

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.

MAK - 1974

1. **ANGLESITE.** Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Small, very sharp, glassy crystals richly scattered on brown cellular Limonitic Gossan, with minor blades of Cerussite and odd well formed crystals of Cuprite. 3x2". £5.
2. **APATITE.** Renfrew Co., Ontario, Canada. Well formed, sharp opaque brownish green hexagonal crystal 2" in length, with a crude termination at one end. £2.
3. **APATITE.** Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Sharp, semi-transparent, zoned greyish-green hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered on and partially embedded in Chlorite covering matrix. 3x2". £7.
4. **ARGENTITE.** Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. A pure metallic lead-grey mass with some rough crystal faces. 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1". £6.
5. **ARSENOPIRYTE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Sharp, silvery grey, complex twinned crystals scattered on botryoidal Chlorite with minor Quartz and pink Feldspar in association. Specimen A - 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " - showing large intergrown crystals - 75p; Specimen C - 1x1". 50p.
6. **AUTUNITE.** Johanngeorgenstadt, Saxony, Germany. Yellowish-green small platy crystals scattered on and in a reddish Hematite/Quartz matrix. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
7. **AUTUNITE.** Joachimsthal, Bohemia, J.S.S.R. Very rich, intergrown mass of sharp platy yellowish green crystals, with very minor matrix in association. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
8. **AUTUNITE.** Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Yellowish green platy crystals thickly intergrown on Limonitic matrix with minor bright yellow crystalline PHOSPHURANYLITE. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
9. **AXINITE.** Roscommon Cliff, Nr. St. Just, Cornwall. Lustrous, sharp, clove brown crystals to 5 mm. in size richly intergrown and lining cavities in cellular massive Axinite. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x2". £3.

10. **AZURITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright, deep blue, well formed crystals and crystal sections, intergrown and scattered on Chalcocite/Gossan matrix with minor whitish Jerussite and bright green botryoidal Malachite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " , with crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size - £8; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " , showing well terminated crystals to 5 mm. in size - £6.
11. **AZURITE.** Moldava, Banat District, Hungary. Bright blue, sparkling drusy crystals richly encrusting Limonitic matrix with minor green velvety Malachite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4.
12. **BARYTES.** Frizington, W. Cumberland. A large, translucent, pale blue single tabular crystal, well formed, and showing much parallel growth. There is slight bruising in places but this does not detract from the appearance of the specimen. $3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £3.
13. **BEUDANTITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Rich, sparkling, well formed brownish micro-crystals richly encrusting Dolomite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " - with several faces covered with Beudantite - £6.
14. **BOTALLACKITE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Pale green, lustrous micro-crystals encrusting Hematite/Quartz matrix. A good example of this very rare mineral. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £4.
15. **BOURNONITE.** Bridford Barytes Mine, Bridford, Teign Valley, Devon. Rich, grey, metallic mass with Quartz and minor Barytes. 3×2 " . £1.
16. **BROOKITE.** Tavetsch, Uri, Switzerland. Sharp, platy, reddish brown crystal implanted on and partially embedded in a matrix of intergrown transparent Quartz crystals. Crystal size is 5 mm. on matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " . £2.
17. **CALCITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - A very unusual group of stacked intergrown rhombic crystals, mostly semi-transparent, with a faint dusting of Hematite in places. The specimen shows very good form and is choice for display. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " . £6; Specimen B - Large, mainly transparent, sharp rhombic crystals in parallel growth with face edges to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and with inclusions of reddish Hematite on one face of the specimen which imparts a colourful internal zoning. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . £4; Specimen C - A stalactitic mass composed of numerous milky sharp rhombic crystals encrusting Dolomite, and with a slight dusting of greenish micro-DUFTITE crystals. 5×3 " . £4.
18. **CALCITE.** St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Specimen A - Superb, sharp hexagonal transparent crystals with perfect flat terminations, grading white towards their ends. Crystals are up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, are mostly doubly terminated and thickly encrust a hacked Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £12; Specimen B - Elongated, semi-transparent, sharp hexagonal crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length thickly intergrown and encrusting Quartz/Galena matrix. The crystals lack the clarity of Specimen A but are nevertheless of fine form. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " . £6.
19. **CALCITE.** New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries. A group of long doubly terminated milky scalenohedral crystals $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, and in parallel growth with another group also in parallel growth and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in length growing at right angles. The specimen is associated with a little Galena and odd small crystals of Pyrite and is excellent for display. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £5.

