

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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ORDERING INFORMATION

Mail orders are promptly filled and despatched on a 7-day examination basis, subject to approval. Immediate refund guaranteed on return of specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

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SEPTEMBER 1973

1. **ANALCIME**. Craigahullian, Portrush, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland. Specimen A - Small, sharp, semi-transparent crystals richly encrusting Basalt matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " £3; Specimen B - Large whitish glassy crystals to 1 cm. in size intergrown and covering Basalt.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.50.
2. **ANALCIME**. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland. Very sharp clear glassy crystals lining a cavity  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " in Basalt.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
3. **ANATASE**. Bourg d'Oisans, Isere, France. Sharp, light brown doubly terminated crystals up to 3 mm. in size scattered over mica-schist.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
4. **ANGLESITE**. Wheal Penrose, Porthleven, Cornwall. Small sharp transparent "spear shaped" crystals lining a cavity in Quartzose gossan.  $2 \times 2$ ". £1.
5. **ANGLESITE**. Parys Mine, Anglesey, N. Wales. Small well formed lustrous crystals richly scattered over limonitic gossan matrix. An interesting specimen from the type location.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
6. **APATITE**. Stennagwyn Mine, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Pale bluish hexagonal crystals aggregated and scattered in and on Gilbertite mica.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
7. **APATITE** variety **FRANCOLITE**. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. A  $2 \times 1$ " cavity in Quartz/slate matrix completely lined with small sharp transparent crystals.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
8. **APOPHYLLITE**. Catcairn Hill, Dundrod, Nr. Belfast, N. Ireland. Superb groups of intergrown semi-transparent sharp blocky crystals - with individuals up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. Five specimens are offered, mostly around  $1 \times 1$ " in size; 75p each.
9. **ARGENTITE**. Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. Bright, metallic grey cubic crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown on Siderite matrix, with minor small crystals of Sphalerite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £6.
10. **NATIVE ARSENIC**. Jachymov, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Pure grey metallic mass with traces of reddish Proustite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.

11. AZURITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, well formed and terminated semi-transparent blue crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size intergrown and scattered on Sulphidic matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
12. BAYLDONITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Superb crust of well formed rhombic micro-crystals on quartz.  $2 \times 2$ ". £4.
13. BERTHIERITE. Braunsdorf, Saxony, Germany. Rich metallic grey radiated mass with minor Quartz and Pyrite. An old label, written in German, accompanies this specimen.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
14. BERYL variety EMERALD. Habachtal, Salzburg, Austria. Semi-transparent, sharp green hexagonal crystals 5 mm. in size embedded in black mica-schist.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
15. BERZELLANITE. Bukov, Moravia, C.S.S.R. Specimen A - Pure tarnished metallic mass with very minor Calcite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", £7; Specimen B - Fine tarnished metallic mass  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on Calcite matrix  $2 \times 2$ ", £6.
16. BETA-URANOPHANE. Marnac, Haute-Vienne, France. Well formed and terminated yellowish micro crystals richly encrusting Hematised Uraniferous Granite.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.50.
17. NATIVE BISMUTH. Jachymov, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Specimen A - Rich metallic masses intergrown with minor greyish Skutterudite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ", £2; Specimen B - Rich granular mass with minor Skutterudite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.75.
18. BISMUTHINITE. Kingsgate, N.S.Wales, Australia. Very rich divergent crystalline mass with minor Quartz and yellowish Bismutite. An old label accompanies this specimen.  $3 \times 2$ ". £8.
19. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Large bright metallic grey crystals and crystal sections intergrown with minor Galena on a crust of bright Quartz crystals on Quartz/Slate matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
20. BRITHOLITE. Deux Montagnes Co., Nr. Oka, Quebec, Canada. Pure resinous clove brown mass  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
21. CARROLLITE. Kambove, Katanga, Zaire. Small, sharp, greyish octahedral crystals embedded in Dolomite matrix. The Dolomite has been partially leached to expose the Carrollite crystals.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
22. CASSITERITE. Killifreth Mine, Chacewater, Cornwall. Bright sharp blackish crystals intergrown and covering Slaty matrix with minor Quartz in association.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
23. CASSITERITE. Poldice Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. A crust of intergrown brownish black crystals implanted on Gilbertite mica on iron stained Slate.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £4.50.
24. CASSITERITE. Great Wheal Fortune, Breage, Cornwall. Superb, sharp, twinned blackish crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, intergrown with minor Gilbertite mica on Slate.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ ". £8.
25. CASSITERITE. St. Michaels Mount, Marazion, Cornwall. Brilliant, sharp, black twinned crystals with minor Muscovite mica on greisen.  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.
26. CASSITERITE variety WOOD TIN. Garth Mine, Buryas Bridge, Sancreed, Cornwall. Specimen A - Thin bands of chocolate brown Cassiterite surrounding sections of Quartz crystals embedded in pink Feldspar/Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - Similar to above, though not quite so rich, and with minor Chlorite and Hematite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.

27. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Sharp, well formed, semi-transparent whitish twinned crystal,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " in size. £4.
28. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, glassy, semi-transparent bladed crystals to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size intergrown on massive Cerussite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
29. CHALAZITE. Bruslee, Nr. Belfast, N. Ireland. Specimen A - Large vesicular cavities in Basalt lined with small sharp clear crystals, with minor Gyrolite in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ", £1.25; Specimen B - A  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " cavity lined with sharp small crystals and with minor Gyrolite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", £1; Specimen C - small cavities lined with small sharp crystals.  $2 \times 2$ ", 60p.
30. CHALCOPYRITE. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Sharp, bright, sphenoidal crystals, some attractively tarnished, richly scattered over crested Baryte matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
31. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. A  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " druse in Limonitic Quartz gossan lined with bright green crystal aggregates.  $2 \times 1$ ". £3.
32. CHRYSOCOLLA. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Green masses and veinlets in leached Quartzose matrix, with minor spots of Chalcopyrite, and a cavity in which the Chrysocolla has replaced small hexagonal crystals of Chalcophyllite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
33. CINNABAR. Idris, Jugoslavia. Small, bright red crystals, lining cavities in massive Cinnabar on Quartzite matrix.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
34. CORNETITE. Mine de l'Etoile, Lubumbashi, Katanga, Zaire. A superb large specimen of buff-coloured mudstone matrix completely covered in large crystal aggregates and crystals of Cornetite. An extremely large and rich specimen for this mineral.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ ". £20.
35. CORONADITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Grey metallic crusts on crystallised Campylite and Psilomelane on Quartz.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
36. CROCOITE. Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Specimen A - Bright orange red thick elongated crystals richly intergrown with minor Limonite,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ", £15; Specimen B - A superb intergrown mass of bright red thick elongated crystals, with only very minor Limonite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16; Specimen C - Excellent bright red crystals intergrown and forming an interlocking mass with minor Limonite matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £15. These three specimens are all excellent examples of Crocoite, all are of good colour and are well crystallised.
37. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich deep red mass, with odd small crystals in cavities, associated with bright green radiated masses of Malachite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
38. CUPRITE. Countybridge Quarry, Goonhilly Downs, Lizard, Cornwall. Deep red massive vein section with greenish Chrysocolla and minor Serpentine.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
39. CUPRITE. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich deep red octahedral crystals completely encrusting both sides of a large convoluted sheet of Native Copper, with minor Slate in association.  $6 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £12.

