Figures

(Figure 26) Raised beach behind Laig Bay, with Cleadale and Bealach Thuilm.

(Figure 27) Diagram of a landslide.

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(Figure 44) The Sgurr Grulin and Lodge garden — postcard walk 1

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(Front cover) The Sgurr of Eigg viewed from the ferry arriving at Galmisdale.

(Rear cover) Sandstone with concretions near Laig Bay, with Rum in the background.

Figure 1 Basalt cliffs behind Cleadale.

Figure 2 Camas Sgiotaig (the Singing Sands) viewed from the cliff to the south (Excursion 1).

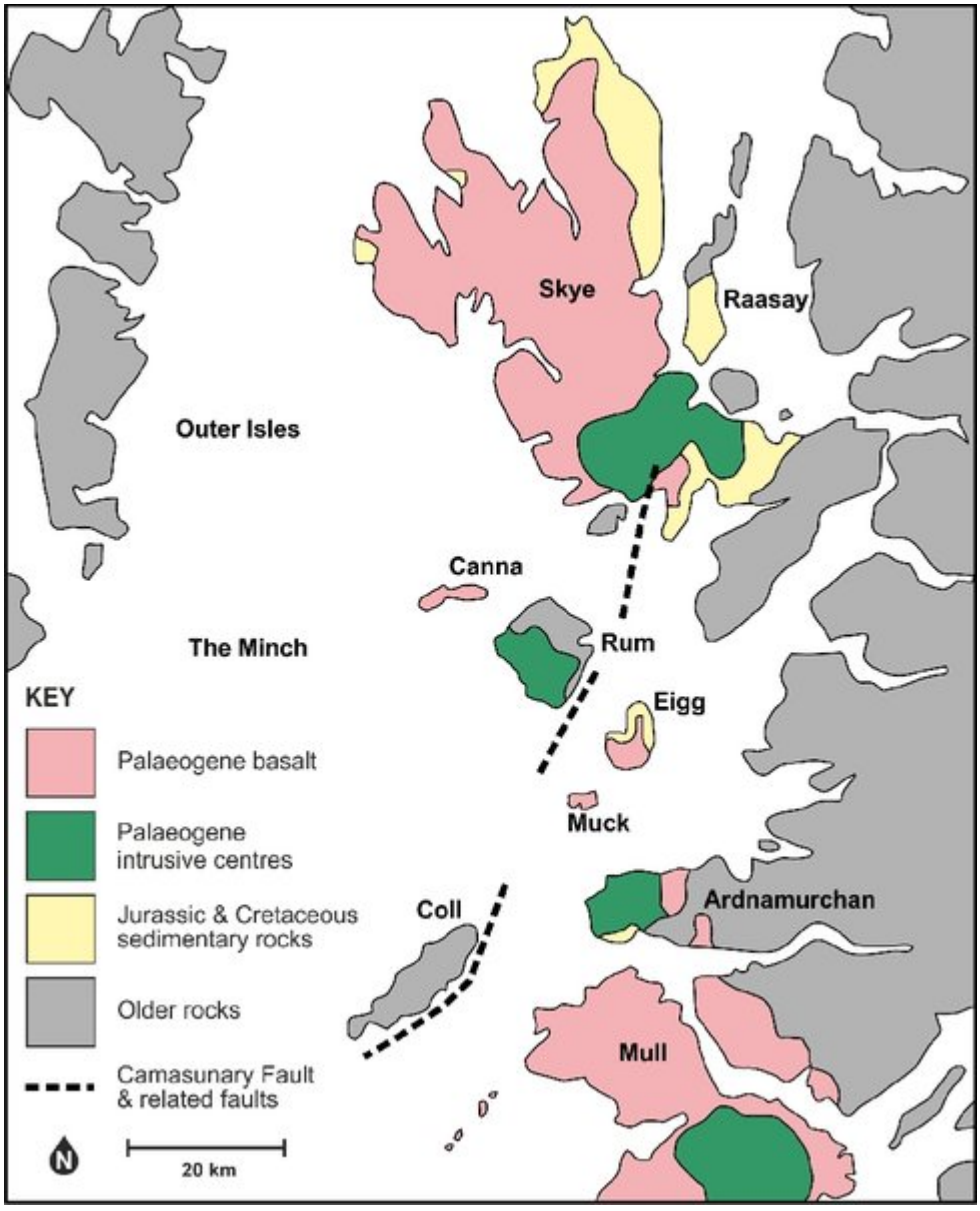


Figure 3 Eigg in the Hebrides. By permission IPR/25-11c— British Geological Survey.

Figure 4 Rum from the Sgurr ridge (Excursion 4).

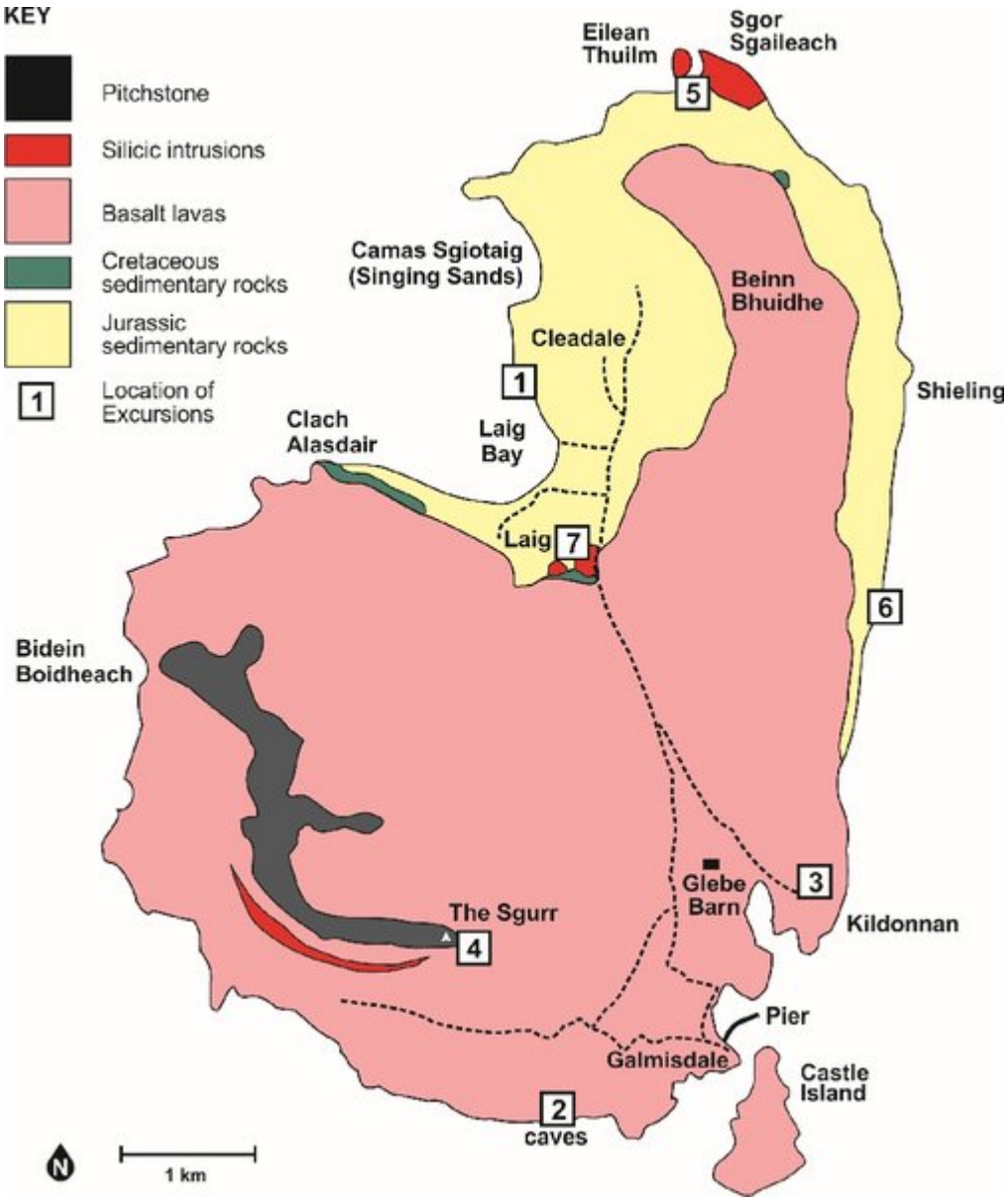


Figure 5 The geology of Eigg. Note that basalt dykes and sills are not shown. By permission IPR/25-11c — British Geological Survey.

