

took up the mine, but abandoned it later in the year. Something may have been done between 1860 and 1865 (Min. Stat. List of Mines). Mem. 200 etc., p. 21 (1861), speaks of small and abandoned shafts on a lode bearing E. and W. The gossan was auriferous (Griffith, 1861, p. 142). The mine was temporarily revived in 1900; the Home Office List of Mines records it as in the hands of the Dhurode Copper Company, Goleen, County Cork, in 1903 and 1906.

**Glanalin** (*Glananlin*). 1" 199. 6" Cork 129 S.E. This mine is shown on Griffith's Map on the Sheep's Head promontory, between Killeen and Carravilleen (see under Kilcrohane). It is mentioned in Min. Stat. Lists of Mines as worked by a Glenanlin (probably Glanalin) Company from 1862-5. No output is recorded.

**Gortavallig** (*Gurtyvallig*). 1" 199. 6" Cork 138 N.W. This lode of copper pyrites and tetrahedrite runs with the characteristic easterly trend from the coast into the townland of Gortavallig, about four miles from the west end of the Sheep's Head promontory. It is marked under the hill of Cashmahignafane on the Geological Survey map. Mem. 192 and 199, p. 47 (1864) describes it as then worked by the Carberry Mining Company and as having been "worked extensively some years previous to 1854." Griffith (1855, p. 205) gives it as a worked mine, and the Carberry Mining Company held it from 1863 to 1879; but I have been unable to trace any record of output. In the Mineral Map its site is immediately under the "N" of the name Kilcrohane printed in colour. A plan (R 315, *Gortavillig*) is in the Home Office.

**Hollyhill**. 1" 199. 6" Cork 118 S.W. This mine lay south of Bantry, near and north-east of the main road to Skibbereen, in the small townland of Hollyhill; but it does not appear on the Geological Survey MS. 6" or published 1" maps, which show only the adjacent lead lode of Gortnacloona. Mem. 192 and 199 makes no mention either of this lode or of the Hollyhill mine. Griffith, however, placed Hollyhill on his map, and (1855, p. 205) records it as a worked mine. I have been unable to trace any output. In the map accompanying the present Memoir its site is practically hidden by the "D" of Derreengreanagh printed in red.

**Horse Island**. 1" 199. 6" Cork 149 N.W. This island is in the mouth of Roaring Water Bay, south of Ballydehob, and the mine is marked on the geological and on the current 1" topographical map. Mem. 200 etc., p. 25, says that the lode was large, had a good appearance, but split up into strings 8 fathoms down. Its first records seem to be small outputs sold at Swansea in 1814 and 1820 (Hunt 1848).

John Forrest, in a MS. in the Home Office Records of abandoned mines (R 58), dated 20 March, 1854, mentions "old men's" workings, and a shaft of 9 fathoms, meeting