# 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-Silutian 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.