

The most extensive of the old workings are on the Ardtully Lode, the Forge Lode and the Shangarry Main Lode. Trial pits or open workings appear to have been made on Mamby's Lode, the Trinity Lode, the Galena Lode at Cloontoo, Shanagarry South Lode and the Killowen Lode; but the amount of ore removed in these cases cannot have been great. It is doubtful if Trinity South Lode was ever tried, and the Slaheny Lodes do not appear to have been touched. The workings on the Forge and Ardtully Lodes have recently been re-opened by the South of Ireland Mining Company, but the operations do not appear to have been successful.

"The lead lodes lie entirely within the limestone; the copper lodes, on the other hand, occur either in the limestone, the Carboniferous Slate, or the Old Red Sandstone, and may break across from one into the other, as in the case of the Ardtully Lode."

Weaver (1838, p. 28) says that by his time "Clontua" had been tested by open-casts, none of which penetrated below 7 fathoms, and by a new shaft reaching 13 fathoms. No early adventurer had found evidence of any permanent extension of the ores. In Kane's time (1845, p. 196) Ardtully was taken up by the Kenmare Mining Association, and was raising copper pyrites "of moderate richness," about 100 persons being employed here and on the lead mines. "Gray copper ore" (tetrahedrite) is said to have been common as well as bornite. S. Haughton, in "Notes on Irish Mines," G.S.D., vol. 6, p. 211 (1855), describes the lode, and gives an analysis of the tetrahedrite. Before 1859 (Mem. 184, p. 37) the shaft reached 60 fathoms; Haughton gives 66 fathoms in 1855.

The recent working is recorded in Min. Stat., where an output of 59 tons of ore, with 4 per cent. copper, is given for 1911. Ardtully was reported on by Mr. H. J. Daly for the Department of Mineral Resources in 1917.

**Carrigrohane (Coad Mines, including Behaghane and Garrough).** 1" 191. 6" Kerry 106 N.E. The quartz lodes are in Old Red Sandstone on Coad Mountain, 7 miles S.W. of Sneem. In the Home Office records of abandoned mines (R 58) there is an interesting map, entered by accident for some time under Ballycummisk. This was made on the 6" sheet by John Calvert, who writes, "these lodes, surveyed and laid down for first time by John Calvert, F.G.S., C.E., May, 1858." A copper mine is marked on each of the adjacent townlands of Garrough and Behaghane. These appear also on the engraved 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1846, on Griffith's Map, and in his Catalogue of Mines (1861, p. 147). The Geological Survey probably mapped these lodes before Calvert, since 1" 191 was published, geologically coloured, in 1858. Memoir 182, 183 and 190, p. 34 (1861), describes a quartz lode 8 feet wide, bearing E. 10° N., and traceable, with variable