
NWHG Ref. 026 — Cnoc an Droighinn

Location, grid reference and photograph

The hill feature of Cnoc an Droighinn is located about 2km north-east of Inchnadamph, Grid Ref. [NC 263 226].

(Figure 27) Guided walk group on a porphyry sill, Cnoc an Droighinn. BGS Photo P669289 — K M Goodenough.

GCR site reference, block, volume and notified feature of SSSI?

GCR Ref. 1227, Caledonian Igneous Block, Vol. 17. Notified feature of Ben More Assynt SSSI.

Description and geological significance

The site exhibits numerous hornblende porphyrite sills within a setting of great structural geological complexity. The sills are structurally repeated by imbrication.

Accessibility

The site is located on rising ground on the north side of the River Traligill valley, requiring a walk of about 1.5 km east-north-east from the A 837 at Inchnadamph. There is effectively little or no all abilities access, depending upon circumstances.

Conservation

Low conservation requirement due to scale and location of site.

Visibility and “clarity”

The key features cannot be seen from a distance, necessitating close access to exposures.

Interpretation and interpretation potential

The site is mainly of interest to geology students and researchers and has low interpretation potential. It could be listed in a future Geopark guide.

Key references

PARSONS, I. 1999. Late Ordovician to mid-Silurian alkaline intrusions of the North-west Highlands of Scotland. In Stephenson, D., Bevins, R. E., Milward, D., Highton, A. J., Parsons, I., Stone, P. & Wadsworth, W. J. (eds) Caledonian Igneous rocks of Great Britain. Geological Conservation Review Series, 17, Chapman & Hall, 345–393 (site description page 386).



(Figure 27) Guided walk group on a porphyry sill, Cnoc an Droighinn. BGS Photo P669289. K M Goodenough.