

to some extent. Mem. 200 etc., p. 25, says the vein was proved for about 55 fathoms by the M.C.I., who are named as holding the mine from 1862-5 (Min. Stat. Lists of Mines).

Kilcrohane (Killeen North, Killeen). 1" 199. 6" Cork 129 S.E. Several mines were worked from time to time on the northern side of the long and narrow anticline that divides Bantry from Dunmanus Bay, and it is somewhat remarkable, if the beds were impregnated at the epoch of their deposition, that the southern side, on Dunmanus Bay, should be devoid of mineral indications. Griffith quotes no mine under the name of Kilcrohane, but on his map shows in the following order, from S.W. to N.E., **Gortavallig, Killeen, Glanalin, Carravilleen** (see these names above). The three last lie in adjacent townlands along the coast, and all are copper mines (see also Griffith 1855, p. 205). Kilcrohane parish extends from the village on the south across the promontory, and there is little doubt that the mine known in literature as Kilcrohane is identical with Killeen. It stood on the coast, in the townland of Killeen North, where a lode is marked as "worked" on the MS. 6" map of the Geological Survey.

Memoir 192 and 199, p. 47 (1864), which includes the mines from Bantry to Gortavallig, states that the ore extracted at Killeen was malachite. Kinahan (p. 27) gives a Kilcrohane mine as distinct from the North and South Killeen mines; the South mine does not seem to be mentioned elsewhere. He says that there is a thick bed of iron pyrites at Kilcrohane. The copper ore was auriferous, and Min. Stat. 1885 quote 2 dwts. of gold per ton of dressed ore.

The M.C.I. worked Kilcrohane in 1837 (putting it in Kerry in their Report). They abandoned it in the latter half of 1839. After a long interval, the name Killeen appears in Min. Stat. Lists of Mines, 1862-5 (Killeen Mining Company). The mine (Min. Stat. 1884) was reopened by the South Berehaven Mining Company of London. Forty-seven tons of ore were raised in 1884, and 127 tons, with 9.5 per cent. copper and a little gold, as above mentioned, in 1885. At that date Kilcrohane was the only mine raising copper in the whole of Ireland. In Min. Stat. 1889 and 1891 a joint output is given from Killeen North and Horse Island, and in 1890 it is associated with Coosheen.

It seems desirable to retain the name Kilcrohane, known since 1837, for this mine, to avoid confusion with Killeen in Tipperary.

Long Island. 1" 204. 6" Cork 148 N.E. This mine is marked on the 1" Geological and the modern Ordnance Survey sheets, at the north-eastern extremity of Long Island, south of Skull, where the "C" of Coosheen occurs on the Mineral Map. Griffith (1855, p. 208) records it as worked before 1855. Mem. 200 etc., p. 23, merely says that trials were made here.