

RICHARD W. BARSTON

26, Tregeseal, St. Just,  
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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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JANUARY 1974

1. AGARDITE. Bou Skour, Jbel Sarhro, Morocco. Apple green crystal tufts on fibrous Malachite in limonitic gossan.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
2. ANGLESITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice semi-transparent winey-yellow tabular crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown and lining cavities in Chalcocite matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
3. ARTHURITE. Hingston Down Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Rich apple green crystalline crust on micro granite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
4. AURICHALCITE. Minas Ojuela, Mapimi, Mexico. Delicate turquoise blue crystals richly lining large cavities in limonitic gossan.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
5. AZURITE. Barrel Creek, Australia. Bright sparkling blue crystals richly covering gossan matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
6. AZURITE. Wheel Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Deep blue masses intergrown and impregnating Fluorite with minor gossan in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
7. BARYTOCALCITE. Nentsberry Hags Mine, Alston, Cumberland. Well formed sheaves of pale brown crystals implanted on transparent Witherite crystals.  $2 \times 2$ ". £3.
8. BASTNAESITE. Torendrika, Madagascar. Pure clove brown mass with some crystal faces.  $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
9. BETAHITE. Ambatofotsy, Madagascar. Crudely formed single crystal  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. £1.
10. NATIVE BISMUTH. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Pure crystalline mass with minor Skutterudite and pinkish Erythrite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
11. BORNITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. An unusual specimen showing botryoidal masses of Bornite with small cubic crystals encrusting Chalcopyrite/Quartz matrix.  $4 \times 3$ ". £7.

12. BOURNONITE. Pontgibaud, Puy-de-Dome, France. Large  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " grey tabular single crystal, showing good faces. £3.
13. BOURNONITE. Pribram, Czechoslovakia. Small sharp bright steely grey crystals scattered over a Quartz crust on sulphidic matrix.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
14. BROCHANTITE. Geevor Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich emerald green crystallised crust on granitic matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
15. BUSTAMITE. British Railways Quarry, Meldon, Nr. Okehampton, Devon. Brownish fibrous mass with pink Rhodonite and odd specks of Pyrrhotite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
16. CALCITE. Viterbo, Italy. An unusual specimen showing crystalline rounded aggregates of yellowish white Calcite lining a  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " cavity in Basalt matrix  $4 \times 3$ ". £3.
17. CASSITERITE. Goonbarrow Mine, Bugle, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. A pure resinous brown mass intergrown with minor blackish Tourmaline. An old label is attached to this specimen.  $4 \times 3 \times 3$ ". £4.
18. CASSITERITE. Lady Gwendolin Mine, Breage, Cornwall. Blackish brown crystalline mass with minor Quartz, Topaz and Gilbertite mica.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
19. CASSITERITE. Drakewalls Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Sharp blackish striated crystals mostly around 5 mm in size scattered on Chlorite investing Slate matrix. The base of the matrix has been cut flat to display the specimen.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
20. CASSITERITE. Great Work Mine, Breage, Cornwall. Sharp Blackish brown crystals lining cavities in Chloritic matrix.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
21. CASSITERITE. Redmoor Valley, Goss Moor, Cornwall. Pure Cassiterite pebbles, excellent examples of the stream tin worked by the ancients from the richest alluvial workings in Cornwall. Pebbles are from 1" -  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and are priced from 50p - £1 each.
22. CASSITERITE. Wheal Henry, Bugle, Cornwall. Pure brown slightly water worn mass with minor Tourmaline. A fine example of what was known as a 'Streamer's Corn'.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
23. CASSITERITE variety WOOD TIN. West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Pale brown banded and rounded masses in and on silicified Slate matrix.  $3 \times 2$ ". £5.
24. CELESTITE. Yate, Nr. Bristol, Gloucestershire. Fine, sharp, well formed transparent crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size lining a  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " druse in massive Celestite.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
25. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb striated transparent glassy modified single crystal 2" in length x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide. £5.
26. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Creamy white pure reticulated crystal mass  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.

