Plate 3
Correlation of measured sections in the Agatdalen area; the inset map is a simplified version of Fig. 113. Note that the ‘Turritellakløft Member’ and ‘Andreas Member’ are not formally recognised (hence inverted commas) but are indicated to aid continuity with older literature. 1 Type section of the Agatdal Formation in Turritellakløft (see Fig. 114). The lower part is partly based on J.M. Hansen (1980). The boundary between the Kangilia and the Agatdal Formations is exposed at the base of the section. 2, 3 Composite section of the Agatdal Formation from the junction between Agatkløft and Agatdalen and in Agatkløft. The uppermost part was poorly exposed when the authors visited the locality in 1992 and is partly based on J.M. Hansen (1976, 1980). The position of the now excavated so-called ‘Sonja lens’ of Rosenkrantz (1970) is indicated. See also Figs 115, 116. 4 Section of the Agatdal Formation from Qaarsutjægerdal (see Fig. 117). The Kangilia Formation (tilted relative to overlying formations) is erosionally overlain by the Agatdal Formation and the Abraham Member of the Eqalulik Formation.