20. CASSITERITE. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Extremely large lustrous brown elongated crystals of the "sparable" habit, thickly embedded in Chlorite matrix. Some of the crystals show good terminations, the longest being $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
21. CASSITERITE. Blue Hills Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous dark brown, sharp crystals and crystal sections to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly scattered on Tourmalinised Slate/Quartz veinstuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
22. CASSITERITE. Wheal Vor, Breage, Cornwall. Dark brown, sharp, elongated "sparable" crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly intergrown on massive Cassiterite with minor ferruginous Slate matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
23. CASSITERITE. Wheal Unanimity, St. Stephens-in-Brannel, Cornwall. An unusual very pale brown fine grained mass intergrown with milky Quartz. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
24. CASSITERITE variety "WOOD TIN". Gaverigan Mine, Gossmoor, Cornwall. Select, well banded, masses of radiated fibrous Cassiterite of excellent form covering a $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " area on fine grained Tourmaline/Quartz matrix $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
25. CASSITERITE. Oruro, Bolivia. A choice water worn mass of botryoidal black Cassiterite, showing concentric bands along its edges; a very rich example from one of the world's foremost tin provinces. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
26. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. A fine intergrown mass of long glassy columnar crystals with reticulated edges and minor stalactitic Psilomelane in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
27. CERUSSITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Small, perfect, lustrous glassy transparent complex crystals thickly scattered over milky platy Barytes crystals on massive Barytes matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
28. CERUSSITE. Barrow Mine, Vale of Newlands, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. White, slender, "Jack-straw" type crystals thickly intergrown on cellular Quartz and partially coated with green Malachite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
29. CHALCOCITE. Carnyorth Mine, Nr. St. Just, Cornwall. Pure, bright metallic grey mass, with small inclusions of iridescent Bornite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
30. CHALCOPYRITE. South Roskear Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Sharp, golden, twinned sphenoidal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered and intergrown on drusy Quartz with minor Chlorite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6.
31. CHALCOPYRITE. Wheal Buller, Nr. Redruth, Cornwall. A rich, golden, metallic mass slightly iridescent in places and associated with a little drusy Quartz on which small Chalcopyrite crystals are scattered. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
32. CHALCOPYRITE variety "BLISTER COPPER". Ale & Cakes Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Pale golden yellow botryoidal masses thickly covering cavernous massive Chalcopyrite/Quartz. Interesting specimen of this unusual form of Chalcopyrite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2$ ". £6.
33. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Bright green, well formed crystals and crystal rosettes, richly covering dense Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.

34. CLINOCLASE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Choice, bright, prussian blue crystals forming a mass in parallel growth, implanted on Gossan matrix. The crystal group is $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size on matrix $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Clinoclase specimens of this calibre are now extremely rare. £10.
35. COBALTOCALCITE. Kambove, Katanga, Zaire. Bright, purply pink small rhombic crystals thickly intergrown on Dolomite. Very choice and colourful specimen. 2×1 ". £4.
36. COLORADOITE. Cornucopia, Oregon, U.S.A. Metallic grey masses intergrown with Quartz and associated with smears of Native Gold. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
37. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Rich, crystalline, sheety mass with minor fragments of white Quartz. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ", consisting of numerous sheets with much brecciated white Quartz, £2.
38. NATIVE COPPER. West Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Excellent large mass of bright copper consisting of numerous choice sharp intergrown crystals, with individuals to 1 cm. in length. Very choice for display, large crystallised Copper specimens such as this are very rare. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £30.
39. NATIVE COPPER. Bogoslovsk, Perm, Russia. Specimen A - Long dark metallic crystalline wires and crystal masses protruding from and richly embedded in a dark Quartzose matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen B - As specimen A but not so rich in Copper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
40. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Rich, lustrous, orangey red crystals thickly intergrown and scattered on Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
41. CUPRITE. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Very rich, pure, dark maroon coloured cellular mass of small octahedral crystals with very minor matrix in association. Specimen A - $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12; Specimen B - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
42. CUPRITE. Ting-Tang Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, bright maroon, drusy crystals thickly encrusting brecciated Quartz/massive Cuprite matrix. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
43. CUPRO-ADAMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Small, well-formed, lustrous lime green crystals thickly lining cavities in massive metallic grey Tennantite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
44. DAVIDITE. Radium Hill, Olary, S. Australia. Pure, vitreous, dark brown mass with thin yellowish crusts of Carnotite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
45. DESCLOISITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A group of lustrous dark brown spear shaped crystals, well formed and sharp, with individual crystals up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, on reddish Dolomite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
46. DIOPHASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright sharp, emerald green crystals to 5 mm. in size covering an area 1×1 " with minor drusy Calcite on Dolomitic matrix. 3×2 ". £8.
47. DUFTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very choice olive green well formed small crystals thickly encrusting, in the form of cellular masses and rosettes of crystals, a matrix of gossany Chalcocite with whitish Cerussite crystals in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.

48. DUFTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice, olive green micro crystals thickly encrusting a matrix of creamy coloured rhombic Calcite crystals with odd scattered sharp emerald green crystals of DIOPTASE in association. 4×4 ". £9; Specimen B - Light olive green drusy crystals encrusting a cellular Quartzose matrix with numerous plates of light yellowish brown Wulfenite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
49. EKMANITE. Brunsjogruven, Nr. Lokabrunn, Varmland, Sweden. Rich, black, crystalline mass intergrown with minor whitish Calcite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
50. EMMONSITE. Mohawk Mine, Goldfield, Nevada, U.S.A. Light yellowish green micro crystals thinly scattered on Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
51. ENARGITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Small, sharp, metallic grey crystals, richly lining cavities in drusy Quartz/Pyrite matrix with minor small bright modified Pyrite crystals in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
52. FLUORITE. Carricks Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. A group of pale pinkish purple sharp cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on face edge, showing good clarity and an interesting internal colour zoning. Odd aggregates of lustrous brown lenticular Siderite are scattered on the Fluorite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
53. FLUORITE. Weardale, Co. Durham. A large deep purple semi-transparent cubic crystal showing three very good faces - the longest being $3\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
54. FLUORITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Deep purple, well formed, sharp cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown and covering a Quartzose veinstone with minor small drusy Quartz crystals and a little Pyrite in association. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ". £3.
55. FLUORITE. Bere Alston, Devon. Specimen A - Choice, sharp, octahedral crystals of a pale green colour, partly replaced by Chalcedony in places, thickly encrusting massive white Chalcedony matrix. 4×3 ". £6; Specimen B - Large intergrown octahedral crystals of a whitish green colour thickly encrusting Chalcedony. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 50p.
56. FRANCKEITE. Poopo, Oruro, Bolivia. Metallic grey crystalline mass with minor golden Pyrite. A choice example of this very rare mineral. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
57. GALENA. Smallcough Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Large, bright, modified cube-octahedral crystals to 1" on edge, richly intergrown on cellular Quartz matrix with minor drusy crystals of ruby Sphalerite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
58. GERMANITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Pure, slightly tarnished, metallic, pinkish brown mass. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5; Specimen B - 1×1 ". £4.
59. GOETHITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Fine, golden yellow tufts of MICRO crystals richly scattered on sparkling small clear Quartz crystals lining large cavities in brown Jasper matrix. Very choice for the collector of micro minerals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
60. NATIVE GOLD. President Stein Mine, Witwatersrand, Transvaal, S. Africa. Small flakes and masses scattered through 'banket' conglomerate with minor Pyrite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.

61. GYPSUM variety SELENITE. La Union, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain. A fine, transparent, perfect elongated and well terminated single crystal $7\frac{1}{2}$ " in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide. £3.
62. HEMATITE variety KIDNEY ORE. Beckermert Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Very choice, lustrous, botryoidal masses of fine form and interesting shapes, these specimens have been specially selected for their display qualities. Specimen A - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " - Fine botryoidal mass, unbruised, and with a very high lustre, excellent cabinet specimen. £14; Specimen B - Fine botryoidal mass with a large prominent dome. $3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £8; Specimen C - Choice even botryoidal mass. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6; Specimen D - As Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen E - Botryoidal mass consisting of two equal size domes. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50; Specimen F - a single dome, of very high lustre. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 75p.
63. HOPEITE. Kopje No.1, Broken Hill, Zambia. An intergrown group of choice lustrous white well terminated crystals. Excellent thumb-nail specimen of this now rare mineral. £4.
64. JOSEITE. Glacier Gulch, Hudson's Bay Mt., Smithers, B.C. Canada. Rich, platy, shining metallic grey plates and masses associated with minor Tetradymite and odd grey spots of Molybdenite in Quartz matrix. Specimen A - Very rich in Joseite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
65. LINNAEITE. Musen, Westphalia, Germany. Small, sharp, silvery octahedral crystals scattered on and lining cavities in Quartz/Chalcopyrite/massive Linnaeite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
66. LISKEARDITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich, white, crystalline crusts covering and lining small cavities in Gossan matrix. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
67. MALACHITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice, deep green, small sharp crystals thickly lining large cavities in Cuprite/Gossan matrix with whitish Calcite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen B - Bright green small well formed crystals richly scattered on Dolomite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
68. MENECHINITE. Bottino, Tuscany, Italy. Thin shining grey bladed crystals associated with fine needles of Jamesonite scattered on a hard schistose matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
69. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A select mass composed of numerous transparent colourless elongated hexagonal crystals to 5mm. in length, and exhibiting a very high lustre. A very small amount of Gossan forms the core of the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10.
70. MUSCOVITE. Minas Gerais, Brazil. Specimen A - A fine group of large intergrown sharp hexagonal crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - Intergrown squat sharp hexagonal crystals the largest being $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1; Specimen C - A single sharp hexagonal crystal 1" in diameter. 50p.

