

---

# Integrated stratigraphical study of the Rhuddanian-Aeronian (Llandovery, Silurian) boundary succession in the Rheidol Gorge, Wales: A proposed Global Stratotype Section and Point for the base of the Aeronian Stage

Michael Melchiin\*<sup>†1</sup>, Jeremy Davies<sup>2</sup>, Arnoud Boom<sup>3</sup>, Julie De Weirdt<sup>4</sup>, Andrew McIntyre<sup>3</sup>, Catherine Russell<sup>3</sup>, Thijs Vandenbroecke<sup>4</sup>, and Jan Zalasiewicz<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>St. Francis Xavier University – Canada

<sup>2</sup>Aberystwyth University – United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>University of Leicester – United Kingdom

<sup>4</sup>Ghent University – Belgium

## Abstract

The Rheidol Gorge section, approximately 17 km east of Aberystwyth, mid Wales, exposes a ca. 20 m-thick succession of Llandovery (Silurian) strata from the upper Rhuddanian *Pernerograptus revolutus* Biozone through the lower Aeronian *Demirastrites triangulatus* Biozone and basal *Neodiplograptus magnus* Biozone. The section records deposition under a range of bottom-water oxygenation states. The Rhuddanian-Aeronian boundary is located 0.8 m above an abrupt lithological change from predominantly organic-poor, bioturbated ‘oxic’ mudrocks to an interval of black, richly graptolitic ‘anoxic’ shales. The graptolite fauna through the boundary interval, including the local lowest occurrence of *D. triangulatus*, allows precise correlation with other parts of the world. Graptolite assemblages indicative of separate divisions in the underlying *revolutus* Biozone and of the lower, middle and upper parts of the *triangulatus* Biozone are also present. Chitinozoans are relatively well preserved in the section and indicate the *Spinachitina maennili* Biozone throughout the boundary interval, as is widely the case. The results of carbon isotope analyses from organic matter indistinctly show the weak interval of positive shift in  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{org}}$  values through the Rhuddanian-Aeronian boundary interval, as observed globally, though local or regional processes appear largely to overprint the global signal. Overall, the excellent biostratigraphical record, well-documented local and regional stratigraphical context, historical significance, as well as easy access and assured long-term preservation, mean that we propose the Rheidol Gorge section as a strong candidate for a new Global Stratotype Section and Point for the base of the Aeronian Stage.

**Keywords:** Silurian, Rhuddanian, Aeronian, GSSP, Graptolites, Chitinozoa, Carbon Isotopes

---

\*Speaker

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding author: mmelchin@stfx.ca