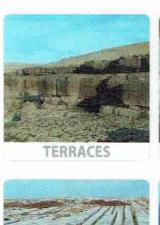


BURREN GEOLOGY









RUNNELS

LIMESTONE PAVEMENT

KAMENITZA











GLACIAL ERRATIC

FOSSIL

DRUMLIN









DOLINE

CHERT

CAVES

TURLOUGH

- # Terraces. Layers of limestone separated by thinner layers of another rock e.g. mudstone.
- Runnels. Channels formed where water dissolves the limestone on its way underground.
- H Limestone Pavement. A rare habitat made up of blocks of water-worn rock called 'clints'.
- # Grikes. Cracks or fissures formed where acid water eats away at hairline cracks in the rock.
- # Glacial Erratic. Rounded boulders dropped by glaciers when the ice age ended.
- # Fossil. The remains of plants and animals which lived in the sea 340 million years ago.
- # Drumlin. Low hills made up of material (rock, till) dumped by glaciers when they melted. Very fertile.
- Doline. A large circular hollow in the ground formed by water eating away at the rock.
- □ Chert. This rough type of stone is made up of silica which comes from the remains of plankton.
- # Caves. Underground passages created as the acid water slowly burns its way through the rock.
- I Turlough. A temporary lake which fills and empties through 'swallow holes' at its base.

burrenbëotrust



BURREN FLORA



- $\mbox{${\scriptscriptstyle f H}$}$ Bird's-foot trefoil. The seed pods of this plant look like a bird's foot and it has three leaves.
- # Burnet rose. This Burren rose grows on limestone pavement and has spiny stems.
- д Cat's paw. Looks and feels like a cat's paw. Male flowers are white, females pink.
- д Early purple orchid. The first of over 23 different orchids to flower in the Burren every year.
- # Fly orchid. Very special plant, the flowers of which look like tiny flies to attract pollinators.
- # Milkwort. Tiny blue, pink or white flower. Thought to increase milk yield in nursing mothers.
- ma Mountain avens. An Arctic plant which forms carpets of flowers in the Burren.
- д Primrose. 'Prima rosa' or 'first rose' is one of the first flowers of the year.
- x Spring gentian. Beautiful Alpine plant with blue petals and a white throat. A Burren icon.
- I Tormentil. Small yellow flower, very common, roots once used as a food and a dye.
- w Wild thyme. Fragrant plant with tiny flowers, can be used to flavour food.

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BURREN FAUNA



- Burren Green Moth got its name as the only place it's found in Britain and Ireland is the Burren.
- Slow worms are actually a non-native, harmless, legless lizard.
- Peacock Butterflies have markings like eyes on its wings which can deter bird predators.
- Pine Martens are one of Ireland's only 26 native land mammal species.
- · Cuckoos spend the winter in central and southern Africa and return to Ireland for the summer months.
- Badgers are nocturnal and are very sociable, living in small groups in burrow systems known as setts.
- · Goldcrests are Ireland's smallest breeding bird species, measuring just 9cm in length.
- · Hares in Ireland do not dig dens but make 'forms' on the surface. Their young are called leverets.
- · Red Squirrels are a native species that have been present in Ireland since before the last ice age.
- Otters are fun, water loving and fish-eating creatures and they are highly intelligent.
- · Feral Goats are not wild in the true sense, they are descended from farmed goats but are now wild.
- Common Lizards, if caught by the tail they have the ability to shed the lower portion and escape.