40. CUPRITE variety JHALCOTRICHITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Fine, needly, red crystals interlaced and filling cavities in Quartzose matrix, with odd spots of Native Copper.  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
41. CYANOTRICHITE. Grandview Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - Fine sky-blue needly silky crystal aggregates richly encrusting and filling cavities in matrix, with minor azurite in association.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ", £6; Specimen B - Rich, silky, crystal aggregates on and in matrix with minor azurite.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
42. DANBURITE. Mine La Bufa, Charcas, San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Large, well terminated, intergrown glassy crystals  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in size, encrusted with sparkling drusy Quartz.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
43. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Unusual light orangey-brown skeletal crystals intergrown and forming aggregates like fir-trees in appearance.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
44. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, emerald green, sharply formed crystals lining cavities in silicified Dolomite matrix, with minor drusy Calcite.  $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £12.
45. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Large, sharp deep green crystals to 1 cm. in size intergrown with greenish botryoidal Malachite and minor Calcite in a  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " cavity in a matrix of reddish hematite and light blue PLANCHEITE.  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £10.
46. EPIDOTE. Pinos Altos, Baja California, Mexico. Fine, deep olive green, well terminated crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, intergrown and covering a massive Epidote matrix. Large crystals of Epidote as well formed as these are rare.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £15.
47. ERYTHRITE. Wherry Mine, Penzance, Cornwall. Light pink crystalline coatings on massive Chlorite matrix with minor Cassiterite.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
48. EUDIALYTE. Norra Karr, Orebro, Sweden. Specimen A - Superb deep pink crystalline masses to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size embedded in Katapleite Syenite with minor Calcite.  $3 \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen B - Deep pink masses scattered through Katapleite Syenite.  $3 \times 2$ ". £1; Specimen C - As Specimen B  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". 50p.
49. FLUORITE. Pell Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. A specimen of the rare "24-faced" hopped crystals, consisting of light purple crystals intergrown and scattered over Chlorite on Slate matrix.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
50. GADOLINITE. Ytterby, Stockholm, Sweden. A well formed, sharp, blackish crystal with minor pinkish Feldspar.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
51. GALENA. Iron County, Missouri, U.S.A. A very fine, large, bright, sharp single crystal with face edges  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in size sitting on a matrix of crystalline Galena and Marcasite. A very good display specimen.  $3 \times 2$ ". £10.
52. GALENA. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Brilliant, sharp, cubic crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, intergrown and scattered over drusy Calcite and Limestone matrix. Specimen A -  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B -  $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen C - intergrown group of crystals,  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen D - A half inch modified single crystal implanted on matrix  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50. These specimens are freshly mined and very attractive.

53. GARNET variety HESSONITE. Val di Gava, Piedmont, Italy. Bright sparkling well formed and sharp reddish brown crystals with minor Chlorite encrusting massive Garnet matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
54. GARNET variety HESSONITE. Ala Valley, Piedmont, Italy. Light orangey coloured crystals intergrown with well formed small greenish crystals of DIOPSIDE on matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
55. GMELINITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Sharp, pale salmon coloured crystals to 1 cm. in size scattered richly in cavities in Basalt. Specimen A -  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen C -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ", with an exceptionally large Gmelinite crystal, £1.25; Specimen D -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
56. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Bright well formed needly crystals implanted on crystalline Quartz on radiated Goethite matrix.  $2 \times 1$ ". 75p.
57. GOLD. Red Jacket Mine, Cornucopia, Oregon, U.S.A. Bright flakes and small masses disseminated through a dark schistose rock with minor Sphalerite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
58. GOLD. Spanish Peak Mine, La Veta, Colorado, U.S.A. Bright thin flakes scattered on Limonitic Slaty matrix.  $2 \times 1$ ". £2.
59. GOLD. Nagyag, Transylvania. Small, bright, crystalline masses in small cavities in Quartz/Porphry matrix, with odd specks of Sphalerite in association. An old label accompanies this specimen.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
60. GYROLITE. Catcairn Hill, Dundrod, Nr. Belfast, N. Ireland. Whitish platy crystal masses implanted and scattered on crystalline THOMSONITE with odd 1 cm. sized sharp crystals of APOPHYLLITE, lining a large cavity in Basalt.  $2 \times 3$ ". £1.50.
61. HAUSMANNITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Small, blackish, crystals scattered through Calcite/Hematite matrix with minor brownish Manganophyllite.  $2 \times 1$ ". 75p.
62. HEMATITE variety KIDNEY ORE. Beckermat Mine, Millom, West Cumberland. Specimen A - Bright, interesting, botryoidal specimen of good shape and form.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4; Specimen B - two extremely bright intergrown large botryoids, very nice shape.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4;
63. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Large, perfect semi-transparent glassy crystals to 1 cm. in size completely covering a brownish Limonitic matrix, good display specimen.  $4 \times 3$ ". £8.
64. JACOBSITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Small black crystals richly scattered through Calcite matrix.  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 75 p.
65. JOSEITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Small bright metallic grey cleavages scattered in Quartz matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.
66. KASOLITE. Musonoi, Katanga, Zaire. Small, well formed, bright yellow micro crystals in cavities in massive Uraninite matrix.  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.
67. NATIVE LEAD. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Rich, dull grey sheets covering a joint in massive dark Magnetoplumbite and brownish Manganophyllite matrix. Specimen A - very rich in lead.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £5; Specimen B - thin sheets on matrix  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "; £2.

