flow (35 ft) near base.	
Lone Star, 2,000+ ft. Meta-argillite, phyllite, and quartzite; dark tints of gray, green, etc.	Striped Peak, 3,500+ ft. Shale, laminated, dark-green with pale yellow bands. Sandstone, impure, very thin beds, olive-drab. Ripple marks and sun cracks.	Striped Peak, 1,000+ ft. Shale and sandstone, red and green. Type		Member 4, 700 ft. Sandstone, hard; some sandy shale; ripple marks and sun cracks. Member 5, 198 ft. Limestone, impure, gray; weathers buff. Members 6 and 7, 2,989 ft. Sandstone, thin-bedded, reddish-brown and gray. Cryptozoon at two horizons.	Siyeh and Purcell, 4,000 ft. Argillite, thin-bedded; purple and green, striped appearance; contains 450 ft of Purcell lava in upper 920 ft of section. 1,000 ft. Limestone; thin-bedded, gray; weathers buff. 1,000 ft. Argillite and sandstone, green and purple; local lens of conglomerate, with some basalt pebbles; 200 ft above base. 2,000 ft.	Purcell lava, 380 ft. Siyeh, 4,000 ft. Argillite, dolomitic, gray and greenish-gray; weathers buff. 1,200 ft. Magnesian limestone, argillaceous, dark-gray, weathers buff. 2,000 ft. Like upper member, sun-cracked and ripple-marked. 800 ft.	Purcell lava, 260 ft. Siyeh, 4,100 ft. Mostly argillite, largely gray and greenish-colored; reddish-colored in top 150 ft; calcareous magnesian; weathers buff; sun cracks. 1,200 ft. Mostly impure magnesian limestone; weathers buff; 2,000 ft. Argillite, calcareous magnesian, and quartzite; dark-gray and greenish-gray; weather gray and buff. 900 ft. Type	Marsh, 300 ft. Shale, reddish.
Beehive, 7,000 ft. Quartzite and meta-argillite, gray and pink, greenish; weather brown of different tints.	Wallace, 6,000 ft. Quartzite; fairly pure, mostly in thin beds with partings of lustrous dark-green shale; gray shale that weathers buff. Calcareous masses interspaced perpendicular to bedding causing cellular weathering. Ripple marks and sun cracks abundant. Calcareous algae.	Wallace, 4,000 ft. Shale, more or less calcareous, cellular weathering; interbedded with thin layers of siliceous and ferruginous limestone and calcareous sandstone. Limestone and calcareous shale weather buff. Type	Newland, 4,000 ft. Limestone, thin-bedded, more or less siliceous and ferruginous. Generally weathers buff; grades into shale.	Blackfoot, 4,805 ft. Limestone, argillaceous, and calcareous shale; both weather buff.	Kitchener, 4,500 ft. Quartzite and calcareous argillaceous, and pure limestone; cellular weathering, weather yellowish brown and gray.			Helena, 2,400 ft. Limestone, impure; weathers buff and light gray. Some shale. Empire, 600 ft. Shale, siliceous, massive-bedded, banded, greenish-gray.