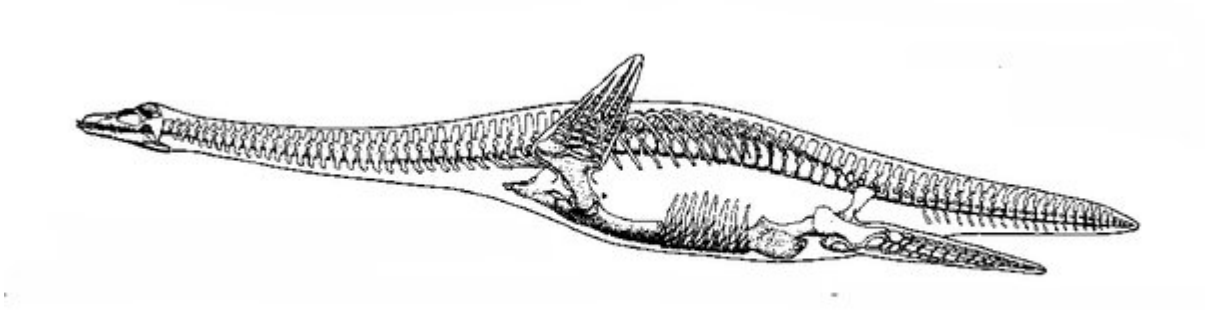


Figure 6 Plesiosaur skeleton.

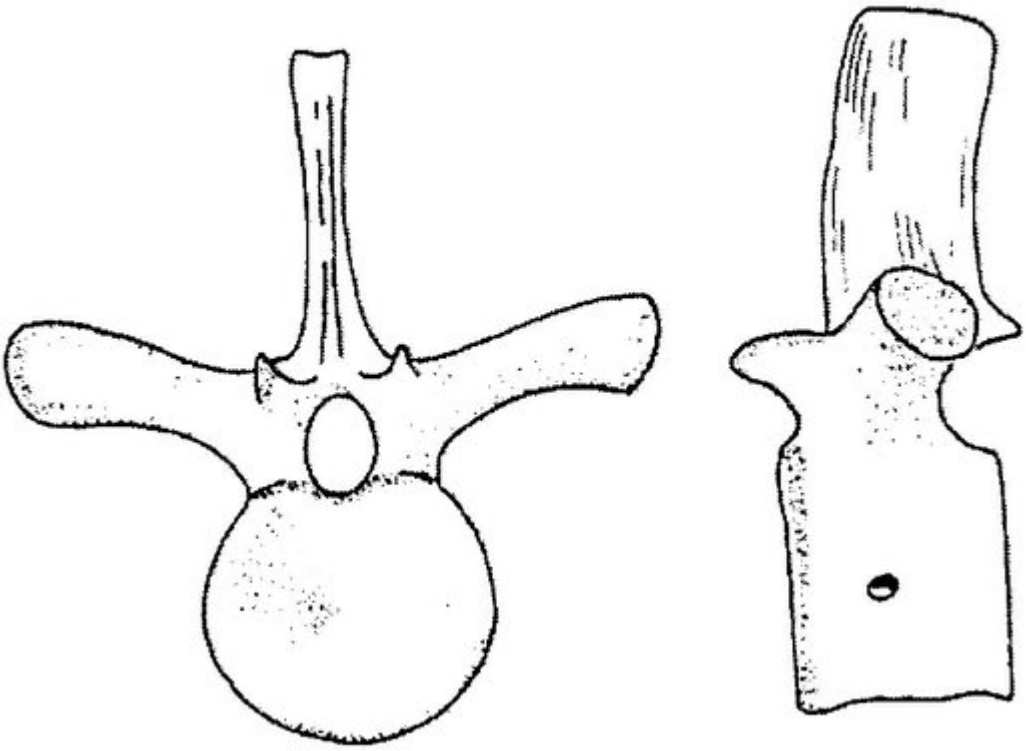


Figure 7 Plesiosaur vertebrae.

Figure 8 Praemytilus strathairdensis scale x2.5 (Excursion 6).

Figure 9 Concretion in the Jurassic sandstone, Laig Bay (Excursion 1).

Figure 10 Praeexogyra hebridica (Excursion 7).

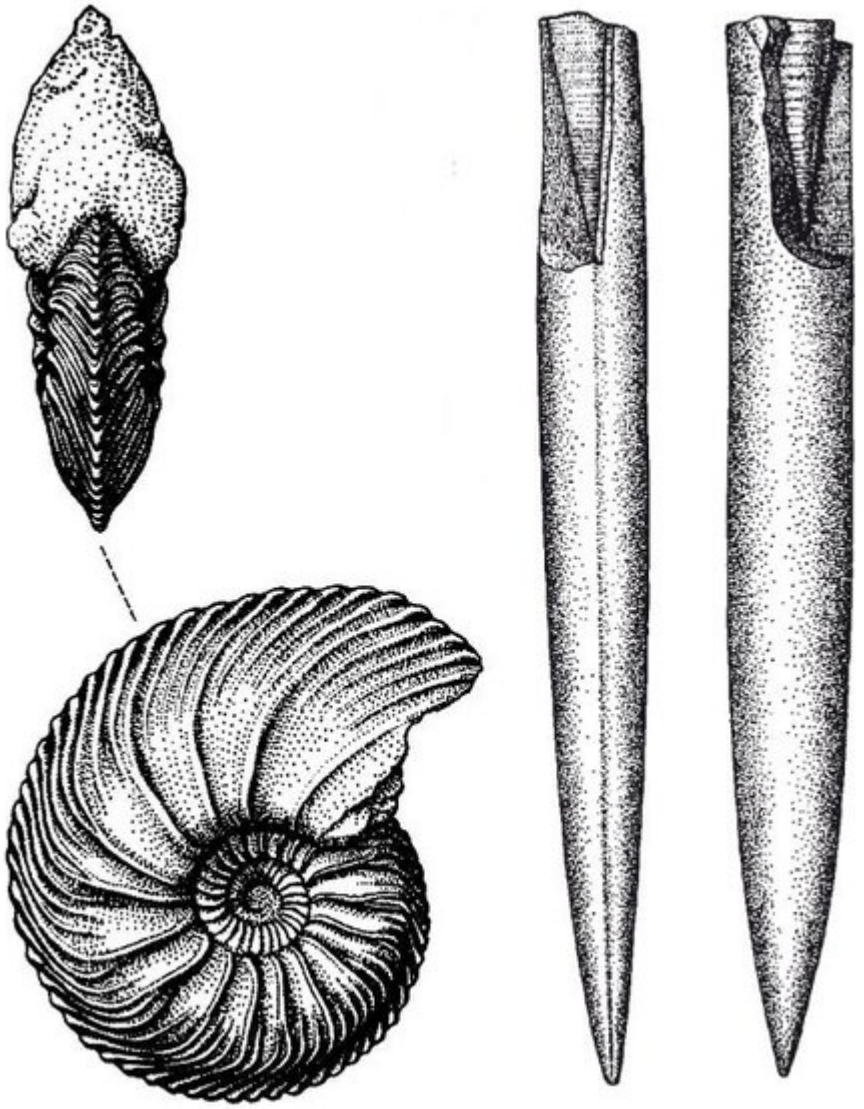


Figure 11 Examples of Jurassic ammonite (Cardioceras) and belemnite.

