## **Chapter 2 British Permian red beds**

## Permian red-bed GCR sites

It is impossible to document a typical succession of the British Permian red beds in any single part of the country since each sedimentary basin has unique features (Smith *et al.*, 1974). Therefore, in this chapter, the GCR localities are assigned to regional site networks, broadly representing the major basins of sedimentation during the Permian Period:

- Moray Firth Basin, north-east Scotland (2 sites),
- south-west Scotland (3 sites),
- north-east England (1 site),
- west Cumbria (1 site),
- the Vale of Eden (6 sites),
- the English Midlands (3 sites), and
- Devon (7 sites).

The broad stratigraphical and sedimentary conditions of each basin are outlined section-by-section; a total of 23 GCR sites have been selected to illustrate the key features of the British Permian red beds (Figure 2.1).

## References



(Figure 2.1) Map showing the outcrop of Permian rocks in Great Britain. Some major basinal areas are indicated. GCR Permian red-bed sites are numbered as follows: (1) Clashach—Covesea; (2) Masonshaugh Quarries; (3) Corrie Shore; (4) Hapland Burn; (5) Locharbriggs North Quarry; (6) Crime Rigg Quarry; (7) Saltom Bay; (8) Burrells Quarry; (9) Cowraik Quarry; (10) George Gill; (11) Hilton Beck; (12) Stenkrith Beck; (13) River Belah; (14) Sling Common; (15) Osebury Rock; (16) Kinver Edge; (17) Shoalstone; (18) Saltern Cove; (19) Roundham Head; (20) Oddicombe Beach; (21) Coryton's Cove; (22) Dawlish; (23) Orcombe Rocks.