



Fig. XX. Simplified thermal history of different parts of the study area as well as adjacent regions. A. Silurian bentonite from Bornholm Island, dashed line shows possible option of t-T history in Mesozoic (Hansen, 1995); B. Precambrian of Southern Sweden: dashed line from Japsen et al. (2016), yellow bold curve from Geutheron et al. (2017); C. Gołdap IG-1, well this study; D. Tłuszcz IG-1, this study, E. Silurian bentonite from Podole (Środoń et al., 2013), F. Lubycza Królewska-1, this study; G. Polik IG-1 this study; H. Opalino-2, this study. In the C-D, F-H black curve is the best-fit model, whereas green curve is average. Grey box - apatite partial annealing zone (60-120 °C). Black dots show localities from this study, yellow dots - from other studies. Black dotted areas on the map indicate the latest Devonian to early Carboniferous volcanic rocks in the study area and surroundings: 1. Pańczyk and Nawrocki (2015): 348 ± 0.8 Ma, alkaline basalts; 2. Demaiffe et al. (2013): 345-354 Ma, alkaline intrusions; Motuza et al. (2015): dolerite sills 355 Ma and a granite vein 349 Ma; 4. Kuznir et al. (1996): 367 - 364 Ma rifting and magmatism. CDF - Caledonian Deformation Front; CFT - Carpathian Frontal Thrust; TTZ - Teisseyre-Tornquist Zone; VDF - Variscan Deformation Front.