



GROUND PLAN OF HUEL PEEVER.

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| <i>a, a', a''</i> . Tin vein worked. | <i>d</i> . South ditto. |
| <i>b b'</i> . Copper vein, called "John's Gossan." | <i>e</i> . Copper vein. |
| <i>c</i> . North "slide." | <i>f</i> . Vein of clay. ("Elvan.") |
| | <i>x, y, z</i> . Cross courses. |

The ordinary explanation is that the tin vein, now appearing in four parts, *a, a', a'', a'''*, is the oldest vein, and was formed in one straight line; after its formation the copper vein *b b'* was formed by filling a straight continuous fissure, which was made by violent fracture of the mass of the rocks across the tin vein. This was accompanied by a dislocation of the rocks inclosing the tin vein; so that the line was broken and