Location: 29°49′36″-39°50′18″

Section composited from 10 intervals measured a few kilometers N., NW., and NE. of townsite of Al Jawf Diagnostic fossils Generalized lithology SANDSTONE: Reddish-tan very fine grained poorly bedded sandstone (5) SANDSTONE, SHALE, AND SILTSTONE: Tan fine-grained soft slightly sericitic often crossbedded sandstone alternating with thin Knoxiella sp., "Bythocypris" sp., fish dermal scutes beds of gray and gray-green silty shale and brown siltstone; several thin beds of platy, impure limestone and one stringer of reddishtan microcrystalline dolomite. (27.1 m) (4) LIMESTONE AND SHALE: Cream to tan thin-bedded finely crystalline limestone (locally coral-bearing) separated by gray-Anathyris, Rensselaeria, and other brachiopods green silty shale layers with subordinate interbedded sandstone. (106.3 m) Jauf Formation (299.2 m) LOWER DEVONIAN (3) SHALE: Banded red and gray silty shale; minor beds of partly micaceous fine sandstone and siltstone common in upper part and a few occur in the lower part. Several very thin impure limestone beds are present in upper part. (113.4 m) (2) LIMESTONE: Gray-tan thinly bedded, in part impure and fossiliferous limestone; locally includes reef mounds 1 to 5 meters high. Some poorly exposed, in part calcareous siltstone. (18.8 m) cf. Pleurothyris (1) SHALE: Gray, green, and red silty shale; subordinate impure limestone and marl and brown, black-mottled fine-grained sandstone. SANDSTONE: Gray to brown medium-grained, poorly sorted crossbedded sandstone Vertical scale: 1:1000

After F. Pocock, S. Bevan, and H. W. Schneider, 1950

JAUF FORMATION TYPE SECTION, SAUDI ARABIA