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Figure 4.13 Continent distribution on the 375 million year old Earth.

Figure 4.14 Continent distribution on the 275 million year old Earth.

Figure 4.15 Continent distribution on the 100 million year old Earth.

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Figure 1.8 Garnet crystal in a metamorphic rock.

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Figure 1.13 Hematite with calcite.

Figure 1.14a Pink calcite.

Figure 1.14b Diamond in a ring.

Figure 1.14c Garnets in schist.

Figure 1.15a Hematite.

Figure 1.15b Pink halite.

Figure 1.15c Galena.

Figure 1.15d Mica.

Figure 1.15e Quartz.

Figure 1.18 Breccia.

Figure 1.22 Angular desert fragments, Death Valley, California, USA.

Figure 1.23 Dried lake bed, Death Valley, California, USA.

Figure 1.27 Modern sand dunes, Death Valley, California, USA.

Figure 1.35 Fossil coral.

Figure 1.47 Volcanic ash, Las Eras in the Canary Islands.

Figure 1.50 Metamorphosed hornfels showing randomly orientated metamorphic minerals.

Figure 1.67 A shelled cephalopod.

Figure 1.69 Ammonite showing suture.

Figure 2.18 Hay Tor, a granite tor on Dartmoor, England, UK.

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Figure 1.20 Conglomerate.

Figure 1.21 Sandstone.

Figure 1.31 Fossiliferous limestone.

Figure 1.32 Oolitic limestone.

Figure 1.40 Gabbro.

Figure 1.56 Metaquartzite.

Figure 3.6 The RSS Shackleton, a ship used to make geophysical measurement in the Atlantic Ocean in the early 1960s.

David King kindly drew the following diagrams:

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Figure 1.70 Coiled cephalopod evolution.

Figure 3.14 Oceanic ridge offset by transform faults.

Henry Law prepared the following figures for publication:

Figure 1.71 The geological time scale, used internationally.

Figure 4.2 Key events in the evolution of life.

Figure 4.3 Key events of life shown on a geological time line.

Figure 4.10 A cladogram showing the relationships of the major groups of life on Earth.

Figure 4.11 Cladogram of the relationships of major animal groups.

Figure 4.16 ‘Milestones’ in the evolution of planet Earth.

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Figure 3.17 Subduction of an oceanic plate at an oceanic/oceanic plate margin.

Figure 3.19 A continental/oceanic plate margin.

Figure 3.21 A continental/continental plate margin.

Figure 3.22 Formation of the Hawaiian island chain.

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