INDEX

Volume 44, 2008

Authors

BALLANTYNE, C. K. 169–181
BARRON, H. F. 151–168
BATCHelor, R. A. 35–41
BLAAUWEN, J. L. DEN 89–91
BONSOR, H. C. 111–122
BRETT-SURMAN, M. K. 139–150
CLARK, N. D. L. 139–150
COOPE, G. R. 43–49
DAGLEY, P. 123–137
ETHINGTON, R. L. 75–81
FALCON-LANG, H. J. 65–73
HALL, A. M. 169–181
HOLLIDAY, D. W. 97–110
JAMES, S. 123–137
JONES, N. S. 97–110
MCMILLAN, A. A. 97–110
MITCHELL, W. A. 51–63
MOLYNEUX, S. G. 151–168
MUSSETT, A. E. 123–137
NEWMAN, M. J. 83–88, 89–91
PEACOCK, J. D. 184–190
PRAVE, A. R. 111–122
ROSE, J. 43–49
SKELHORN, R. R. 123–137
SMITH, R. A. 151–168
STOREY, C. 1–16, 17–34
TREWIN, N. H. 83–88
WALSH, J. N. 123–137

Subjects

Achanarras Quarry, placoderm find 83–88
Actinolepis 83–88
aeromagnetic anomaly, Cleveland Dyke 123–137
amphibolite, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16
Arber, E. A. N. 65–73
Archaean, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
arcritarchs, Silurian 151–168
Ardnamurchan Peninsula, Morar Group 111–122
Arenig, conodonts of Margie Limestone 75–81
arthropods, Devensian of Croftamie 43–49
Bajocian, dinosaur footprints 139–150
Bathonian, dinosaur footprints 139–150
Bavelaw Castle Inlier 151–168
10Be dating, Last Glacial Maximum 169–181
Bighorn Basin, dinosaur footprints compared with Skye 139–150
book review 93
Brora, Jurassic floras 65–73
Caithness
  Last Glacial Maximum 169–181
  placoderm find 83–88
Caledonian Orogeny, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16
Carlisle Basin, Triassic lithostratigraphy 97–110
Carruthers, W. 65–73
Cheviot Hills, Quaternary geology 51–63
chitinozoa, Silurian 151–168
Cleveland Dyke 123–137
conodonts, age in Margie Limestone 75–81
Croftamie, Devensian arthropod evidence 43–49
cryptospores, Silurian 151–168
Cumbria, Triassic lithostratigraphy 97–110
Deerhope Formation 151–168
def ormation, soft-sediment, Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
deglaciation
evidence from Islay 184–190
history in Cheviot Hills 51–63
depositional environment, Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
Devensian, Late
  palaeoenvironment around Croftamie 43–49
  palaeoenvironment around Islay 184–190
Devonian
dipnoan fossils 89–91
placoderm of Caithness 83–88
Dimlington Studial
  Cheviot Hills 51–63
  Islay 184–190
dinosaurs, footprints on Isle of Skye 139–150
Dumfries and Galloway, Triassic lithostratigraphy 97–110
Duntulm Formation 139–150
dykes see Cleveland Dyke
East Irish Sea Basin, Triassic lithostratigraphy 97–110
eclogite, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
fish, Devonian 89–91
flora, Jurassic 65–73
footprints, dinosaur 139–150
geochemistry
  Cleveland Dyke 123–137
  Kyle of Lochalsh intrusion 35–41
geochronology see Sm–Nd; U–Pb
geomorphology
  Cheviot Hills 51–63
  evidence for Last Glacial Maximum 169–181
  glacial erosion, Last Glacial Maximum 169–181
  glaciation
  history in Cheviot Hills 51–63
  limits of Loch Lomond Readvance 43–49
INDEX