68. LEVYNE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Small bright sharp tan coloured crystals lining cavities in Basalt. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ " . £1.50; Specimen B -  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . £1.
69. LUDWIGITE. Brosso Mine, Turin, Italy. Rich black fibrous mass with minor metallic grey Magnetite. Specimen A -  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4; Specimen B -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £2.
70. MAGNESITE variety MESITITE. Taberg, Smaland, Sweden. Whitish, lenticular crystals lining a cavity  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " in a vein section of massive Magnesite and slate matrix.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £3.
71. MAGNETOPLUMBITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Rich, blackish magnetic mass with minor brownish MANGANOPHYLLITE. Specimen A -  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £3; Specimen B -  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . 75p.
72. MESOLITE. Craigahullian, Portrush, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Whitish, needly crystal aggregates scattered on small clear analcime crystals in cavities in Basalt. Specimen A -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £1; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . 75p; Specimen C -  $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ " . 75p.
73. MILLERITE. Potgieterstrust, Transvaal, S. Africa. Very rich bronze coloured radiated masses thickly covering Calcite matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £6.
74. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Large,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " sized orange crystal aggregates scattered on black Psilomelane and Quartz matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £4.
75. NATROLITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Specimen A - Fine white radiated needly crystals lining large cavities in a veinlet of fibrous Natrolite in Basalt.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £1.50; Specimen B - Fibrous, radiated, vein section with needly crystals covering its surface.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £1.
76. NEPTUNITE. Gen Mine, San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Large blackish sharp well terminated crystals, to 1 cm. in size, embedded in Natrolite matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £5.
77. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Superb, bright sharp greenish crystals completely encrusting and lining many cavities in Quartzose gossan matrix. An excellent "old time" specimen.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " . £15.
78. PARATACAMITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich crust of emerald green micro crystals on Hematised slate matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4.
79. PHARMACOSIDERITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Small, bright, green cubic crystals lining small cavities in Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £2.
80. PITCHBLENDE. Johannegeorgenstedt, Saxony, Germany. Lustrous black masses with thin crusts of crystalline yellowish Uranium secondaries in reddish Quartz matrix. An old German label accompanies this specimen.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £1.50.
81. PROUSTITE. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Small, sharp, deep red crystals lining small cavities in grey shelly Native Arsenic.  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £4.
82. PYRITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Bright crystallised rounded masses on Quartzose matrix. An interesting and unusual shaped specimen.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4.
83. QUARTZ. Florence Mine, Millom, West Cumberland. Bright, sharp, smoky doubly terminated crystals intergrown and completely encrusting a Hematite matrix with minor Specularite.  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ " . £5.

