

ERA	AGE	PERIOD	MAP COLOUR	MAIN ROCK TYPES	ENVIRONMENTS	TECTONIC EVENTS
CENOZOIC	1.8	Quaternary*			Ice Age: Ireland covered and shaped by ice.	North Atlantic rifting: Greenland separates from Europe as Atlantic rift extends northwards.
		Tertiary	<i>()</i>	Clay	Lake & swamp: Mid-Tertiary clays and lignite deposited in large lake (the precursor to L. Neagh).	
	65		2.7.	Basalt	Volcanoes: Vast amounts of basalt lava flood NE Ireland during Early Tertiary.	
				Chalk		
MEZOZOIC	144	Cretaceous			Shallow 'Chalk sea': Ireland is land area for much of time. Pure limestone deposited in late Cretaceous shallow sea, probably over whole of Ireland.	
	203	Jurassic		Shale & limestone	Sea basins: Mud and limestone deposited in early Jurassic shallow sea in NE, while rest of Ireland is land. Thick accumulations of sediment as today's offshore basins form.	Early Atlantic rifting: American & European Plates begin to separate, forming Atlantic ocean between. Extension: Marine basins around Ireland formed by stretching of the continental crust. Variscan Orogeny: Minor effects in Ireland of mountain building in Central Europe.
	250	Triassic		Sandstone	Desert: Red sandstone formed in arid desert dunes and playa lakes. Evaporite (salt & gypsum) in hypersaline lakes.	
PALAEOZOIC	298	Permian		'New Red Sandstone'	River deltas & swamps: Sand and mud deposited in large river delta systems advancing into sea. Coal formed in hot swamps.	
				Sandstone & shale	Tropical sea: Limestones deposited in warm tropical sea.	Acadian Orogeny: Mountain building as lapetus finally closes, joining NW and SE halves of Ireland. Grampian Orogeny: Mountain building and metamorphism in NW as volcanic arc collides with continental margin when lapetus begins to close.
	354	Carboniferous	3	Limestone Volcanic rocks in above Sandstone & shale	Advancing sea: Sand and mud deposited in shallow sea advancing from south to north over eroded Devonian mountains.	
	410	Devonian		Sandstone 'Old Red Sandstone' Sandstone & shale Sandstone & shale	Mountains & rivers: Red sand and mud deposited among semi-arid mountains by large river systems. Subsiding basin in SW receives vast thickness of sediment.	
	440	Silurian			Ocean basin: Sand and mud deposited in narrow ocean basin and continental margins as lapetus closes.	
	495	Ordovician		Shale & sandstone Basalt & rhyolite in above	Ocean depths & Ring of Fire: Sand and mud deposited in deep ocean by turbidity currents. Ring of volcanoes around ocean formed above subduction zones	
	545	Cambrian		Sandstone, slate & quartzite	Shelf sea: Sedimentary rocks deposited on continental shelf in SE.	lapetus ocean opens: Ancient continents rift apart to form lapetus ocean crust between.
PRECAMBRIAN*			2 - 21 2 - 21 2	Schist, gneiss & quartzite	Ancient continents: Ireland's oldest rocks formed 1800- 1900 million years ago as igneous intrusions; metamorphosed to gneiss by Grenville mountain building. Sedimentary rocks (Dalradian), including deposits of global ice age, formed at rifting continental margin in NW.	Cadomian Orogeny: Metamorphism of oldest rocks in the SE. Grenvillian Orogeny: Mountain building and metamorphism of oldest rocks in the NW.
* Precambrian and Quaternary not to scale			IGNEOUS ROCKS			
				Basalt, minor rhyolite -	Tertiary	Gap in geological record (no rocks preserved)
				Granite & gabbro - Tertiary		Working mine or pit
				Granite - Ordovician to		
				Gabbro & related roc	ks - Ordovician	