

## Erratum for ‘The provenance of the Devonian Old Red Sandstone of the Dingle Peninsula, SW Ireland; the earliest record of Laurentian and peri-Gondwanan sediment mixing in Ireland,’ *Journal of the Geological Society, London, 175, 411–424*



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Samples in this paper have been assigned formations based on the Geological Survey of Ireland shapefile released prior to the commencement of the study. However, the authors were not aware that, since obtaining the samples, an updated shapefile had been released. This update affects three of the four apatite samples assigned to the Lower Devonian Ballymore Formation. The location of samples Mb-1, Mb-4 and Mb-5 now places them well within the undifferentiated, Upper Devonian Slieve Mish Group.

As outlined in our paper, the apatite ages were originally produced concurrently with apatite fission track analysis and were later used in our study to provide additional provenance information in support of the detrital zircon geochronological data. In the second paragraph of the discussion section we say the following:

"Williams et al. (1999) obtained an age of 411 Ma for the Cooscrawn Tuff Bed in the Ballymore Formation, which is older than 22 of the 70 detrital apatites analysed in this formation".

The reassignment of the three samples to the Upper Devonian Slieve Mish Group nullifies the above statement. However, our interpretation that the depositional age of the Ballymore Formation is younger than the 411 Ma age given by Williams et al. (1999) is predominantly based upon the evidence given by the six youngest detrital zircons from the formation which underlies the Ballymore Formation (i.e. the Sleae Head Formation). These zircons give a concordia age of  $405 \pm 4$  Ma. This suggests that the Ballymore Formation was more than likely deposited after 409 Ma.

We do not believe that the reassignment of the three samples has any major impact on our provenance interpretations. The ~420 Ma age of the majority of the apatites in samples Mb-1, Mb-4 and Mb-5 actually fits with the range of Palaeozoic detrital zircons in sample AK-17 which was taken from the Slieve Mish Group, thereby supporting minor input of rocks affected by end-Scandian metamorphism.