

The term **Crookhaven mines** was used to include a number of ventures, some, like **Kilbarry** and **Spanish Cove**, of no moment (see under Boulysallagh above; also Griffith's list, 1861, p. 142, and Kin., p. 28). Kilbarry was worked by the Kilbarry Mining Company from 1862-4.

**Derreennalomane.** 1" 199. 6" Cork 130 S.E. A copper lode lies on the south slope of Mount Corin, and copper ore is associated with the barytes for which the Derreennalomane workings are at present known. The locality is  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north-west of the village of that name (Portiroe of the old engraved 1" map). Griffith (1861, p. 141) gives this as one of the Ballydehob mines; but no separate record of output has been traced. Memoir 200 etc., p. 21 (1861) speaks of trials only, on the lode near that containing barytes: The two lodes are marked separately on the 1" geological sheet, and Min. Stat. Lists of Mines, 1862-78, record the mine as working both copper and barytes. See under Barytes.

**Derreengreanagh (Scart).** 1" 199. 6" Cork 118 N.E. This lode, in Old Red Sandstone S.E. of Bantry, is marked on Griffith's Map, but is given by him as unworked (1855, p. 205, and 1861, p. 142). Griffith recorded barytes, and it has been since worked for this mineral. See under Barytes.

**Derreennatra.** 1" 199. 6" Cork 140 S.W. Mem. 200 etc., p. 24, speaks of a trial made here, on lodes or beds between those of Cappagh and Ballycummisk. Hunt (1848) records the actual raising of 61 ton of ore in 1843; but no progress was made.

**Derrycarhoon.** 1" 199. 6" Cork 131 S.E. Some work was done on this lode in the townland of Derreennaolgh near Ballydehob in 1852. This townland lies east of that of Derrycarhoon, the name of which appears in Min. Stat. Lists of Mines 1862-73 (Swanton and Company). Kinahan (pp. 6 and 121) gives an interesting account of ancient excavations here, the entrance being "smothered up by a growth of peat, over fourteen feet deep." Mr. H. J. Daly reported on the locality to the Department for the development of Mineral Resources in 1917.

**Dhurode (Carrigacat).** 1" 199. 6" Cork 147 N.W. This mine is marked on the Geological Survey 1" map and on the current topographical map, on the southern shore of Dunmanus Bay, at the foot of a steep descent from the Old Red Sandstone upland. It is in the joint townland of Carrigacat and Milleen, and Griffith's Map shows two mines, Carrigacat and Dhurode. There seems, however, to be only one lode. The lode of **Lackavaun** lies to the north-east, and that of **Balteen** to the south-west, both of which are given by Griffith (1861, pp. 142 and 143) as worked by mines. Hunt (1848) gives an output from Dhurode of 229 tons of ore from 1844-6. In 1850 the M.C.I.