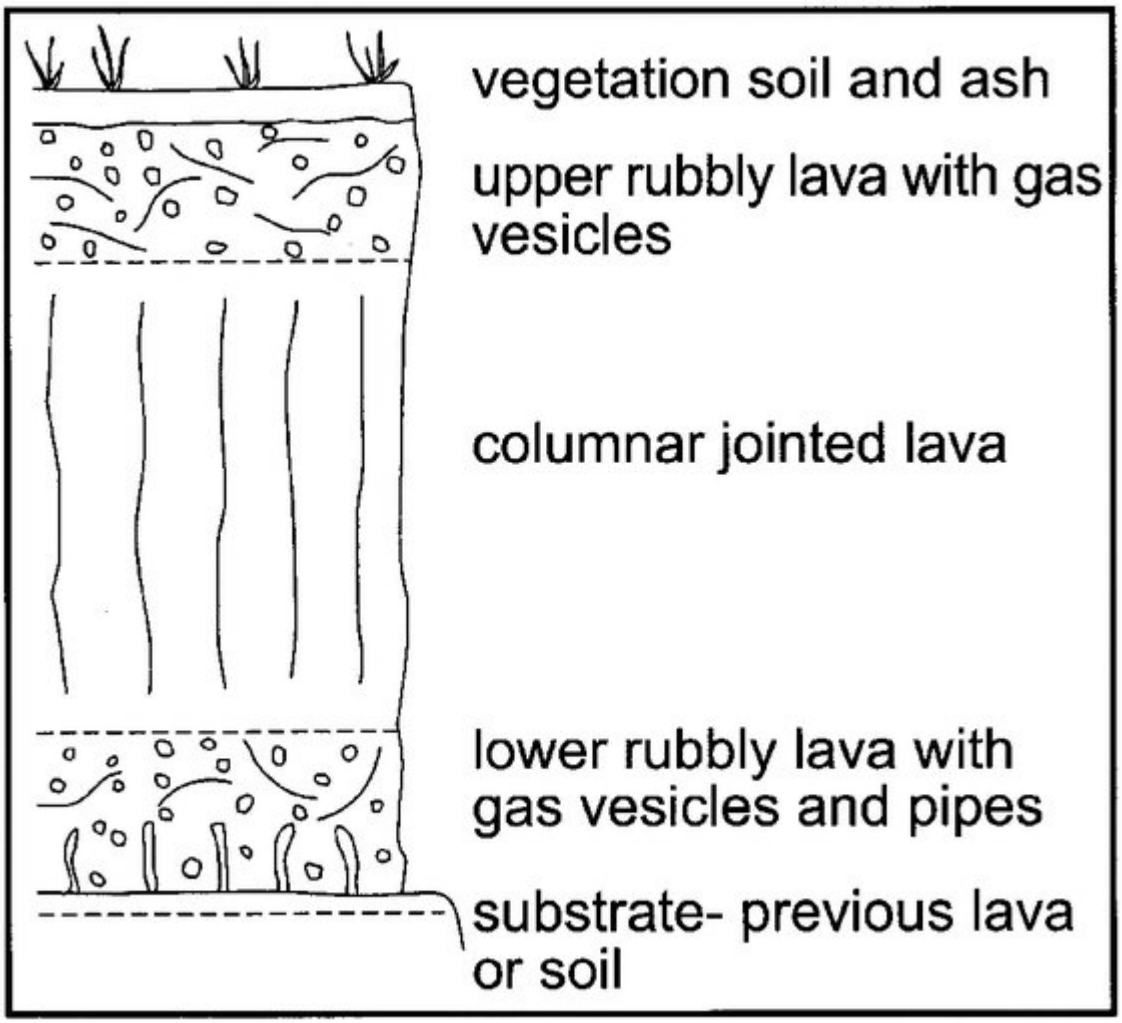


Figure 12 Typical structure of a lava flow.

Figure 13 Columnar joints in a basalt lava flow.

Figure 14 Red bole developed between lava flows owing to intense weathering of the top section of the lower flow.

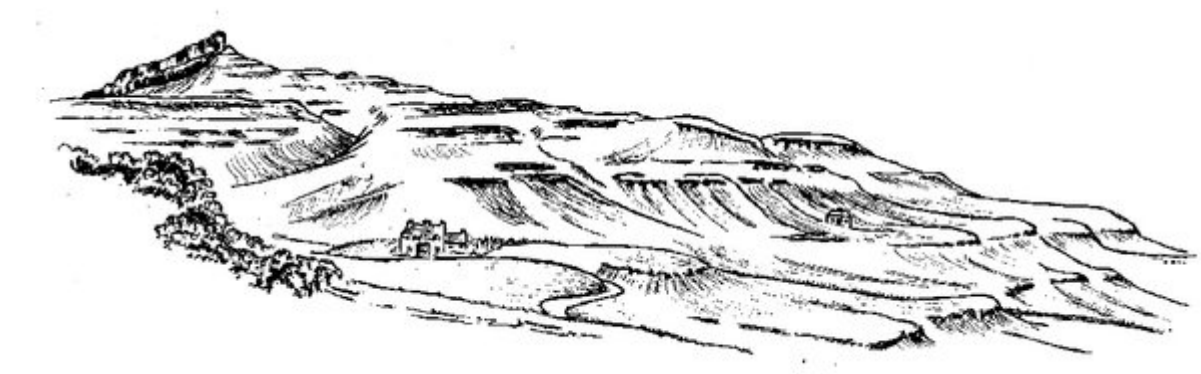


Figure 15 Sketch of Eigg showing trap topography.

Figure 16 Dykes intruding Jurassic sedimentary rocks between Laig Bay and Camas Sgiotaig.

Figure 17 Dyke intruding basalt lava flows, Galmisdale (Excursion 2).

Figure 18 Dyke intruding sandstone, near Camas Sgiotaig (Excursion 1).

Figure 19 The Sgor Sgaileach silicic sill forms the northern tip of Eigg (Excursion 5).

Figure 20 The Sgurr from the east, showing the junction between the pitchstone of the Sgurr and the brown- weathering basalts below.

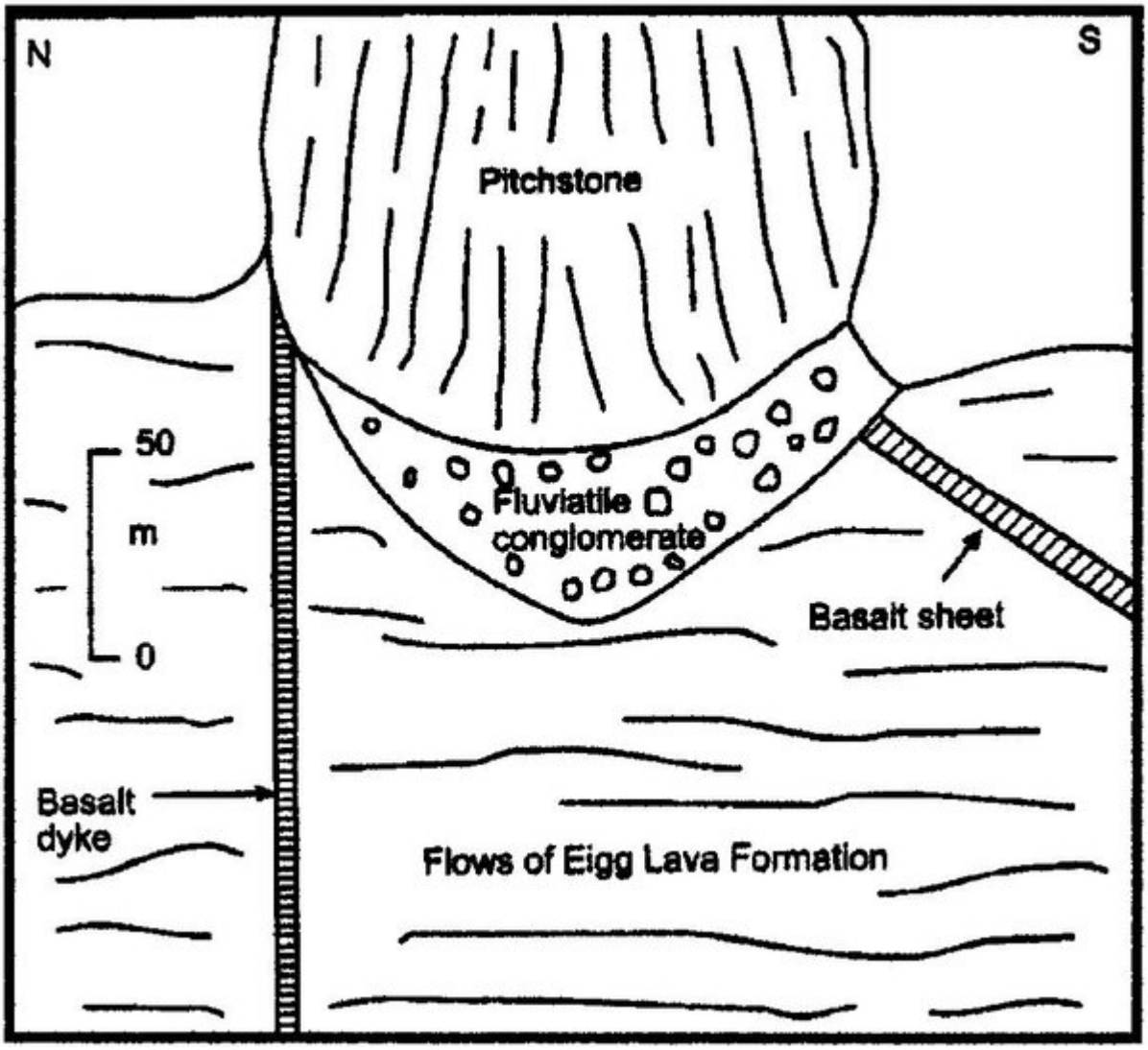


Figure 21 Sketch of cliffs at Bidein Boideach, showing conglomerate underneath the pitchstone. By permission IPR/25-11C – British Geological Survey.

