TABLE 1. NEODYMIUM AND CARBON ISOTOPE DATA FOR CONODONTS AND LIMESTONES

Sample*	Position† (cm)	Sm (ppm)	Nd (ppm)	Sm/Nd (atom)	$^{147}Sm/^{144}Nd$ (measured)	$^{143}Nd/^{144}Nd$ (measured)	T_{DM2}§ (Ga)	CAI#	$\delta^{13}C$** (PDB)	ε_{Nd}†† (454 Ma)
Iapetus ocean (AFR conodonts)										
1. SD 65-18§§	Mohawkian	130.1	407.7	0.31	0.1930	0.512598 (12)	1.3	1.5	—	−0.6 ±0.2
2. SAL-93 7–5 (35)	25 M ↑	58.9	279.6	0.20	0.1273	0.512315 (49)	1.4	3.5	1.3	−2.3 ±1.0
3. SAL-93 7–6 (35)	180 M ↑	35.7	179.3	0.19	0.1206	0.512159 (48)	1.6	3.5	1.5	−4.9 ±0.9
								Average		−2.6 ± 2.2
Taconic aquafacies (AFR conodonts)										
4. SAL-92 UF–9	143 M ↑	28.9	98.2	0.28	0.1737	0.512267 (22)	1.7	4.5–5	2.0	−5.9 ±0.4
5. SAL 91 MB–1 (30)	100 M ↓	18.7	78.8	0.23	0.1434	0.512012 (26)	1.9	5	2.3	−9.1 ±0.5
								Average		−7.5 ±2.3
Midcontinent aquafacies (MFR conodonts)										
6. SAL-91NL–17	38 M ↑	18.6	87.6	0.20	0.1281	0.511838 (12)	2.1	1-1.5	−0.4	−11.6 ± 0.2
7. SAL-92 HO–3 (6)	10 D ↓	32.9	169.0	0.19	0.1175	0.511779 (22)	2.2	1-1.5	−2.3	−12.1 ± 0.4
8. P–287 (40)	248 D ↑	18.0	89.3	0.19	0.1221	0.511681 (31)	2.3	1-1.5	−0.3	−14.4 ± 0.6
9. SAL-92 HO1–C (6) ###	18 M ↓	37.5	176.8	0.20	0.1281	0.511679 (29)	2.4	1-1.5	−0.3	−14.7 ± 0.6
10. SAL-92 HO1–P (6) ###	18 M ↓	309.6	1417	0.21	0.1321	0.511689 (12)	2.4	1-1.5	repeat	−14.8 ± 0.2
11. SAL-92 HO–2 (4)	10 D ↑	71.4	333.1	0.21	0.1296	0.511667 (14)	2.4	1-1.5	−1.8	−15.1 ± 0.3
12. SAL-92 CB–6 (9)	532 D ↑	19.0	97.1	0.19	0.1184	0.511564 (55)	2.5	3.5-4	0.42	−16.4 ± 1.1
13. SAL-92 SP–8 (4)	86 M ↓	73.2	384.6	0.18	0.1150	0.511529 (34)	2.5	1-1.5	−2.3	−16.9 ± 0.7

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14. SAL-93 24–7 (2) ***	340 D ↑	90.6	513.4	0.17	0.1067	0.511400 (20)	2.7	1-1.5	1.1	–18.9 ± 0.4
15. SAL-92 B50–8 (7) ***	87 D ↑	45.9	229.9	0.19	0.1207	0.511431 (12)	2.7	1.5-2	0.7	–19.2 ± 0.2
								Average		–15.5 ± 2.6
Southern aquafacies (MFR conodonts)										
16. SAL-92 ST–8 (36)	34 M ↑	33.2	121.7	0.26	0.1648	0.512180 (29)	1.8	1.5	1.4	–7.1 ± 0.6
17. SAL-92 FF–7 (19)	206 D ↑	12.3	53.2	0.22	0.1397	0.512044 (29)	1.9	1-1.5	0.9	–8.3 ± 0.6
								Average		–7.7 ± 0.8
Other (MFR conodonts)										
18. SAL-91 HA–27 (1300)	92 M ↑	31.8	131.5	0.20	0.1460	0.511875 (17)	2.2	2.5-3	2.4	–12.0 ± 0.3

*Sample name followed by bentonite thickness (cm) in parentheses. †Distance of sample above (↑) or below (↓) the Millbrig (M) or Deicke (D) K-bentonites. §T_{DM2} = $1/\lambda \ln [(^{143}Nd/^{144}Nd)_{sample\ at\ 454\ Ma} - 0.512528)/(0.1163 - 0.2137) + 1]$; λ is the decay constant for ^{147}Sm = 6.54×10^{-12} yr^{-1}. #CAI = conodont color alteration index; conodonts become progressively darker with increasing burial temperature; CAI = 1–5. **$\delta^{13}C = (R_{sample} / R_{standard} - 1) \times 10^3$, where $R = {}^{13}C/{}^{12}C$ and the standard is PDB (Peedee belemnite). ††ε_{Nd} (454 Ma) = $[(^{143}Nd/^{144}Nd_{(sample)(t=454\ Ma)}/^{143}Nd/^{144}Nd_{CHUR\ (t=454\ Ma)}) - 1] \times 10^4$ where CHUR is chondritic uniform reservoir = 0 .512638. §§Conodonts (SD 65–18) from *B. gerdae* Subzone of the *A. tvaerensis* Zone collected from a middle Mohawkian Ordovician continental-margin (slope-rise) deposit in Scotland — part of eastern Laurentia in the Mohawkian. ###C = coniform elements with no basal body material. P = pectiniform elements with basal body material. ***Tentative correlation based on conodont biostratigraphy (Leslie, 1995).

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