

ITINERARY

TIMES & ITINERARY

Friday 12th April

Gramscatho Group: Middle Devonian Portscatho Formation and Late Devonian Roseland Breccia Formation

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| 9.30 – 9.45 am | <u>Meet at National Trust Car Park near Church Cove, S of Gunwalloe village on W coast of Lizard (Fig. 3a).</u> |
| 9.45 – 10.00 am | Welcome and introduction to the trip. |
| 10.00 – 12.30 pm | Examine cliff exposures at Jangye-ryn: Middle Devonian Portscatho Formation. Folding, faulting, and low-grade metamorphism during the Variscan Orogeny. |
| 12.30 – 1.00 pm | Drive to Porthallow on the E coast of the Lizard via Garras (B3293 road) and St. Keverne (c. 14 miles). See Fig.1. |
| 1.00 – 1.30 pm | Lunch break (bring packed lunch). Suggestion for a drink: pub in Porthallow. |
| 1.30 – 2.00 pm | Walk N along cliff-top footpath to Turwell Point (c. 0.5 mile N of Porthallow). |
| 2.00 pm – 3.45 pm | Examine intertidal exposures: Late Devonian Roseland Breccia Formation. |
| 3.45 – 4.15 pm | Walk back to Porthallow. |
| 4.15 – 5.00 pm | Examine cliff exposures and wave-cut platform on N side of Porthallow Cove: Late Devonian Roseland Breccia Formation. Low grade metamorphism during the Variscan Orogeny. Return to vehicles. |

N.B. The Lizard Boundary Thrust will be briefly examined, if time allows, in the intertidal and cliff exposures to the E of Porthallow: faulted boundary between the Gramscatho Group and Lizard Complex.

Saturday 13th April

Less-altered rocks of the Lizard Complex: Early Devonian 'ultramafic' and 'mafic' igneous and metamorphic rocks; highly-altered Lizard Complex rocks: serpentinites

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| 9.45 – 10.00 am | <u>Meet at car parks on N side of Coverack village (Fig. 3b).</u> |
| 10.00 – 10.15 am | Walk c. 0.5 mile via road through village to Dolor Point. |
| 10.15 – 10.45 am | Examine exposures: Early Devonian bastite peridotite. |
| 10.45 – 1.10 pm | Descend to beach from road through village and walk N, examining intertidal and cliff exposures: bastite and dunite peridotite, gabbro pegmatite veins, troctolite gabbro and mafic dykes, flaser gabbro, gabbro with local dolerite dykes. Return to vehicles. |

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| 1.10 – 1.40 pm | Lunch break (bring packed lunch). |
| 1.40 – 2.10 pm | Drive (via Goonhilly Downs and Kuggar) c. 12 miles to National Trust car park above Kynance Cove near Lizard village (Fig. 3c) |
| 2.10 – 4.40pm | Walk down to Cove via footpaths. Examine intertidal and cliff exposures: Early Devonian serpentinised peridotite – bastite and tremolite varieties; Early – Late(?) Devonian minor granitic and mafic igneous intrusions; banded gneiss. |
| 4.40 – 5.00 pm | Walk back up to car park. |

Sunday 14th April

Metamorphic basement: Cambrian/Ordovician Old Lizard Head Series and Man of War Gneiss; Lizard Complex Landewednack Hornblende Schist; major intrusions within the Lizard Complex: Early-Late Devonian Kennack Gneiss

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| 9.45 – 10.00 am | <u>Drive S of Lizard village: park in one of several nearby car parks and meet at 'most southerly point' (see Fig. 3d).</u> |
| 10.00 – 12.00 midday | Discuss geological setting: metamorphic basement forming intertidal reefs beaches and cliff, thrust-faulted against Lizard Complex rocks. Descend concrete ramp past disused lifeboat station to Polpeor Cove. Examine cliff exposures: Cambrian/Ordovician Old Lizard Head Series; Cambrian/Ordovician Man of War Gneiss (beach pebbles only). Return up ramp and view geology of adjacent Polbrearn Cove. Return to vehicles. |
| 12.00 – 12.30 pm | Drive c. 1 mile to Church Cove (Landewednack) village to E of Lizard village; park in car park by Church. Walk E along lane to narrow inlet of Church Cove (distance from vehicles c. ½ mile). |
| 12.30 – 1.00 pm | Lunch break (bring packed lunch). |
| 1.00 - 1.45 pm | Examine exposures of Early Devonian Hornblende Schist: ('Landewednack'-type). |
| 1.45 – 2.00 pm | Walk back to vehicles. |
| 2.00 - 2.15 pm | Drive via Kuggar to Kennack Sands (c. 5 miles). |
| 2.15 – 4.00 pm | Examine intertidal and cliff exposure: Early-Late Devonian Kennack Gneiss and minor mafic intrusions; relationship to the adjacent bastite peridotite. Latter contains localised alteration (including veins) to serpentinite. |