Figure 22 The south face of the Sgurr ridge, showing layering and the columnar nature of the pitchstone.

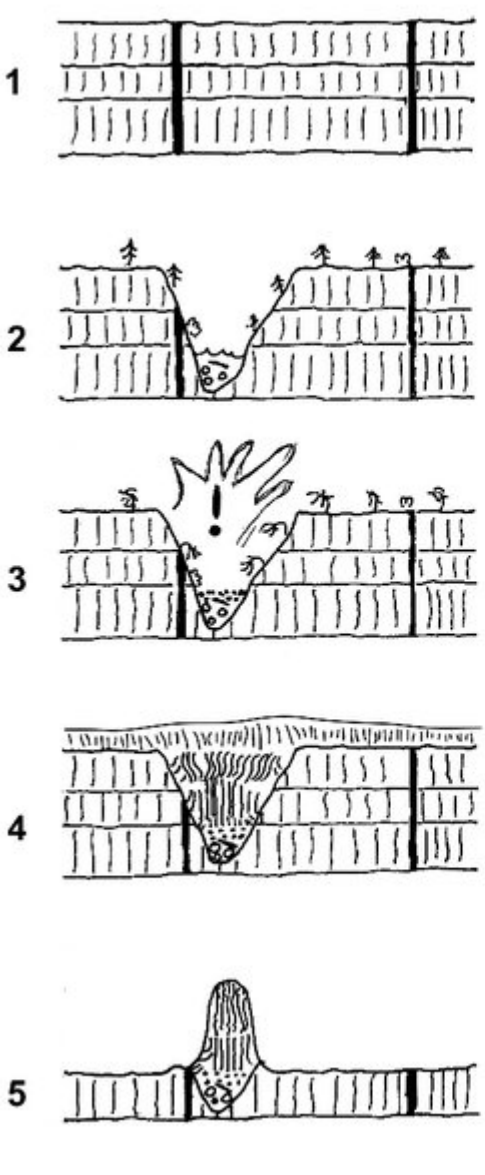


Figure 23 Sketch showing the different stages in the formation of the Sgurr.

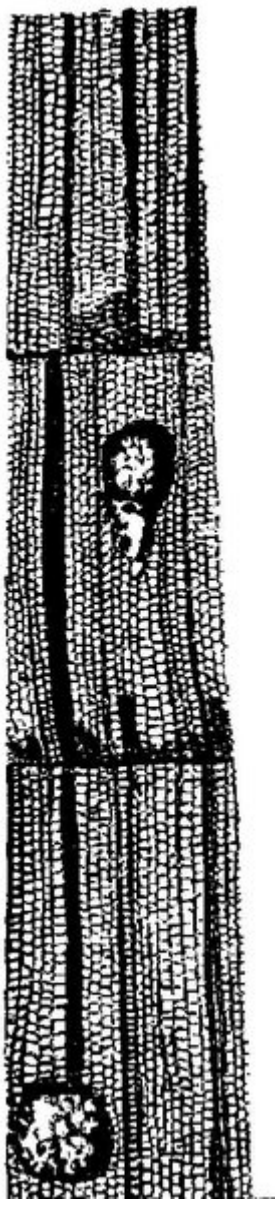
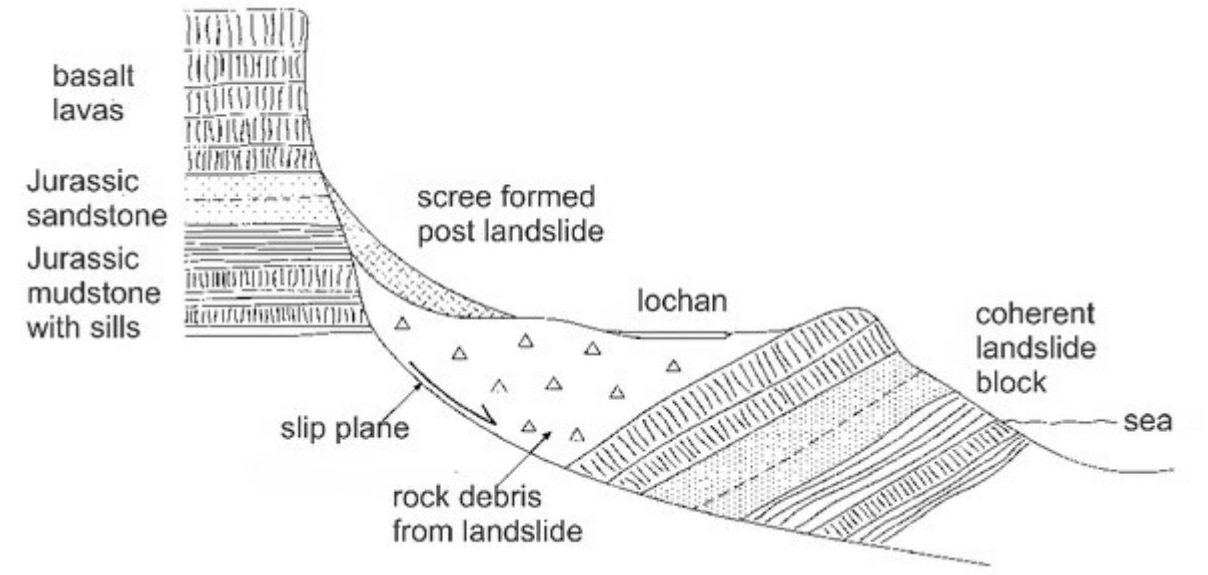


Figure 24 Thin section of Pinites eiggensis.

Figure 25 Kettle hole lochan near Laig farm (Excursion 1).

Figure 26 Raised beach behind Laig Bay, with Cleadale and Bealach Thuilm.



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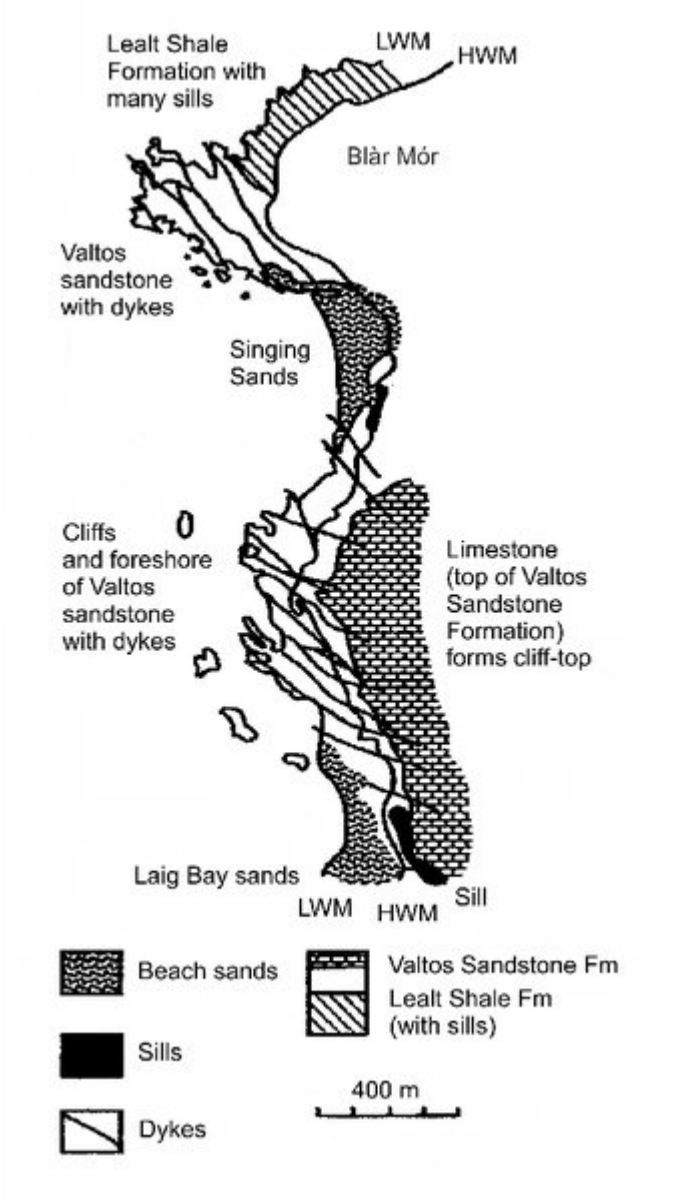