Ripple, 1,650 ft. Quartzite, white, pale-pink, and yellow; very massive. Dewdney, 2,000 ft. Quartzite, with interbeds of conglomerate and meta-argillite; weathers gray and pale brown. Wolf, 2,900 ft. Grit, sandstone, and fine conglomerate; gray, fresh and weathered.	Blacktail, 8,300 ft. Sandstone, feldspathic; faint purplish color common; some massive beds near delicate purple bands. Shale, dark purplish red, no partings in lower 5,000 ft, abundant in upper beds. Crossbedding, sun cracks, ripple marks, and clay galls, all abundant. Type	St. Regis, 1,000 ft. Shale and sandstone, purple and green. Type Revett, 1,200 ft. Quartzite, partly sericitic, white. Type	Ravalli, 2,000 ft. Quartzite, gray; some dark-bluish and greenish shale.	Ravalli, 8,255 ft. Member 1, 2,550 ft. Sandstone, quartzitic, fine-grained, purple and gray. Type	Creston, 5,000 ft. Quartzite, argillaceous, pure quartzite, and argillite; light-gray; weathers gray.	Wigwam, 1,260 ft. Sandstone, fine-grained, red and brownish-red, sun-cracked, ripple-marked, and crossbedded. Partings of red siliceous argillite.	Grinnell, 1,600 ft. Argillite, thin-bedded, dark-red; some quartzite beds near top. Sun cracks and ripple marks. Lava flows (20 ft) near top. Type	Spokane, 1,500 ft. Shale, deep-red; thin beds of sandstone. Type
Monk, 5,500 ft. Quartzite, meta-argillite, and conglomerate; gray tones.	Burke, 8,000 ft. Sandstone, fine-grained; gray with bluish-green cast, weathers very light gray; occurs as massive beds and as thin interbeds in argillite. Crossbedding, sun cracks, and ripple marks.	Burke, 2,000 ft. Shale, siliceous; mostly green-gray; indurated with sandstone and quartzite; weathers light gray. Type		Member 2, 1,060 ft. Sandstone, gray. Member 3, 4,645 ft. Sandstone, quartzitic, thin-bedded, fine-grained, greenish-gray. Scattered beds of shaly sandstone.		Macdonald, 2,350 ft. Argillite, siliceous, light-greenish-gray, generally thin-bedded, weathers gray and buff. Hefty, 775 ft. Sandstone, sericitic, fine-grained, heavy-bedded, red and reddish-gray, sun-cracked and ripple-marked.	Appekunny, 2,600 ft. Argillite, siliceous, thin-bedded, dark-gray; weathers rusty gray. Many interbedded quartzites. Sun cracks and ripple marks. Type	Greyson, 3,000 ft. Shale, mostly dark-gray. *Beltina danai*.
Irene Volcanics, 6,000± ft. Mostly altered andesite and basalt flows.	Prichard, 7,000+ ft. Sandstone, mostly argillaceous; subordinate shale; frequently laminated: various shades of bluish-gray; weathers dark. Sun cracks and ripple marks.	Prichard, 8,000+ ft. Argillite, blue-gray to black; distinct and regular banding; interbedded with a subordinate amount of gray sandstone. Uppermost part sandy and marked with shallow water features. Type	Prichard, 5,000± ft. Shale, dark-bluish; interbedded with sandstone; rusty brown on weathered surface.		Alridge, 8,000± ft. Quartzite, argillaceous, and argillite; dark-gray; rusty weathering.	Altyn, 650+ ft. Same as upper part of Altyn in Clark Range.	Altyn, 3,500 ft. Dolomite, sandy, and dolomitic sandstone; thin-bedded and heavy-bedded; weather buff; shallow-water features; packing. *Beltina danai*. Type	Newland, 2,000 ft. Limestone, impure, thin-bedded; weathers buff; interbedded shale. Type Chamberlain, 1,500 ft. Shale, siliceous, dark; some sandstone. Few ripple marks and sun cracks. Type
Irene Conglomerate, 5,000 ft. Coarse conglomerate, with sandstone and grit, and a small amount of interbedded greenstone.			Neihart, 1,000± ft. Quartzite, light-colored.				Waterton, 200-1,300+(?) ft. Dolomite; high in potash; massive beds showing fine laminae; shallow-water features; packing. 200 ft. Probable Waterton shown by bore hole; hard limestone, with subordinate quartzite and argillite, 1,500 ft. Type	Neihart, 700 ft. Quartzite, coarse-grained, reddish-colored; some fine-grained greenish-colored quartzite and some shale near top.
Total thickness, 32,050 ft.	Total thickness, 32,800 ft.	Total thickness, 17,200 ft.	Total thickness, 17,000 ft.	Total thickness, 24,760 ft.	Total thickness, 22,500 ft.	Total thickness, 12,940 ft.	Total thickness, 15,220 ft.	Total thickness, 12,000 ft.

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