Geological Sights! North Ireland Coast

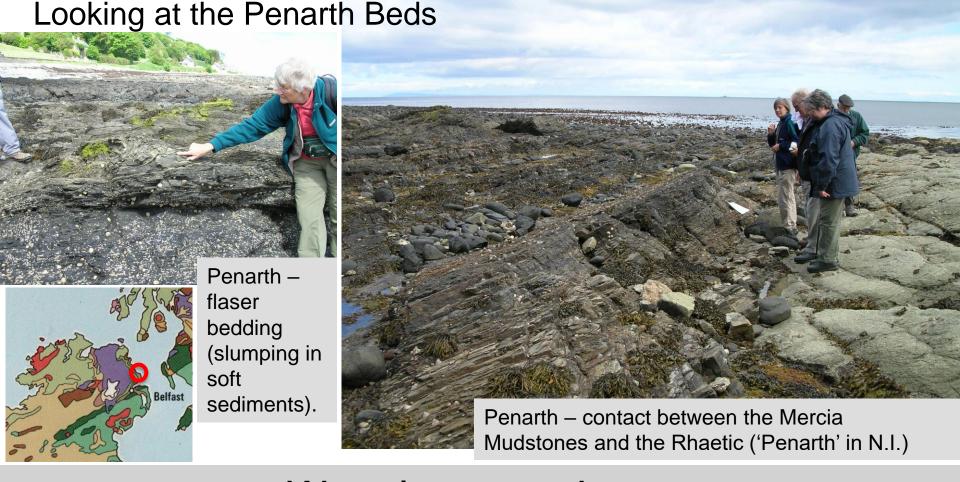
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Harrow and Hillingdon Geological Society





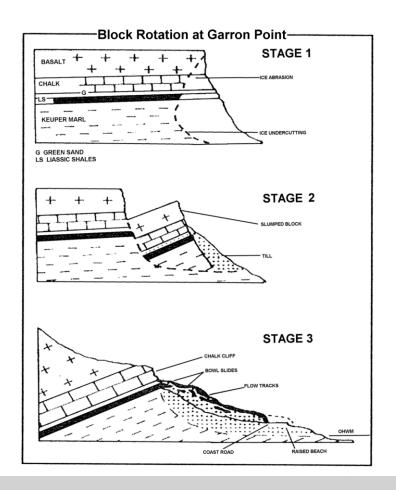
The trip examined how the geology of the North of Ireland and the South of Scotland lines up, including the closing of the lapetus Ocean at the end of the Silurian, the Highland Boundary Fault crossing to the Irish coast, and the volcanics. Magilligan Point Giant's Causeway Rosapenna, Ballycastle Donegal Cushendun **Garron Point Sperrins** Waterloo Mountains Bay Rockport Carboniferous Devonian Schist Silurian Gneiss Ordovician Intrusive Igneous Cambrian Volcanic Pre-Cambrian



Waterloo, near Larne







Garron Point

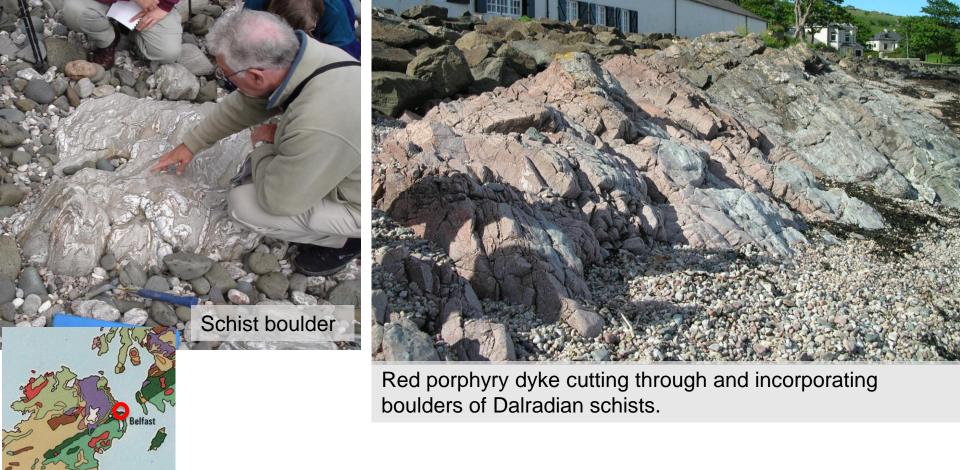






Devonian conglomerate forming cliffs, with caves at raised beach level.





Rockport







Torr Head Cliffs showing the unconformity between the White Limestone and the Mercia Mudstone.

Pillow lavas at Murlough Bay.

Murlough Bay and Torr Head Cliffs



'The Chimney' and red Port na Spaniagh laterite.





The Giant's Causeway is made up of 40,000 basalt columns from a series of lava flows in the Palaeocene.

Giant's Causeway World Heritage Site



Iron ore and bauxite deposits.



Onion-skin weathering in basalt due to subsequent desert conditions.

Giant's Causeway World Heritage Site





White granite with black xenolith of Ards pelite, now metamorphosed.



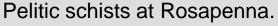
Mickey's Hole – a thrust at the bottom of a

Mickey's Hole – a thrust at the bottom of a nappe, with Ards quartzite upside-down under the Ards pelite.



Donegal coast

Hornfels – with textbook examples of folding showing the axial plane.







Curran's Bay and Rosapenna



Butterlope Glen hard black limestone. These rocks were caught up in the continental collision associated with the closure of the lapetus Ocean at the end of the Silurian.



Butterlope Glen, Sperrin Mountains