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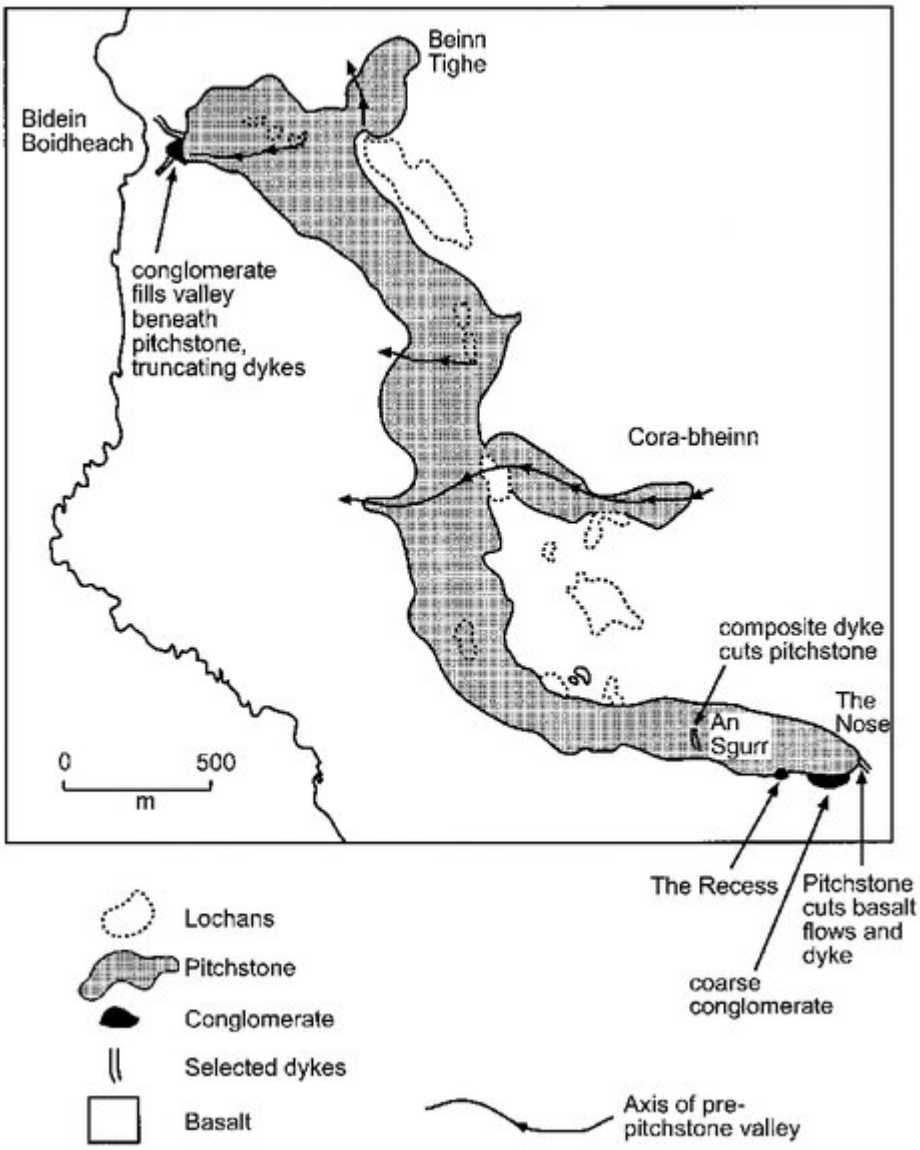

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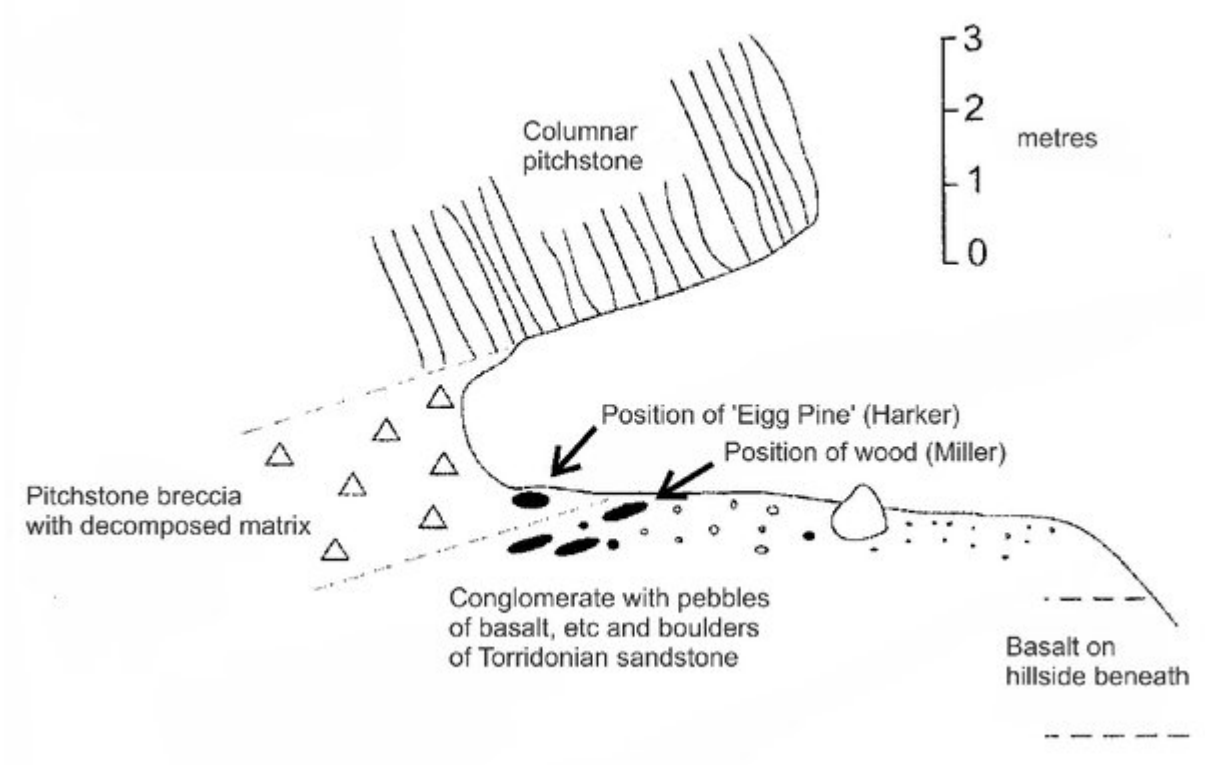