27. CERUSSITE. Garras Mine, Nr. Truro, Cornwall. Semi-transparent intergrown crystals covering gossan matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
28. CHALCOCITE. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Slightly tarnished greyish crystals richly encrusting and lining cavities in Chloritic matrix.  $5 \times 3$ ". £7.
29. CHALCOSTIBITE. Sidi-Betsche, Nr. Rommani, Morocco. Metallic grey blades to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, and with their surfaces partially altered to Malachite, embedded in Dolomite matrix with minor Calcite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Quincy Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. A sculptural branching mass of crystals the largest crystal being well formed and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, associated with minor Calcite. Longest branch 3" in length. £5.
31. NATIVE COPPER. Boston Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. Rich hackly mass intergrown with white Calcite.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.
32. NATIVE COPPER. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Thick sheet partially altered to reddish Cuprite covering Slate and Quartz matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
33. NATIVE COPPER. Old Bal Lode, Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich bright metallic masses with minor reddish Cuprite protruding from Chalcocite/Quartz/Gossan matrix. Specimen A -  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B -  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - Pure metallic mass with minor Calcite and Cuprite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £2.50; Specimen D - Rich metallic masses with Chalcocite and Gossan.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
34. CORNETITE. Mine de l'Etoile, Lubumbashi, Katanga. Rich deep blue crystal masses scattered on Mudstone. Specimen A -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50; Specimen B -  $1 \times 1$ ". £1.
35. CROMADITE. Dryghyll, Coldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Silvery grey metallic masses covering small bright orangey brown Campylite crystals on Quartz.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
36. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Specimen A - Bright lustrous intergrown mass of elongated orangey red crystals.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12; Specimen B - Thick well formed intergrown mass of bright orangey red crystals.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12. These are very choice examples of this mineral.
37. CUPRITE. Wheel Virgin, Gwennap, Cornwall. Superb large display specimen  $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ", consisting of a brecciated Quartz matrix, thickly encrusted and cemented by deep red small Cuprite crystals. £15.
38. CUPRITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Specimen A - superb cellular mass of bright dark red octahedral crystals  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen B - Intergrown small bright octahedral crystals with minor Quartz matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
39. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Deep bright red crystalline mass with minor Native Copper and Quartz.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
40. CURITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Bright orange veinlets and masses in solid black Uraninite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.

41. **EKMANNITE**. Brunsjogruvan, Nr. Lokabrunn, Varmland, Sweden. Pure black crystalline mass intergrown with minor Calcite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
42. **ELLSWORTHITE**. McDonald Mine, Hybla, Ontario, Canada. Very rich resinous black masses thickly intergrown in Calcite matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
43. **ERYTHRITE**. Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Superb large semi-transparent pink bladed crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown and covering massive Skutterudite matrix.  $4 \times 3$ ". £30.
44. **ERYTHRITE**. Sealfeld, Thuringia, Germany. Lustrous pink needle crystals thickly intergrown on Barytes matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
45. **FLUORITE**. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Large deep purple elongated cubic crystal with longest edge 3" in length intergrown with smaller 1" cubes, showing interesting step growth.  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B - Large deep purple cubic crystal with 3" face edges, showing well developed stepped growth and associated with smaller Fluorite cubes.  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
46. **FLUORITE**. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Intergrown mass of small light purple transparent cubic crystals, with odd small bright Galena crystals. A very attractive specimen.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
47. **FLUORITE** variety **CHLOROPHANE**. Wheal Mary Ann, Menhenick, Cornwall. Interesting radiated masses of light sea-green Fluorite embedded in Chalcedony.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
48. **FLUORITE**. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Sharp, pale green octahedral crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered over Quartz matrix with highly fluorescent elongated milky Manganese-Calcite crystals in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
49. **FRANCEVILLEITE**. Mounans, Gabon. Fine bright yellow mass with crystalline joints and odd patches of light brown crystalline **CHEAVETITE**.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
50. **GALENA**. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Bright cube-octahedral crystals scattered on small light purple cubic Fluorite crystals. Specimen A -  $2 \times 2$ ". £3.50; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
51. **GALLENITE**. Magheramoume, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Light creamy orange well formed crystals richly lining cavities in Basalt matrix.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.
52. **GOETHITE**. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Fine, brilliant, elongated crystals richly intergrown on and in Quartz/Hematite matrix.  $3 \times 2$ ". £4.
53. **NATIVE GOLD**. Bendigo, Victoria, Australia. Specimen A -  $\frac{1}{4}$ " hackly mass on white Quartz.  $1 \times 1$ ". £1; Specimen B - Small masses on white Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 50p.
54. **NATIVE GOLD**. Mysore, India. Thin threads and disseminations in blackish Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
55. **HEAZLEWOODITE**. Heazlewood River, Tasmania, Australia. Rich light golden metallic mass with minor Serpentine.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
56. **HEMATITE**. Rio Marina, Elba, Italy. Brilliant sharp well developed  $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " single crystal. £2.

