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Cover image: A micro landscape photographed on an exposed quarry face of the Ballachulish Slate Formation. The dark coloured mudstones contain Iron Pyrites (Iron Sulphide). This reacts with oxygen and water to form iron oxide (rust) and sulphuric acid. The acid reacts with any calcareous cement in the mudstone to form gypsum (hydrous calcium sulphate). This reaction is very important to engineering geologists as the acid attacks concrete and the gypsum causes heave.

Photo: Ursula Lawrence.