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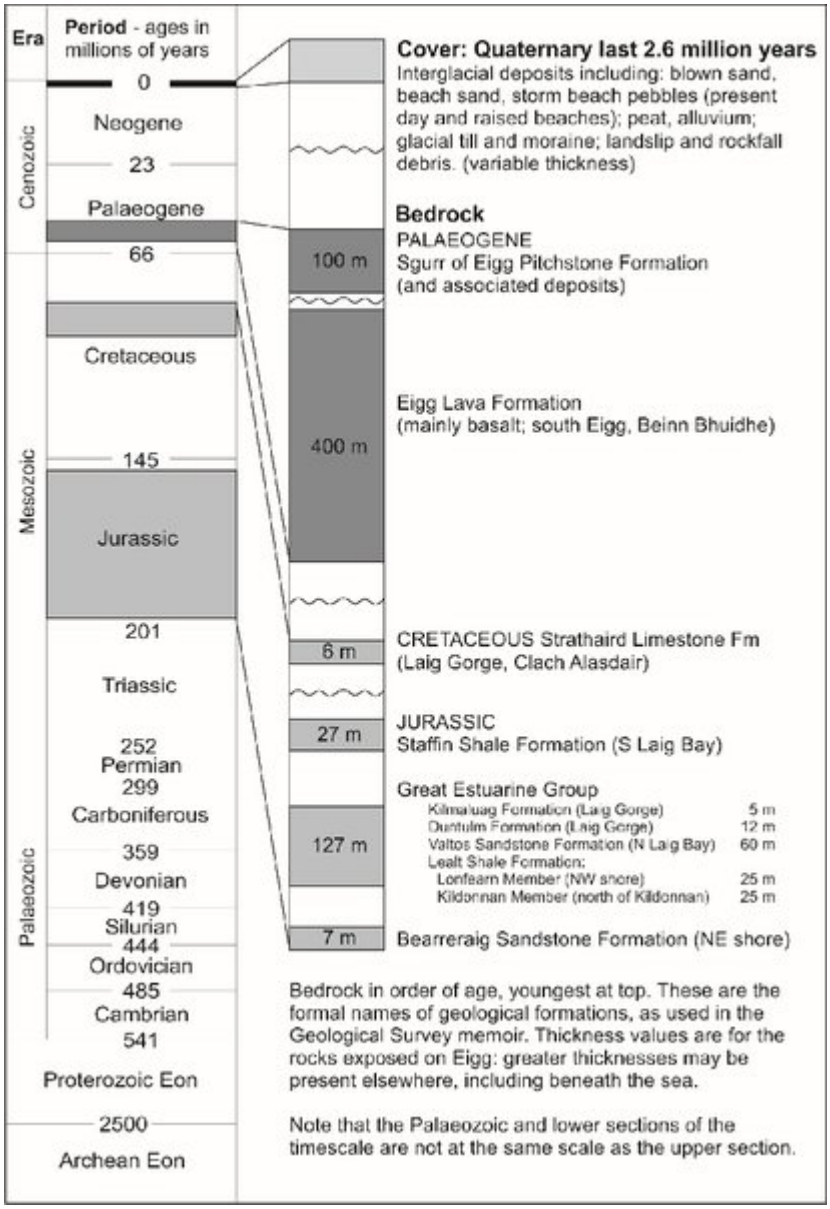

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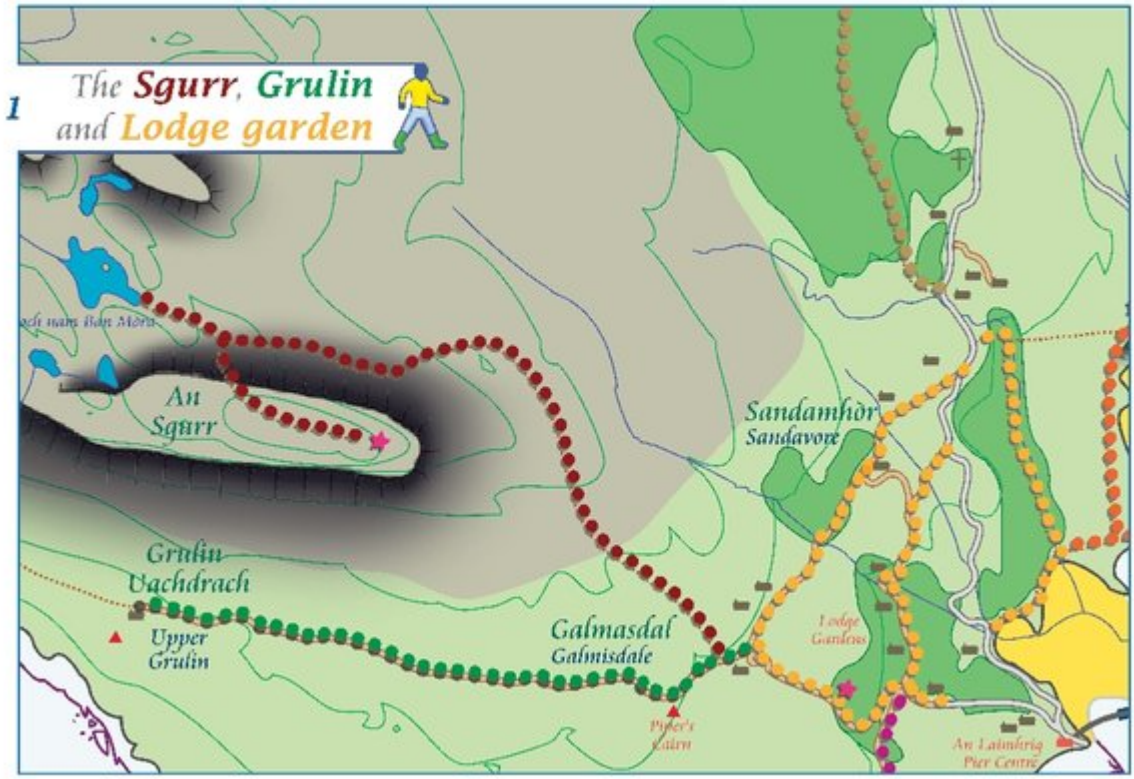
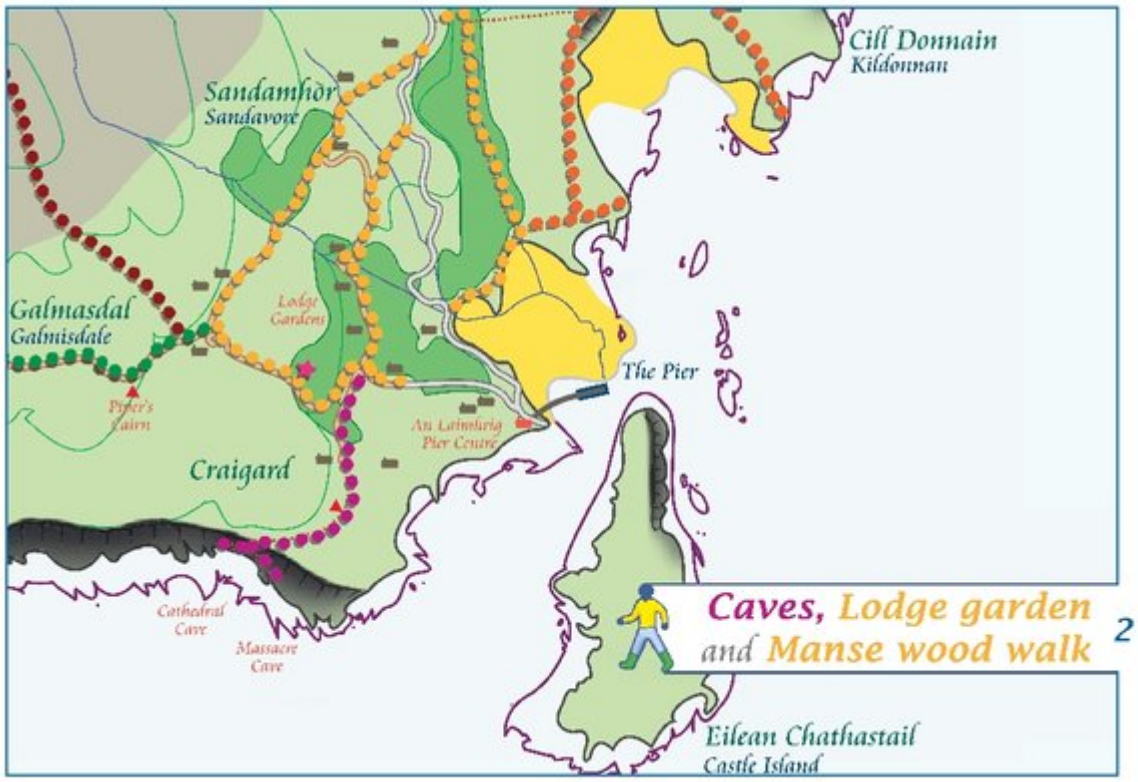
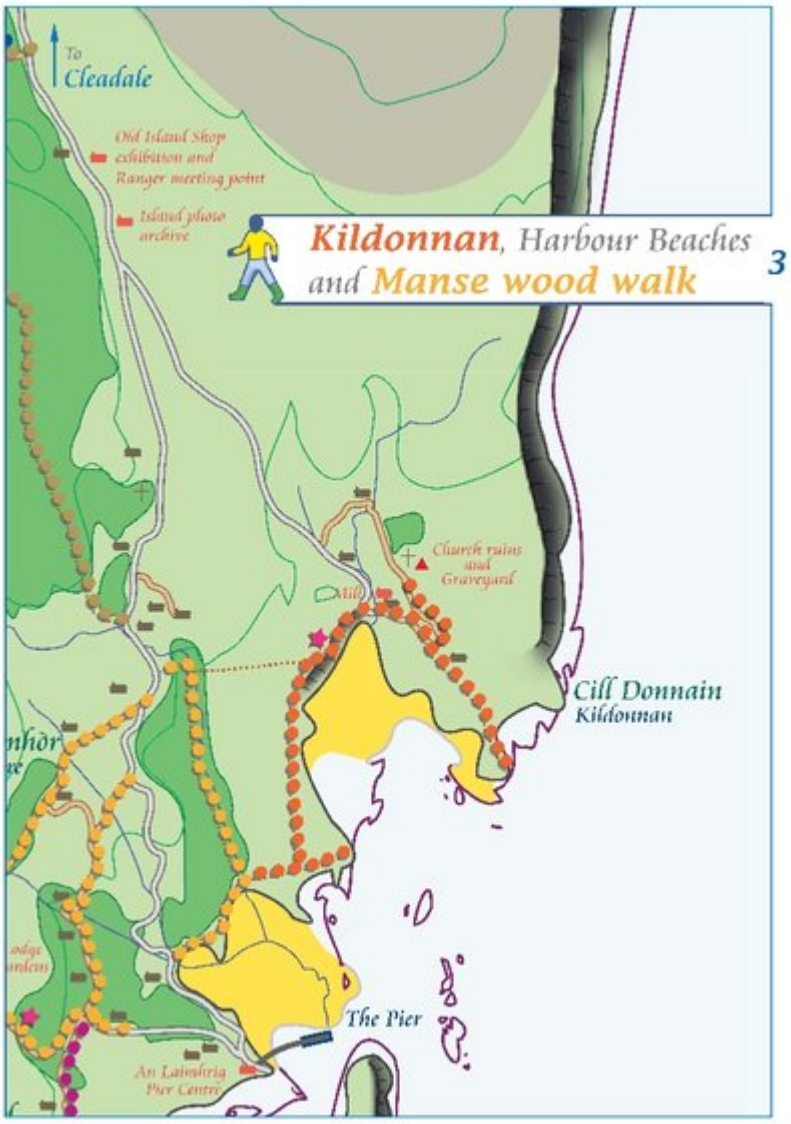


