CEUNANT COPPER MINE, LLANDEGAL

Levels in Cwin-Cemant, and about 600 ft. above the ‘Old Road’ on the west side of the Nant Ffrancon, and 21 miles by road from Bethesda Station (L. and N.W.R.).

Maps:-One-inch New Series Ordnance, io6 - Old Series geological, 78 S.E. ; six-inch Carnarvonshire, 12 S.W.

The country-rock consists of flaggy-grits of Cambrian age.

For the following particulars we are indebted to Mr. G. J. Williams, H.M. Inspector of Mines.

There are three levels, the lowest being in the mountain-side about 1,250 ft. above the Afon Ogwen. The lowest level has collapsed; the second is timbered and was driven by overhead stoping. It is unsafe to go far in. The vein in it measures about 11/4 ft., dips N.E. at 80 degrees and has a gangue composed of quartz cementing a slate breccia. A large rock has blocked up the top level. The levels are about 60 ft. vertically apart. The lode consists for the most part of ironpyrites with some chelopyrite.

William Williams, in 1802, describes several localities in the Nant Ffrancon where copper ores had been and were then being worked. He instances the trial made on Maes Caradoc, Blaen-y-Nant, Cwm Bual, Cwm Graianog, and Ceunant. Near Blaen-y-Nant a large body of mineral matter resembling molybdena was discovered; at Cwm Bual a mass of Soap Rock, and mixed iron and copper sulphides elsewhere. But most of these ventures seem to have failed.