Palaeospondylus gunni 89-91
palaeotemperature, Younger Dryas 43-49
palynology, Silurian 151-168
Paracordylodus gracilis 75-81
Pentland Hills, Silurian palynology 151-168
Permo-Carboniferous, debate on intrusion age 35-41
petrography
  Cleveland Dyke 123-137
  Kyle of Lochalsh intrusion 35-41
placoderm, Achannarras Quarry find 83-88
Precambrian, metamorphic history, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1-16, 17-34
Protoniodus 75-81
Proterozoic, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1-16, 17-34
Quaternary
  geology of Cheviot Hills 51-63
  palaeoenvironment around Croftamie 43-49
  palaeoenvironment around Islay 184-190
Reservoir Formation 151-168
St Bees Sandstone Formation 97-110
sannaitic, Kyle of Lochalsh 35-41
scoledonts, Silurian 151-168
Seward, A.C. 65-73
Sherwood Sandstone Group 97-110
sill, Kyle of Lochalsh 35-41
Silurian
  arcritharchs 151-168
  palynology of Pentland Hills 151-168
Skye, Isle of, dinosaur trackway 139-150
Sleat Group 35-41
Sm-Nd dating, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1-16
solifluction, Cheviot Hills 51-63
Southern Uplands, Cleveland Dyke intrusion 123-137
Stopes, Marie 65-73
Sundance Formation 139-150
Sutherland, Last Glacial Maximum 169-181
Tertiary see Palaeogene
till, mapping in Cheviot Hills 51-63
Torridonian, intrusion on Kyle of Lochalsh 35-41
trackways, dinosaur 139-150
Tremadoc, conodonts of Margie Limestone 75-81
Triassic, lithostratigraphy 97-110
tuff, ash-flow, Kyle of Lochalsh 35-41
U-Pb dating, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1-16
Upper Morar Psammite 111-122
USA, dinosaur footprints compared with Skye 139-150
Valtos Sandstone Formation 139-150
vertebrates, Devonian 89-91
Watson, D.M.S. 65-73
Wenlock, palynology of Pentland Hills 151-168
WetherLaw Linn Formation 151-168
Windermere Interstadial, Islay 184-190
Younger Dryas, palaeoenvironment analysis 43-49

Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
granulite facies, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
Grenville Orogeny, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
Gypsum Spring Formation 139–150
Henshaw Formation 151–168
Highland Border Complex, conodont ages 75–81
Indaal, Loch, deglaciation evidence 184–190
intrusives see Cleveland Dyke; Kyle of Lochalsh
Islay, deglaciation evidence 184–190
Joass, J.M. 65–73
Judd, J.W. 65–73
Jurassic
doinosaur footprints 139–150
floras at Brora 65–73
Kale Water, Quaternary geology 51–63
Kilmaluag Formation 139–150
Kirklinton Sandstone Formation 97–110
Kyle of Lochalsh, lamprophyric intrusion 35–41
lamprophyre, Kyle of Lochalsh intrusion 35–41
landslides, Cheviot Hills 51–63
Last Glacial Maximum
  Caithness and Sutherland 169–181
  Croftamie 43–49
  Islay 184–190
Lealt Shale Formation 139–150
lithofacies analysis, Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
lithostratigraphy, Triassic 97–110
Llandover, palynology of Pentland Hills 151–168
Loch Lomond Readvance 43–9
Loganlee Inlier 151–168
magmatism see Cleveland Dyke
magnetic properties, Cleveland Dyke 123–137
Margie Limestone 75–81
meltwater channels, Cheviot Hills 51–63
metamorphic history, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
Midland Valley, Silurian palynology 151–168
mineralogy, Kyle of Lochalsh intrusion 35–41
Moine Supergroup 1–16, 17–34, 111–122
Morar Group 111–122
Neoproterozoic, palaeoenvironment of Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
North Esk Inlier 151–168
North Esk River, conodont locality 75–81
Ordovician, conodonts of Margie Limestone 75–81
palaeobotany, Jurassic 65–73
palaeocurrent analysis, Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
palaeoenvironment analysis
  Late Devensian of Islay 184–190
  Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
  Younger Dryas of Croftamie 43–49
Palaeogene, Cleveland Dyke intrusion 123–137
palaeogeography, Devonian 83–88
palaeontology
  conodont 75–81
  placoderm 83–88
  vertebrate 89–91
Palaeospondylus gunni 89–91
palaeotemperature, Younger Dryas 43–49
palynology, Silurian 151–168
Paracordylodus gracilis 75–81
Pentland Hills, Silurian palynology 151–168
Permo-Carboniferous, debate on intrusion age 35–41
petrography
  Cleveland Dyke 123–137
  Kyle of Lochalsh intrusion 35–41
placoderm, Achannarras Quarry find 83–88
Precambrian, metamorphic history, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34, 111–122
Protoniodus 75–81
Proterozoic, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16, 17–34
Quaternary
  geology of Cheviot Hills 51–63
  palaeoenvironment around Croftamie 43–49
  palaeoenvironment around Islay 184–190
Reservoir Formation 151–168
St Bees Sandstone Formation 97–110
sannaitic, Kyle of Lochalsh 35–41
scoledonts, Silurian 151–168
Seward, A.C. 65–73
Sherwood Sandstone Group 97–110
sill, Kyle of Lochalsh 35–41
Silurian
  arcritharchs 151–168
  palynology of Pentland Hills 151–168
Skye, Isle of, dinosaur trackway 139–150
Sleat Group 35–41
Sm-Nd dating, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16
solifluction, Cheviot Hills 51–63
Southern Uplands, Cleveland Dyke intrusion 123–137
Stopes, Marie 65–73
Sundance Formation 139–150
Sutherland, Last Glacial Maximum 169–181
Tertiary see Palaeogene
till, mapping in Cheviot Hills 51–63
Torridonian, intrusion on Kyle of Lochalsh 35–41
trackways, dinosaur 139–150
Tremadoc, conodonts of Margie Limestone 75–81
Triassic, lithostratigraphy 97–110
tuff, ash-flow, Kyle of Lochalsh 35–41
U–Pb dating, Glenelg-Atterdale Inlier 1–16
Upper Morar Psammite 111–122
USA, dinosaur footprints compared with Skye 139–150
Valtos Sandstone Formation 139–150
vertebrates, Devonian 89–91
Watson, D.M.S. 65–73
Wenlock, palynology of Pentland Hills 151–168
WetherLaw Linn Formation 151–168
Windermere Interstadial, Islay 184–190
Younger Dryas, palaeoenvironment analysis 43–49

192
Notes to assist authors planning to submit items for publication in the Scottish Journal of Geology

**Aim:** The primary aim of the Journal is to publish papers relevant to the geology of Scotland and adjacent areas including the surrounding seas. Papers of general or specialist interest as well as short communications, letters to the editor, and discussions of earlier papers are welcome, together with reviews and thematic sets publishing the results of relevant meetings and conferences.

**Submission:** All contributions must be original. Papers, including figures and references should not normally exceed 12 printed pages. A pdf or Word file of the typescript should be sent to: The Editors, Scottish Journal of Geology, Geological Society Publishing House, Unit 7, Brassmill Enterprise Centre, Brassmill Lane, Bath BA1 3JN. Joint authors should indicate to whom proofs and correspondence should be sent.

**Format:** A pdf of the paper may be submitted for review purposes. On acceptance, MS Word files of the text, captions and tables are required along with a complete copy of the full manuscript. Typescripts should be double-spaced throughout (including references) on A4 paper, on one side of the paper only, with a 25mm margin on each side. All pages should be numbered serially.