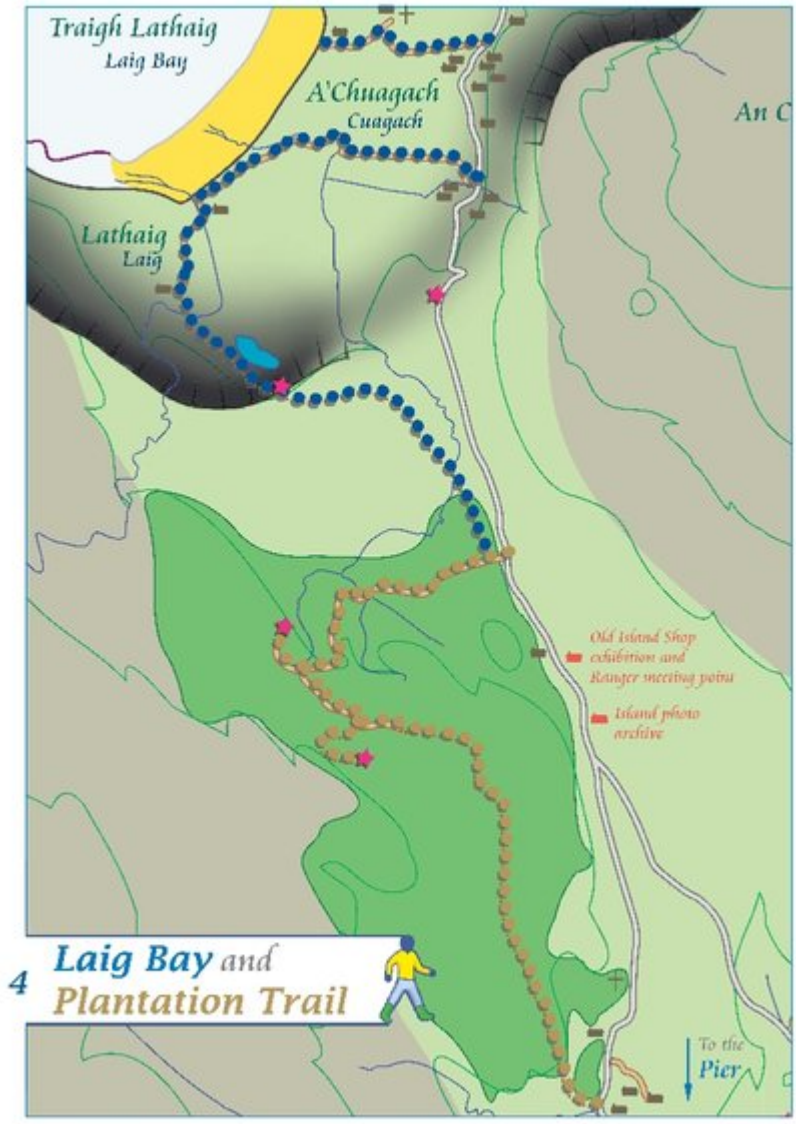
The Sgurr Grulin and Lodge garden postcard walk 1



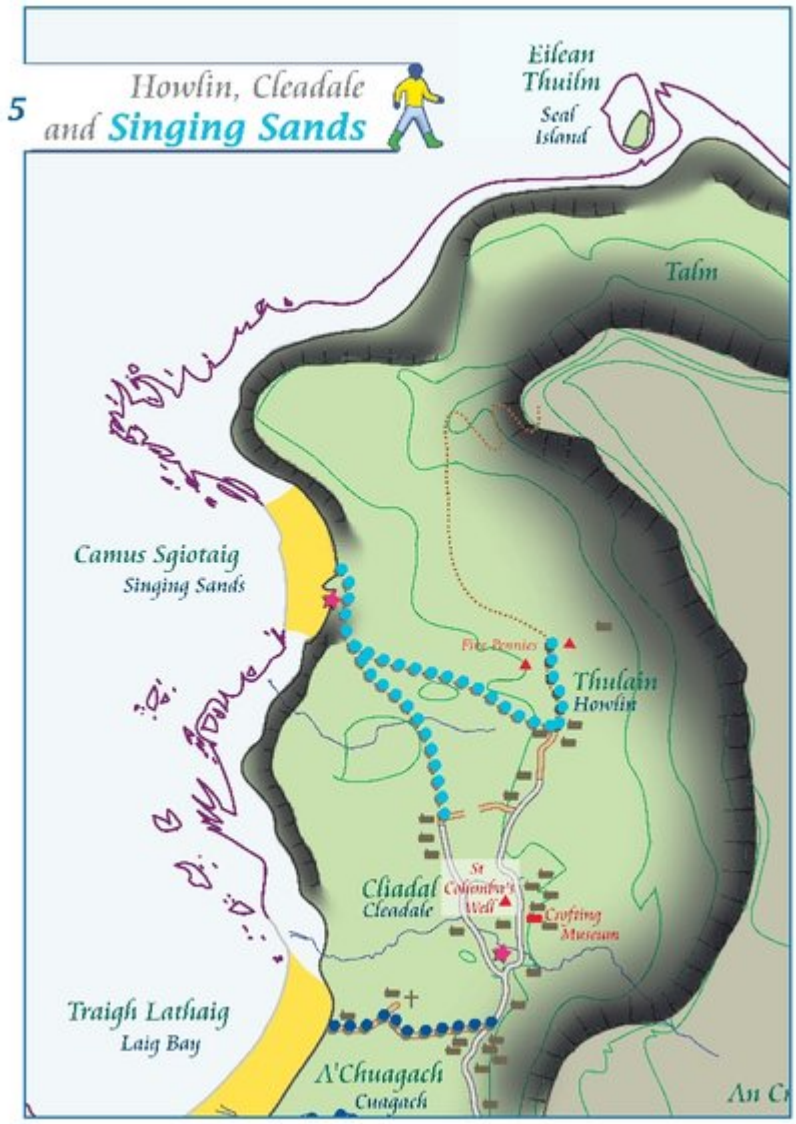
Caves, Lodge garden and Manse wood walk postcard walk 2



