

Hunt (1848) records 102 tons of ore (66 of lead) for 1845; 38 tons (25 of lead) for 1846; and 96 tons (67 of lead) for 1847. Returns then cease until 1853, and nothing occurs beyond 1855, though Holdsworth ("Geol. etc. of Ireland," p. 69) seems to have thought that the mine was still doing well in 1857. The name occurs in the Lists of Mines down to 1865.

A plan in the Home Office series (R 56) has a note on it stating that the mine was abandoned in 1856. Mem. 133, p. 35 (1862), gives the thickness of the main lode as 1 to 3 feet. The richest ore was got in a shaft that reached 30 fathoms.

The presence of a joint sulphide of lead and antimony at Kilbreckan has been already mentioned under Antimony.

Castletown. 1" 133. 6" Clare 34 S.W. A more northern mine of this name lies, as already noted, in 1" 123. Griffith's Map shows that the southern one was near Castletown Lough, 3 miles east of Ennis. Near Castletown House, which lies at some distance N.E. of the lough, there was formerly a village styled Castletown. **Moyriesk** mine, one mile to the east of Castletown mine, is associated with it by Griffith (1861, p. 141). Mem. 133, p. 36, regards this as a mere indication of lead ore. The date of working of these two mines is unknown. J. Taylor made trials at Castletown in 1838, finding no ore (Report to Clare Mines Adventurers, 4th July, 1838); and this mine may be the Castletown that was abandoned by the M.C.I. in 1845. See Castletown, 1" 123, above.

Kilmurry (possibly *Kilmorie*). 1" 133. 6" Clare 43 S.W. "Silver Mine" is engraved in Kilmurry on the 6" Ordnance Survey map, and Mem. 133, p. 36 (1862), records a vein. Min. Stat. Lists of Mines 1868-74 name "Kilmorie" as a silver lead mine, and 4 tons of lead are recorded as raised in 1868 from Kilmorie in Tipperary. This may possibly refer to Kilmurry in Clare, since, as we have seen, counties are not very accurately recorded in these publications; but it is also worth noting that the Silvermines mines of Tipperary occur in a parish of Kilmore.

Garrykennedy. 1" 125 (extreme south). 6" Tipperary 13 S.E. This mine is near the shore of Lough Derg, west of Youghal Bay, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Portroe. The ore is in joints of the Silurian grits and shales, and thickens out into "bunches" in the shales, contrary to the general rule of ore-deposition. The lode has arisen along the plane of a reversed fault. Ancient workings have been found. The maximum depth explored is 13 fathoms. The mine is described in Mem. 134 (not 125), p. 42 (1861), and the last trials are said to have been made about 1855.