

## Summary of PhD Thesis

### „Exploitation and use of the Stołowe Mountain sandstones.”

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The dissertation presents an outline of the history of quarrying, with particular reference to the Stołowe Mountains.

The evolution of technical thought, the method of obtaining rocks and their transport has been traced on several examples from Ancient time and the Middle Ages. Remarkable is the fact that the methods of quarrying used for centuries have been similar, mainly the tools have been changed.

In Stołowe Mountains rocks have been quarried in a similar way like in neighbouring countries, because the Kłodzko land was an area of the influence of three countries Czech, Germany and Poland.

During fieldwork a total of 255 old quarry sites have been recorded. Approximately 6% of them constitute very large quarries, 12% - large quarries, 34% - averages 22% - small, 20% boulder quarries and 6% - the surface quarries. The sizes of individual types of outcrops showed some correctness. Very large quarries and quarry complexes were mostly located away from cities, on outcrops of rocks occurring on the morphological bluff. Mid-sized quarries were unevenly distributed, but the most of them were located close to Kudowa-Zdrój. Small objects often occur along forest roads, often not far from each other.

The maximum development of the quarry coincided with the end of the 19th and 20th centuries, while at the beginning of the Second World War it was the time of closing the next quarries. Currently, sandstones are quarrying in Radków and Szczytna-Zamek.