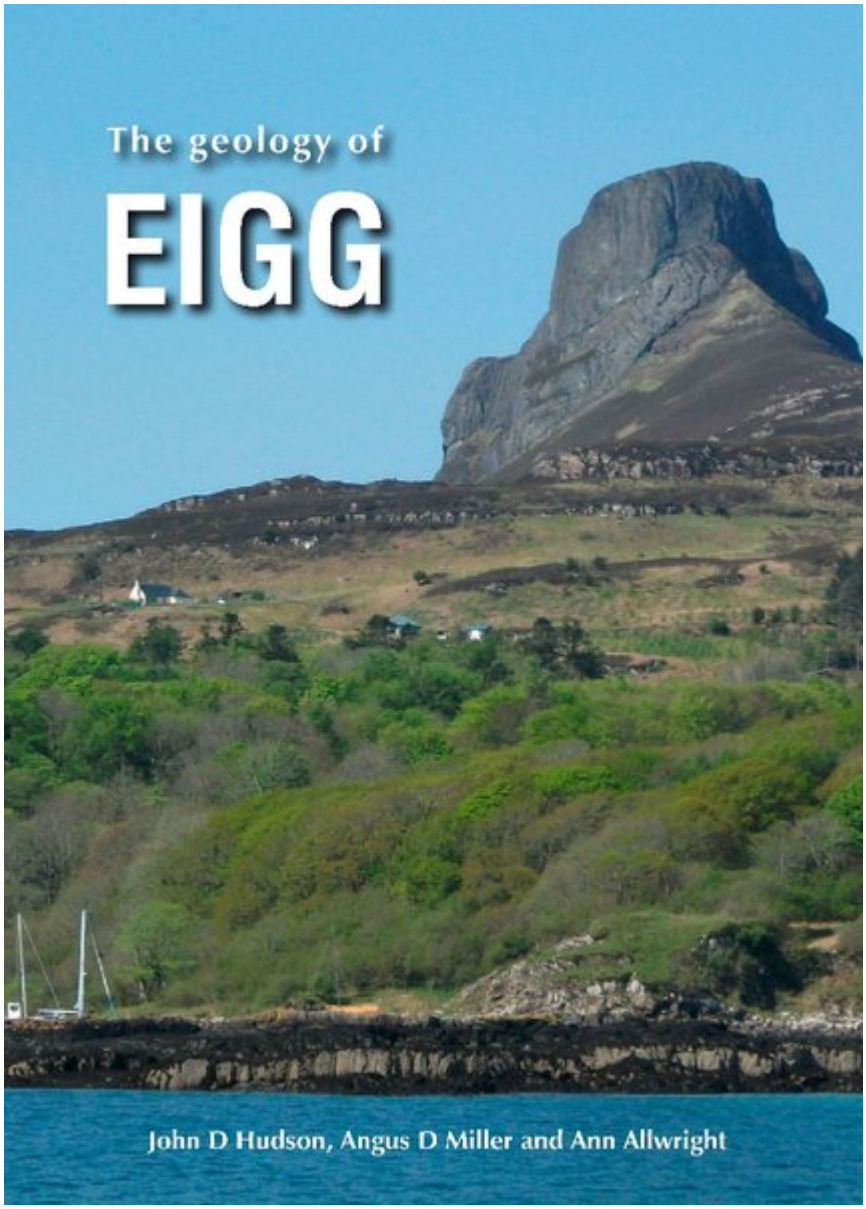
Kildonan, Harbour beaches and Manse wood walk postcard walk 3



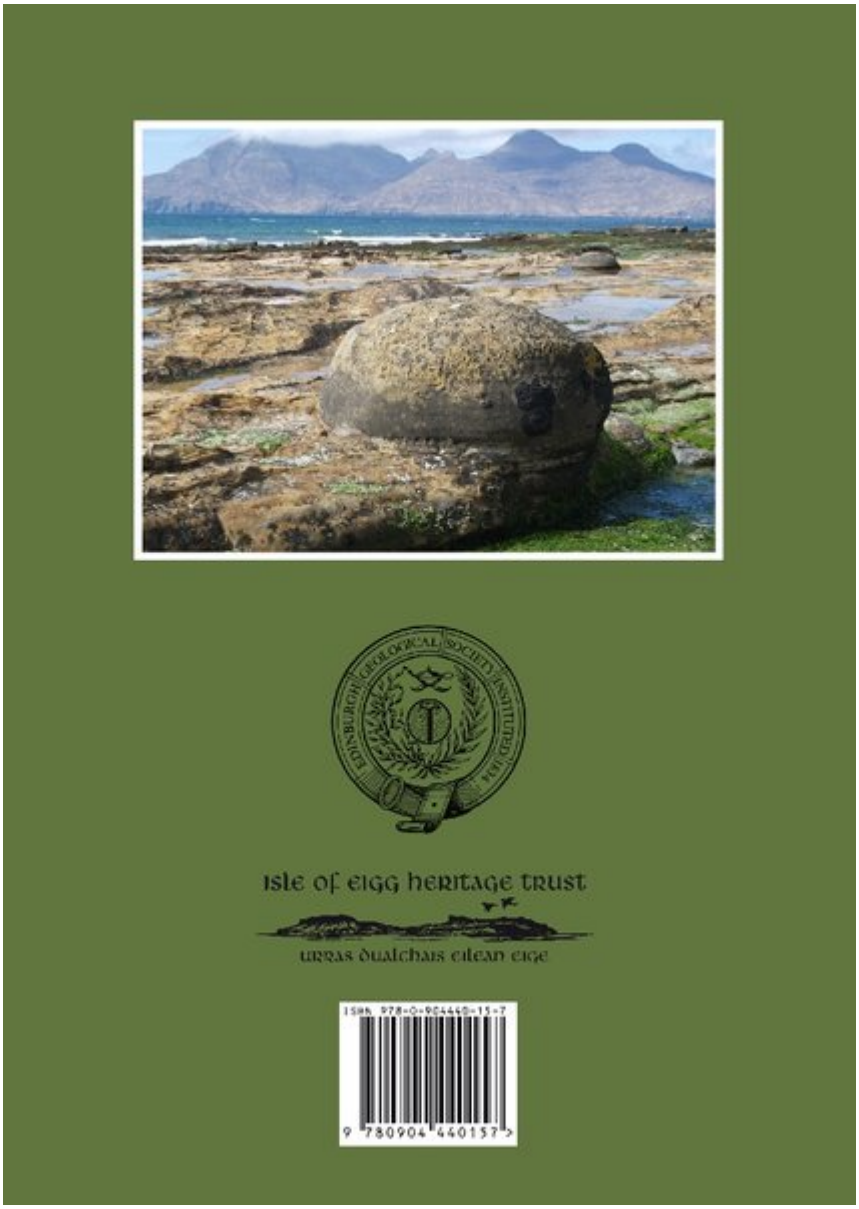
Laig Bay and Plantation Trail postcard walk 4



Howlin, Cleadale and Singing Sands postcard walk 5



Front cover The Sgurr of Eigg viewed from the ferry arriving at Galmisdale.



Rear cover Sandstone with concretions near Laig Bay, with Rum in the background.