These olivine-bearing dolerites are not likely to possess Polished Stone Values (PSVs) comparable to the best of the near-horizontal sills up to 75 m thick. In the Cumnock area the larger sills form the Craigs of Kyle, Benbeoch, Benbain, Benquhat and Howmoor Quarry. However, even these rocks were spheroidally weathered and are not likely to meet modern specifications for economic at the present time.

The British Geological Survey investigated the Permian Mauchline Volcanic and Sandstone formations for a particular type of gold that the site details are as accurate as possible, any map of active quarries is a snapshot in time. Moving the extraction location as undertaken.

The fine-grained quartz-diorite at Tincornhill, near Sorn has been used for curling stones in the past. Several baryte veins are known in the Muirkirk-New Cumnock area, generally with a NW-SE trend, cutting Devonian and Carboniferous with areas of shallow coal.

Limestones are sedimentary rocks composed mainly of calcium carbonate (CaCO). With an increase in magnesium carbonate (MgCO) purity is another factor and these limestones fall into the medium purity to impure range (97.0 % to <85% CaCO). They have low MgO and a water content of up to 15%.

Limestones in the Kinnesswood Formation were quarried and locally mined for agricultural lime. The local limestone at the base of the Kinnesswood Formation at Craigdullyeart, besides being quarried, was mined by the pillar and stall method. Limestone samples from limestones in the Kinnesswood Formation at Craigdullyeart, besides being quarried, were mined by the pillar and stall method. Limestone samples from limestones in the Kinnesswood Formation were quarried and locally mined for agricultural lime.

In North Ayrshire, within the Carboniferous Upper Limestone Formation, the thicker sandstones above the Index Limestone have

In South Ayrshire, the Ordovician Stinchar Limestone at Tormitchell is quarried for roadstone (coated), crushed rock aggregate and ready with areas of shallow coal.

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