Moel Fadian.

This name was given to some trials for copper in the rocks called Creigiau Esgairfochnant, near Glaslyn Lake, 2 miles west of Dylife, in the neighbourhood of which several small adits occur. The country-rocks belong in the main to the Gwestyn formation.

Output.

Copper-ore was returned in 1872, 1873, 1878. The total output was 25 tons, of which 12 tons were returned in 1872.

Nantmelyn or Nantfelem.

(6-in. Sheet, Mont. 41 S.W. and 40 S.E., Long. 3° 40' 40", Lat. 52° 28' 35".)

This is a small mine on a lode dipping to the north and ranging nearly east-and-west through the Van and Gwestyn formations, three-quarters of a mile north of Nantyrickey on the Severn. The lode has been explored in an adit (about 1,150 O.D.) and a shaft about 100 yds. to the east, which has been sunk in the Gwestyn shales. The material on the surface indicates that some copper- and iron-pyrite occurred in association with calcite, and it appears from the returns that a fair amount of copper-ore was raised.

Output.

Lead-ore was returned in the years 1848, 1849, 1857, 1863, 1879.

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<td>Tons. 59</td>
<td>Tons. 43</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Tons. 43</td>
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Nantyrickey.

(6-in. Sheet, Mont. 41 S.W., Long. 3° 40’ 10”, Lat. 52° 28’ 5”).

This name is given to a group of explorations near the River Severn, 6 miles from Llanidloes. At this point the Lower Van rocks, consisting of beds of grit and coarse conglomerate, are exposed in the core of an anticline, and in the bed of the Severn a wide lode, composed of calcite and copper-pyrite, is exposed among the conglomerate beds. Several adits have been made in the lode and it is stated in a report on the mine that a winze has been sunk below the lowest to a depth of 10 fms. The lode carries copper-pyrite in some abundance associated mainly with calcite. At one point where several calcite-
copper-lodes appear to unite, the mineralised belt is about 20 ft. wide. The main adit is said to have been driven about 50 ft. west of this junction, and ore has been obtained in the old winze mentioned above, and from an underhand stope in the bottom of the adit.

On the north side of the river, about 200 yds. east of the mouth of the main adit, there is a deep narrow excavation (Lloches y Lladrón or Thieves Den) on a lode consisting mainly of vein-quartz, which strikes towards the copper-lode. The dump from this excavation contains a quantity of charcoal, and burnt fragments of grit and slate. On the surface of the heap are numerous rounded stones, which bear evidence of having been used as hammers, the ends of most of them having been bruised or flaked. There is little doubt that this excavation represents ancient workings, similar to those previously described on Copper Hill, Cwmystwyth. It is not known why the excavation was made, for, while copper can be obtained within a short distance to the west, there is no evidence that the lode which occurs here carries any ore.

Output.
Copper-ore was returned in 1872-79, 1899 and 1907. The total output was 200 tons and the maximum output 55 tons in 1875.

Pearce’s Llanidloes.
This is a name given to some trials near the town. The exact position is unknown. Only 2 tons of lead-ore were returned in 1859.

Penyrallt.
Returns under this name of 10 tons of lead-ore in 1871 appear to refer to some trials on the hill of this name to the west of Llanidloes.

Siglenlas.
(6-in. Sheet, Mont. 47 N.W., Long. 3° 40’ 10”, Lat. 52° 20’ 30”.)
This is a small mine east of the River Bidno, about 4 miles northwest of Llangurig, and about a mile north-east of Nanty mine. The lode appears to range from north-east to south-west across the base of the Frongoch formation, and contains galena in association with masses of quartz, also a considerable amount of copper-pyrite, chalcopyrite and calcite. It has been reached from a shaft and adit, and much work appears to have been done, though according to the returns little ore has been sold. South of the shaft there appears to be another lode which