
NWHG Ref. 047 — Creag na h-Innse Ruaidhe

Location, grid reference

The site is located on rising ground to the north-east of Cam Loch, closer to its eastern end, Grid Ref. [NC 224 140].

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

GCR Ref. 1223, Caledonian Igneous Block, Vol. 17. Notified feature of Cam Loch SSSI.

Description and geological significance

The site contains an exposure of a red “grorudite” dyke, about 1 m thick, which is representative of the grorudite suite of dykes in one of the outliers (klippen) of the Ben More Nappe, demonstrating an important structural relationship.

Accessibility

The site is located on a remote hillside on the north-east side of Cam Loch and is accessed via a rough track leading from the A 835 road bridge over the Ledbeg River, 2 km north-east from Elphin. There is thus no all abilities access.

Conservation

Low conservation requirement due to location of site.

Visibility and “clarity”

The grorudite dyke outcrop is not visible from the nearest road or the access track.

Interpretation and interpretation potential

There is no interpretation facility and the significance of the grorudite dyke is meaningful only to geology students and researchers. Interpretation potential is therefore low although the feature could be included 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 381).