

# LONGFORD - COUNTY GEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT

<b>NAME OF SITE</b>	Ardagullion Quarry		
Other names used for site			
<b>IGH THEME</b>	IGH8 Lower Carboniferous, IGH3 Carboniferous - Pliocene Palaeontology		
<b>TOWNLAND(S)</b>	Ardagullion		
<b>NEAREST TOWN/VILLAGE</b>	Granard		
<b>SIX INCH MAP NUMBER</b>	15		
<b>NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE</b>	630480E 776730N		
<b>1:50,000 O.S. SHEET NUMBER</b>	41	<b>GSi BEDROCK 1:100,000 Sheet No.</b>	12

## Outline Site Description

A long disused quarry.

## Geological System/Age and Primary Rock Type

The Carboniferous Limestone strata here are classified as a part of the Lucan Formation (also known as Calp). Microfossils indicate a Viséan age.

## Main Geological or Geomorphological Interest

This disused quarry exposes over 17m thickness of dark grey thinly-bedded cherty, laminated limestones and thick beds of laminated limestone, some of which show slumping. Recorded details of the detailed sedimentology of these beds indicate they were formed on the margin of the deep sea basin that existed eastward. This basin was filled in the Dublin region by the Lucan Formation limestones, which extended this far west. There are microfossils found here that indicate the limestone beds are of an early-mid Viséan age from the Arundian, of the Irish Carboniferous stratigraphy.

## Site Importance – County Geological Site

The site provides a good representative section of the local Carboniferous Limestone in an area where it is generally poorly exposed.

## Management/promotion issues

The quarry is partly wooded and is connected to agricultural grass fields for grazing or silage. No particular threats are evident, but the faces are quite overgrown and at risk of being obscured.



The view into the quarry from the outer area.



The view of the quarry face from the inner area.



The view of the quarry from the adjacent roadway, showing how it is essentially obscured by trees.