**Title:** brief and specific. Name(s) and address(es) of author(s) (including an e-mail address for the corresponding author). Synopsis: must be intelligible without reference to the paper and should not exceed 200 words. Main body of paper, subdivided into 1st, 2nd, and 3rd order headings (see recent issue for styles). Acknowledgements. Appendices. References: NAME, A. B. Year. Title. *[In Name, C. D. & Name E. F. (eds) Title. Publisher, place, pages]* Journal, vol, pages. Tables. Captions for figures. Figures.

**Text:** Authors should ensure consistency in their use of capitals, hyphens and punctuation. Underlining should be used only to indicate words in italics, e.g. fossil names. Footnotes should be avoided. References in the text should separated by a semicolon and appear in chronological order (Hutton 1795; Hutton & Smith 1805; Werner 1874). Reference in the text to papers with more than two authors should be made thus: (Smith *et al.* 1975) but cited in full in the reference list.

**References:** List all references cited in text, figures and tables. They should be double spaced, in alphabetical order of the authors’ names with ‘et al.’ entries listed chronologically. Repeated author names and journal titles should be given in full. Unpublished material and manuscripts submitted to a journal but not yet accepted should not be cited. Personal communications are preferable to inaccessible unpublished reports.

**Figures:** Page size is 252 x 176 mm; column width is 85 mm. Figures should be prepared to fit either a page or column width leaving space for the caption. They must be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text in that order. Make sure that scales and north arrows are included where appropriate. Please provide print outs that are exactly the same as the material on the disc. Acceptable graphics packages are Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator and Aldus Freehand. Ensure that fine lines are saved as actual line widths of at least 0.5 pt. Do not use fine-line default settings (minimum width or hairline) or fine shading; on a high-resolution output device such as a film-setter they may be too fine to show up in print. This problem cannot be detected in proofs, which are produced with a laser printer. No letters, after reduction, should be less than 1mm high.

Figures should be supplied as EPS files with fonts embedded and a tiff preview. If EPS files are not an option, we can accept high resolution (1000 dpi) bit map TIFFs (or JPEG, GIF).

Photographs or halftones can be provided as EPS or greyscale TIFF files (recommended resolution of >300dpi). A scale bar should be used on photographs.

**Colour** may be used, but authors wishing to do so must contact the editors. Authors are expected to contribute towards the cost of colour reproduction. Similarly, folded figures are expensive, and editors must be consult with reference to the paper and should not exceed 200 words. Main body of paper, subdivided into 1st, 2nd, and 3rd order headings (see recent issue for styles). Acknowledgements. Appendices. References: NAME, A. B. Year. Title. *[In Name, C. D. & Name E. F. (eds) Title. Publisher, place, pages]* Journal, vol, pages. Tables. Captions for figures. Figures.

**Tables:** Tables should go across single or double column width. Vertical and horizontal rules should be avoided. Tables must be provided as Word, Excel or .rtf files.

**Supplementary publication scheme:** Detailed material such as locality lists and analytical data, will be made available as Supplementary Publications. These files are hosted on the Society’s website. Acceptable formats for the online repository are: .rtf, .csv and .pdf. Maximum size is 5 MB per paper (can be zipped if necessary).

**Offprints/pdfs:** Offprint copies of papers will be provided at cost if ordered when the corrected proofs are returned to the publisher. Copies are normally distributed soon after publication. The journal is available online through ingentaconnect(www.ingentaconnect.com/journals/browse/geol/sjg). Authors will be sent instructions on how to obtain pdfs.

**Copyright:** The *Scottish Journal of Geology* is the joint property of the Geological Society of Glasgow and the Edinburgh Geological Society, in whom the copyright rests. Queries regarding copyright should be directed to the secretaries of the Societies. Papers accepted for publication are deemed to be the property of the Editorial Board acting on behalf of the Societies unless specific arrangements are made to the contrary.

More information, including contents of recent issues can be found on the Journal’s WWW page:  
http://www.geolsoc.org.uk/gsl/publications/journals/sjg

PRINTED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY HENRY LING LIMITED, AT THE DORSET PRESS, DORCHESTER, DT1 1HD