

Lambriggan.—1 mile S.W. of Perranzabuloe. 1-in. geol. 346; 6-in. Corn. 48 S.W.; A.M. 10185. Also known as South St. George Mine, and the sett includes Perran Wheal Vivian (or Perran Wheal Martha) and Wheal Golla. Country: killas.

The N.-S. Penwartha Coombe roughly bisects the sett. Perran Wheal Vivian is at the north, Wheal Golla about at the centre, west of the coombe, and Lambriggan at the south. Perran Wheal Vivian, a small mine, wrought a lode on both sides of the coombe, carrying galena and blende in quartz gangue; mispickel is also said to occur. Nothing is known of the output. About 1924 the adit on the west side of the valley was opened up to a little west of the shaft, situated 350 yds. S.E. of Penwartha hamlet, but no production resulted. Wheal Golla shaft dumps, close to the farm of that name, contain blende and galena; there are no records of the workings.

Lambriggan Lode, coursing E. 30° N. and underlying 20° S.E., has been developed mainly on the east side of the coombe. Main Shaft, 85 yds. E. of the stream and 430 yds. S.E. of Golla farm, is vertical to the 400-ft. Level below shaft collar, passing through the lode at a depth of 126 ft.; the drainage adit commences just east of the stream, 320 yds. N.N.W. of the shaft, and is crosscut south, meeting the workings at the 42-ft. Level. The 42-ft., 165-ft. and 230-ft. levels block out the lode for about 660 ft. N.E. of the shaft and respectively for 212 ft., 390 ft. and 492 ft. S.W.; the 400-ft. or bottom level extends 396 ft. N.E. and 240 ft. S.W. The plan (dated 1930) shows no stoping. Near Main Shaft the Lambriggan Lode is intersected by a crosscourse, trending about N. 10° W., which is followed by the shaft crosscuts, some of which are continued short distances north of the shaft and south of the lode.

Three other E.-W. lodes have also been tried; on one, parallel to Lambriggan Lode, an Adit Level, commencing 35 yds. W.N.W. of Main Shaft, is driven 180 ft. N.E. The second, coursing due E.-W., is cut in the drainage adit 420 ft. from its entrance, where there is a short drive east; it has also been sought in a shaft 250 yds. W. of Lambriggan farm, sunk vertically 130 ft. with crosscuts 105 ft. N. by W. and 270 ft. S. by E., but apparently without finding it. The third lode, coursing E. 23° N., is exposed in the entrance of drainage adit and has been followed thence for 120 ft. E.; this was also sought at Elbof Shaft, 430 yds. N.W. of Lambriggan farm, 162 ft. deep, commencing 102 ft. higher than the drainage adit portal, with a 40-ft. crosscut north at the bottom; this shaft was located as a result of geophysical work.

There are no records of early production of the mine, which had ceased working about 1850. When reopened in 1927-9, Main Shaft was deepened, the 400-ft. Level driven and the 165-ft. and 230-ft. levels extended to the lengths given above; Elbof Shaft was also sunk at this time. The lode was found to be stoped above the 165-ft. Level, but not much above the 230-ft. From 2 to 8 ft. wide, it carries blende, galena, mispickel and pyrite with quartz and chlorite. The country rock is soft, friable, blue-black shale and the lode minerals occur as a cement to brecciated country rock and in narrow comby quartz veins with metallic minerals at the centres. Blende is the predominant mineral and, though a quantity of ore was raised and stacked near Main Shaft, none is known to have been sold. The mine was abandoned about 1930.