



## **Pridoli (PRIDOL)**

### **Block Description**

Visit <https://jncc.gov.uk/gcr-site-list>, for more information on GCR blocks and sites  
For Palaeozoic Stratigraphy GCR block descriptions and GCR site lists,  
visit <https://jncc.gov.uk/gcr-blocks-palaeozoic-stratigraphy>

## Introduction

The GCR sites selected for this GCR Block represent the British geological record of Earth history from about 419 to 417 million years ago (Ma). This interval is the last epoch of the the Silurian Period (440 to 410 Ma).

Rocks that formed during the Prídolí Epoch form the Pridoli Series (part of the Silurian System). The Silurian System is divided into four series (Llandovery (see (LDY)), Wenlock (see WEN), Ludlow (see LUD) and Pridoli) and all but the Pridoli series is divided into stages. Of the eight stratotypes that define the bases to the Silurian stratigraphical divisions, seven are in Britain. The one exception is the base to the Prídolí Series. The chosen level for the base of the Devonian System in the Czech Republic is considerably higher than the base of the 'Old Red Sandstone' which had traditionally been regarded as the Silurian–Devonian boundary in the Welsh Borderland. The new Prídolí Series therefore correlates with the lowest part of the 'Old Red Sandstone' (see **Non-Marine Devonian (NMAR-DEV)**). Graptolites and conodonts have yielded the most refined Silurian zonations, but analogous schemes exist for other groups, notably brachiopods, acritarchs and chitinozoans.

For discussion of Silurian palaeogeography and palaeontology see **Llandovery (LDY)**.