

## The type Ludlow Series: Methods of correlation

Correlation in the type area of the Ludlow Series is based on lithostratigraphy and biostratigraphy. The shelly and graptolite faunas have been utilized to good effect in the past, but certain microfossil groups, notably the chitinozoa and acritarchs, offer the prospect of biostratigraphical correlation that is as good as, if not more precise than that based on the macrofaunas. The integration of data from all groups forms the basis of the holostratigraphical scheme compiled for the type Ludlow Series (See [The type Ludlow Series: Holostratigraphical events](#)), and may be expected to realize a more refined correlation than that achieved using any group alone.

Correlation of the type Ludlow Series with Ludlow rocks elsewhere relies heavily on biostratigraphy. Other methods have so far contributed little. Bentonites are present in the type Ludlow succession, but have not been used in correlation. Carbon isotope data are available for the base of the series.

For further information see:

- [Bentonites](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - acritarchs](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - chitinozoa](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - conodonts](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - graptolites](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - ostracodes](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - shelly faunas](#)
- [Biostratigraphy - spores](#)
- [Carbon isotopes](#)
- [Palynofacies](#)

See also:

- [Holostratigraphy](#)
- [Lithostratigraphy](#)

[Return to 'The Ludlow Series \(Upper Silurian\) of the type area - introductory page'.](#)

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