84. RENIERITE. Mine Prince Leopold, Kipushi, Shaba, Zaire. Rich, bronzy coloured tarnished metallic masses intergrown with iridescent Bornite and odd spots of Sphalerite.  $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
85. SCORODITE. Hemerdon Bal, Plympton, Devon. Fine light green to bluish well formed crystals lining cavities and scattered on greisen matrix. Specimen A -  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Very rich in Scorodite. £3; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
86. NATIVE SILVER. Gowganda, Ontario, Canada. A bright sheet of Silver  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " lying on Dolerite matrix with minor flecks of Native Silver.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
87. SMALTITE. Bisber, Hesse, Germany. Metallic, silvery grey, cube-octahedral crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly intergrown and partially embedded in Quartz matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
88. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Sharp, creamy coloured well formed rhombic crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, intergrown and covering a massive Smithsonite matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
89. SPHALERITE. Red Skin Mine, Oklahoma, U.S.A. Two extremely large, well formed blackish crystals with 2" face edges implanted on a matrix of crystallised pinkish Dolomite, which is encrusted with sharp, sphenoidal, crystals of Chalcopyrite.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " high. £12.
90. SPHENE. Capelinha, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A large semi-transparent bright olive green crystal over  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, sitting on a matrix of smaller Sphene crystals on massive Sphene.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
91. STIBNITE. Felsobanya, Rumania. An excellent group of thick grey, well formed and perfectly terminated crystals - numerous crystals radiating out from centres to form a "hedgehog" shaped specimen.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", with individual crystals to nearly 1" in length. £22.
92. STIBNITE. Felsobanya, Rumania. A bright grey mass of intergrown thin crystals, many well terminated, and with individual rods up to 2" in length forming a good shaped and fine specimen.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £20.
93. SYLVANITE. Nagyag, Transylvania. Silvery tarnished, needle, crystals embedded in Quartz on a reddish matrix.  $2 \times 2$ ". £5.
94. TARBUTTITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Fine, bright, perfect glassy crystals, richly encrusting and lining cavities in cellular Limonitic gossan. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". Very rich in Tarbuttite. £15; Specimen B -  $3 \times 2$ ". £10; Specimen C -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen D -  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6. These are good examples of this now very rare mineral.
95. TETRADYMITITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Metallic grey, bladed masses, with bright plates of Joseite richly embedded in Quartz.  $2 \times 1$ ". £2.
96. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Specimen A - Large intergrown sharp  $\frac{1}{2}$ " crystals coated with Chalcopyrite and associated with minor Quartz.  $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen B - sharp crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size coated with Chalcopyrite and intergrown with minor Galena on Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen C - Sharp perfect  $\frac{1}{4}$ " crystals coated with Chalcopyrite and associated with Galena,  $1 \times 1$ ". £3; Specimen D - Small sharp crystals coated with Chalcopyrite and intergrown on Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.

97. THOMSONITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland.  
Specimen A - sparkling crusts of needle crystals lining large cavities in Basalt.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25; Specimen B - a  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity encrusted with sparkling Thomsonite crystals in Basalt matrix  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
98. TOPAZ. St. Michaels Mount, Marazion, Cornwall. Specimen A - Sharp well formed glassy crystals in a cavity in Quartz and greisen matrix.  $2 \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B - Sharp milky crystals in a small cavity with minor Quartz on greisen.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 75p.
99. TRIPLITE. Hagendorf, Bavaria, Germany. Pure, clove brown, mass with minor Quartz and Muscovite Mica.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
100. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mountains, Morocco. Bright, lustrous, orangey red, elongated hexagonal crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length, richly encrusting a buff coloured Dolomite matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
101. WAVELLITE. High Down Quarry, Filleigh, Barnstaple, Devon. Specimen A - Large radiated masses with a botryoidal surface intergrown and covering joints in a blackish Slate matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - Rich radiated rounded aggregates richly encrusting and lining joints in Slate.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.
102. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Bright, sharp, intergrown mass of creamy coloured pseudo-hexagonal crystals up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " on face edge.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
103. WOLFRAMITE. St. Michaels Mount, Marazion, Cornwall. Specimen A - Very rich, black, bladed, divergent masses in Quartz with minor Apatite and Muscovite Mica.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - Rich black blades scattered through Quartz with minor Muscovite Mica.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
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