
The Shetland Ophiolite

The Punds to Wick of Hagdale — Representative of lower part of Shetland Ophiolite, in particular the controversial intrusive relationship of dunite to mantle components. Internationally important in that it offers a rare section across the petrological Moho.

Skeo Taing to Clugan — Representative of lower part of Shetland Ophiolite, providing evidence for intrusive rather than layered cumulate relationships. Internationally important in that it offers a rare section across the geophysical Moho.

Qui Ness to Pund Stacks — Representative of upper part of Shetland Ophiolite, and illustrates relationships between dykes and underlying gabbro. Exceptional exposure of sheeted dyke complex, the clearest and most extensive in Britain.

Ham Ness — Representative of major structural relationships in Shetland Ophiolite with ultramafic rocks, gabbro and sheeted dykes brought into close proximity. Exceptional demonstration of emplacement of ultramafic nappe over sheeted dykes.

Tressa Ness to Colbinstoft — Exceptional section in Shetland Ophiolite through base of ophiolitic nappe, illustrating tectonics of emplacement and enigmatic metasomatic relationships.

Virva — Representative of basal structures in Shetland Ophiolite with exceptional evidence pertaining to unusual intrusive relationships. Internationally important in terms of the tectonic emplacement mechanism of ophiolite complexes.

[References](#)