57. HEMIMORPHITE. Millclose Mine, Darley Dale, Nr. Matlock, Derbyshire. Fine, sparkling, crystals intergrown and completely encrusting both sides of Galena/Barytes matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £6.
58. KASOLITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Small well-formed light yellow crystals encrusting Uraniferous matrix.  $1 \times 1$ ". £2.50.
59. LINARITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Bright blue micro crystals scattered on limonitic Quartz gossan.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 50p.
60. LISKEARDITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Specimen A - White crystalline crusts covering Quartz Chlorite matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - White crystalline crusts lining cavities in ferruginous gossan.  $2 \times 2$ ". 75p.
61. MAGNETITE. Gastein, Salzburg, Austria. 1 cm. sharp black octahedral crystal implanted on Chlorite schist.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
62. MAGNETITE. Travesella, Piedmont, Italy. Sharp black single octahedral crystal with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " face edges. 75p.
63. MILLERITE. Otter Shoot Orebody, Kambalda, W. Australia. Bronzey metallic cleavages and masses intergrown with greyish POLYDYMITE.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
64. MANGANOTANTALITE. Pilbara, Western Australia. Dark brown cubic crystal mass with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " face edges. 75p. An old label is attached to this specimen.
65. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Unusual pure orangey yellow masses with cavities lined with bright "barrely" crystals, with very minor Barytes in association. Specimen A -  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £7; Specimen B -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
66. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Bright, mustard yellow, rounded barrely crystals to 1 cm. in size, implanted on Quartz matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
67. MIMETITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Well formed bright pale green rounded barrel shaped crystals thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen B -  $3 \times 2$ ". £4.
68. MOUREITE. Franklin, Sussex County, New Jersey, U.S.A. Lustrous pale brown crystalline cleavages covering schistose matrix.  $3 \times 2$ ". £4.
69. NEPTUNITE. Gem Mine, San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Bright terminated blackish brown crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size partially embedded in white Natrolite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.
70. OLIVENITE. Wheel Unity, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, well-formed terminated olive green crystals lining cavities in Quartz/Gossan matrix.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
71. OLIVENITE. Mojuba Hill Pershing Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Specimen A - Lustrous, elongated, olive green crystals richly encrusting porphyry matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Very choice bright needly crystals thickly encrusting both sides of porphyry matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.

72. PARSONSITE. Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Mustard yellow needly crystals richly encrusting Gossan matrix.  $1 \times 1$ ". £1.
73. PHARMAJOSIDERITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Fine, bright green cubic crystals thickly lining numerous cavities in Quartz/Gossan matrix with small bright Scorodite crystals in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
74. NATIVE PLATINUM. Goodnews Bay, Alaska. Single, metallic, partly rounded masses 5mm. in size, collected at an alluvial gold mining operation. £5 each.
75. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Dark green rounded crystalline aggregates thickly encrusting Quartz matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
76. PYRRARGYRITE. Joachimstal, Bohemia. Lustrous dark red crystals intergrown with minor Quartz and Pyrite.  $1 \times 1$ ". £4.
77. PYROMORPHITE. Terrace Hill Quarry, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Pale green finely crystallised crust partly covering Greenstone matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £1.
78. QUARTZ. Fort Dauphin, Madagascar. Group of transparent, slightly milky, well formed terminated crystals, the largest crystal being  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £4.
79. QUARTZ. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Sharp, glassy, pyramidal crystals thickly intergrown and containing inclusions of black Specularite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.
80. QUARTZ. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. A large plate of milky Quartz crystals, lustrous and well-formed with minor small cubes of Fluorite encrusting the reverse side of the specimen. Fine display specimen.  $8 \times 10$ ". £7.
81. SCHEELITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Lustrous, orangey brown mass with Quartz on Greisen, brilliant blue fluorescence under short wave ultra violet light.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.25.
82. SCORODITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, well terminated crystals of a light bluish colour lining cavities in Gossan matrix.  $2 \times 1$ ". £1.50.
83. SIDERITE. Virtuous Lady Mine, Nr. Tavistock, Devon. Large, brown, lenticular crystals thickly intergrown on Quartz/Slate matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.50.
84. NATIVE SILVER. Nipissing Hill, Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Superb, thick, bright hackly sheet with minor Calcite and Diorite.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £15.
85. NATIVE SILVER. Copiapo, Atacama, Chile. Thin, bright, sheety masses thickly intergrown with minor Quartz and Argentite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
86. SMALTITE. Bieber, Hesse, Germany. Bright, silvery grey, cube-octahedral crystals intergrown and protruding from Quartz matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
87. SODDYITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Small, lustrous, well formed yellow crystals thickly encrusting matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
88. SPHALERITE. Mengiles Mine, Twelveheads, Cornwall. Small, sharp, bright black crystals thickly intergrown on Pyrite matrix.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.

