

of the nine lodes cut by the adit level are given, including one well known as the Lady's Vein. The Lady's Vein shafts are marked on the engraved 6" map $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of Rossbrin Cove.

The Ballycummisk Mining Company worked the mine from 1872. In 1877 only 63 tons of ore were raised, and the plans were deposited as those of an abandoned mine in the Home Office in 1878. These plans and documents (No. 833) include a large section down to 228 fathoms, dated February, 1878, and a statement that the mine was worked by the Ballycummisk Company and latterly by Mr. Samuel Hyde. In 1857 a number of plans and sections of Ballycummisk, by J. Calvert, were deposited (R 58 and R 59), with miscellaneous MS. reports and a landscape view. The most considerable report is by S. Vivian, 6th June, 1853, who describes and highly recommends the lodes. A pencil note by J. C. (John Calvert) remarks that the descriptions do not refer to the sections, and are thus "partly incomprehensible."

As already stated, Calvert's map of the Carrigrohane mines was at one time included in R 58 in the Home Office series. For work on the eastward extension of the Ballycummisk lodes, see Cappagh.

Ballydehob. 1" 199. 6" Cork 140 N.W. This mine lies a little to the N.W. of Ballydehob village, near the head of the drowned valley that runs up from Roaring Water Bay. Hunt (1848) no doubt refers to this mine when he gives outputs from *Ballydanab* and *Ballydahab*. Hunt quotes ore raised from 1817 to 1822 (288 tons in 1820), and again in 1826 (8 tons only). Weaver (1838, p. 26) found the shaft 20 fathoms deep. Kane (1845, 192) says that the mine employed in its period of activity 200 persons; but his statement that "many thousand tons of ore were shipped to Swansea" was probably based on conversations with old miners; it hardly tallies with Hunt's total of 606 tons. The mine was abandoned because of the poverty of the lodes in depth. In 1855, however, the Mining Company of Ireland prospected here (M.C.I. Repts.), raised 30 tons with $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. copper in 1856 (Min. Stat.), possibly from Kilcoe (see below), and arranged for an engine in 1857. After considerable expenditure in the hope of keeping on the workings, they were reluctantly abandoned in 1860; but the M.C.I. appear as the proprietors down to 1862. William Hobson and Company are named in the Min. Stat. Lists of Mines, 1863-5. Holdsworth ("Geology etc. of Ireland," p. 39, 1857) says that the M.C.I. sank their shaft on the lode at Kilcoe (which see). This must be regarded as a separate mine, since it lies $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east (6" Cork 140 S.E.). Mem. 200 etc., p. 25 (1861), merely speaks of the proving of two lodes at Ballydehob, and of the Kilcoe mine as proved for about 55 fathoms by the M.C.I.