Ireland

by Bernard E. Leake, P.W. Geoffrey Tanner
THE GEOLOGY OF THE DALRADIAN AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS OF CONNEMARA, WESTERN IRELAND

H.J. Leake and P.W.G. Tanner

Royal Irish Academy
This review of the geology of a classic area in the west of Ireland includes chapters on Dalradian stratigraphy and structure, syn-deformational magmatism, metamorphism, geochronology, and relationships with younger intrusions and cover rocks. It is accompanied by five colour-printed plates including a geological map of Connemara and geological cross sections and maps of Styne Head and Errismore, and gives accounts of other located exposures.

About the authors

Bernard E. Leake

P.W. Geoffrey Tanner
P.W. Geoffrey Tanner is an Honorary Research Fellow in the School of Geographical and Earth Sciences at the University of Glasgow. He is joint author of Geology of the Dalradian and Associated Rocks of Connemara, Western Ireland (1994).
Chris Bean discusses 'Recent insights into how the Earth works: embracing uncertainty'

Watch an interview and full discourse with Professor Chris Bean in which he discusses predictability and uncertainty in forecasting volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, DISCOURSE SERIES

You might also like

- Add to cart
- Add to cart
- Add to cart
- Add to cart

UNEARTHED
Impacts of the Tellus surveys of the Tellus surveys of

New Survey of Clare Island Volume 8: Plants and Soils

New Survey of Clare Island Volume 7: Plants and Soils

Darwin Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys
Dalradian and Associated Rocks of Connemara, Western Ireland: a Report to accompany the 1:63360 geological map and cross-sections.

Synopsis The Dawros–Currywongaun–Doughruagh Complex of NW Connemara comprises a deformed and metamorphosed suite of syntectonic mafic to ultramafic intrusions within folded, lower amphibolite grade metasediments of the Dalradian Supergroup. Field observations and thin-section petrography have identified examples of exceptionally well-preserved modal layering and primary igneous (cumulus) textures in central areas of two of the intrusions (Dawros and Currywongaun), together with macroscopic graded bedding, slumping, and scour structures that allow layer formation to be attributed to magmatic