89. SPHALERITE. Force Crag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. Large, bright, well formed crystal  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size implanted on Siderite/Slate matrix with minor Barytes.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
90. SPHALERITE. Nentsberry Hags Mine, Alston, Cumberland. Very choice, large, brilliant black intergrown crystals completely covering matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.
91. STIBNITE. Kapnik, Rumania. Small groups of brilliant well formed and terminated crystals varying up to 1" in size. These small specimens are excellent as micro-mounts or for the 'thumb-nail' size specimen collector. £1.50 each.
92. URANINITE. Trenwith Mine, St. Ives, Cornwall. Pure, heavy, lustrous black masses with traces of Iron Pyrite and Chalcocite. Superb examples of the rich high grade Uranium ore mined at Trenwith early this century. Specimen A -  $3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen C -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.
93. URANINITE. Hotter Mine, Great Bear Lake, Canada. Black, massive, intergrown with Hematite and minor Quartz and encrusted with bright yellow and waxy orange crystalline Uranium secondaries. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
94. URANOPHANE. Mine Bois Noir, St. Priest-le-Prugne, Forez, France. Canary yellow micro needly crystals richly dispersed on smoky Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1$ ". £1.
95. VANADINITE. Apache Mine, Nr. Globe, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Bright, lustrous, orangey red hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size thickly encrusting matrix with minor white Calcite in association. Very showy specimen.  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
96. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts. Morocco. Specimen A - Superb, large, brilliant brownish red hexagonal crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly scattered over cellular white Barytes matrix. Very choice.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £20; Specimen B - Bright, orangey red elongated hexagonal crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, richly encrusting Sandstone matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £16; Specimen C - Bright zoned orangey red hexagonal crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size completely encrusting a mass of white platy Barytes crystals.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
97. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua, Mexico. Specimen A - Light brown, elongated, slightly curved hexagonal crystals completely encrusted with small sparkling blackish brown Descloisite crystals.  $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10; Specimen B - Light brown, elongated spiky crystals, thickly encrusting a plate of small, lustrous brown Descloisite crystals.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
98. WERMLANDITE. 220 m. Level, Langban Mine, Varmland, Sweden. Small, light, bluish green platy crystals implanted in a cavity in granular Calcite matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
99. WITHERITE. Fallowfield Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Well formed pseudo-hexagonal crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown on massive Witherite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
100. ZINCITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Lustrous blood red masses richly intergrown with black Franklinite and light brownish Tephroite.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.

101. ZIPPEITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Bright canary yellow crusts covering Pitchblende on Quartz. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
102. AZURITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, bright, semi-transparent blue crystals to 1" in length x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, well terminated and lying on Gossan matrix with minor Cerussite crystals in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10.
103. CASSITERITE. Birch Tor Mine, Dartmoor, Devon. Lustrous, light reddish brown, needle crystalline masses richly aggregated in Quartz matrix. An old label is attached to this specimen.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
104. CERUSSITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Fine, lustrous, sharp 'sixling' habit twinned crystals forming an intergrown mass.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
105. CINNABAR. Moschellandsberg, Bavaria, Germany. Dark red rich crystalline mass implanted with large white nail-head Calcite crystals.  $3 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
106. COBALTITE. Hakanstro, Sweden. Brilliant, silvery, sharp  $\frac{1}{2}$ " modified cubic crystal partially embedded in bronzy Pyrrhotite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
107. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Fine, bright, metallic crystalline sheet with minor Quartz.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
108. FLUORITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " sharp zoned transparent light purple crystals scattered on milky Quartz crystals.  $3 \times 2$ ". £2.50.
109. HEULANDITE. Old Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, Scotland. Lustrous, brick red sheaves and crystals encrusting one end of Rhyolite matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
110. LINARITE. Tates Drift, Wanlockhead, Dumfries., Scotland. Sky blue, small crystals, thickly intergrown and encrusting Cerussite/Berytes matrix with minor Leadhillite in association.  $4 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
111. MALACHITE. Nizhne-Taglisk, Ural Mts. Russia. Bright green sharp crystals richly encrusting cellular Cuprite with minor Quartz in association.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
112. MENECHINITE. O'Donnell Group, Anglesea Township, Ontario, Canada. Bright, silvery grey, mass with Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
113. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Superb, lustrous, orange barrel shaped crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting black Psilomelane with minor silvery grey Coronadite in association.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
114. PHOSPHURANYLITE. Margnac, La Crouzille, Haut Vienne, France. Bright yellow thick crystalline crust on smoky Quartz with minor greenish Torbernite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
115. STILBITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz Mts. Germany. Well formed transparent crystals completely encrusting one side of a Quartz plate, the reverse side being completely encrusted with milky flat terminated hexagonal Calcite crystals.  $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
116. TETRADYMIT. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Silvery grey bladed masses with bright platy cleavages of Joesite and spots of Native Bismuth in Quartz.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.