71. **NAGYAGITE.** Nagyag, Transylvania. Superb, small, sharp blackish metallic crystals scattered on drusy Quartz with minor small masses of creamy Rhodochrosite on porphyry matrix. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £20.
72. **NICKEL-IRON METEORITE.** Henbury Crater, Northern Territory, Australia. Silvery metallic cleaned portions of small meteorites with one face cut and polished and etched to show Widmanstatten Figures. Specimen A - 15.1 gms. £4; Specimen B - 12.0 gms. £3; Specimen C - 10.3 gms. £2.50. Most pieces are approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size.
73. **OLIVENITE.** Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Lustrous, olive green, elongated crystals richly lining cavities in Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
74. **ORTHOCLASE** replaced by **KAOLINITE.** Hensbarrow Moor, St. Austell, Cornwall. Specimen A - Large sharp white twinned crystals $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1. These are very good examples of these interesting pseudomorphs.
75. **PARATACAMITE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Bright emerald green micro crystals richly scattered over Hematized slate. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
76. **PECTOLITE.** Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Rich snow-white radiated fibrous vein section with minor Calcite and gabbro matrix. 3×2 " with vein $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. £1.
77. **PYRITES.** Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. A group of three large bright, sharp, intergrown cubic crystals. The largest crystal has face edges $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in size, the total size of the specimen being $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
78. **PYRITES.** Tuscany, Italy. Specimen A - Extremely bright, large intergrown, heavily striated cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on face edge on massive Pyrite matrix. Excellent for display. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen B - Very large bright and sharp Pyritohedral crystals to 1" on face edge intergrown on massive Pyrite. Superb form. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8; Specimen C - Small, very bright, sharp, modified cubic crystals showing some complex forms richly encrusting and stacked on Quartz/Pyrite matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen D - Small bright, very sharp, cubic crystals thickly encrusting massive Pyrite matrix. 3×2 ". £3.
79. **PYROLUSITE.** Chillaton & Hogstor Mine, Milton Abbot, Devon. Choice, metallic grey, botryoidal mass with a drusy crystalline surface and fibro-radiated inner structure. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
80. **PYROMORPHITE.** Wheal Alfred, Phillack, Cornwall. Lustrous, elongated lime green crystals thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
81. **PYRRHOTITE.** Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. A group of sharp bronzy well formed hexagonal crystals, intergrown, the largest crystals being 1 cm. in size. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
82. **QUARTZ** variety **AMETHYST.** Guanajuato, Mexico. Slender, elongated, pale purple terminated hexagonal crystals partially encrusted with whitish rhombs of Calcite. Interesting and attractive specimen. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £3.
83. **SCRODITE.** Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Small, lustrous, pale greyish green micro crystals lining cavities in Quartz/Greisen. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.

84. NATIVE SILVER. Highland Bell Mine, Beaverdell, B.C., Canada. A very rich specimen consisting of bright silvery metallic masses and plates of silver richly scattered all through a matrix of Calcite with Sphalerite, Galena and blackish metallic Acanthite in association. 6x4". £18.
85. NATIVE SILVER. Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Small, hackly masses scattered in greyish metallic SMALTITE with minor Calcite. 2x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
86. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Very large, sharp, creamy coloured semi-transparent rhombic crystals, the largest being 1 cm. on face edge, thickly intergrown and covering matrix. 3x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12; Specimen B - Sharp, transparent, well formed elongated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size richly scattered over Galena matrix. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £6; Specimen C - Intergrown, large, sharp transparent crystals to 1 cm. in size associated with a little Sphalerite and Pyrite. 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
87. SMITHSONITE. Broken Hill, N.S.Wales, Australia. Pale green rounded crystals of the 'rice-grain' habit, thickly encrusting and lining cellular Psilomelane. 4x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £8.
88. SMITHSONITE. Wanlockhead, Dumfries, Scotland. A thick white botryoidal crust covering Galena/Sphalerite veinstuff. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £2.
89. SPHALERITE. Trevaunance Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustre us black sharp crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly encrusting a Slate matrix with minor Pyrite, botryoidal Chlorite and Quartz. 3x2". £3.
90. STAUROLITE. Morbihan, Brittany, France. Specimen A - A large well formed, sharp brown twinned crystal 1" in size. 75p; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size - 50p.
91. TARNOWITZITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice doubly terminated zoned milky crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Dolomite matrix. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x2". £7; Specimen B - A very unusual large single crystal, well terminated and exhibiting a little parallel growth with some smaller crystals around its base. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
92. TENNANTITE. Wheal Jewell, Gwennap, Cornwall. Very bright metallic grey, sharp crystals encrusting large cavities in Chalcopyrite/Quartz. Specimen A 2x2". £5; Specimen B - 1x1". £2.
93. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnis Mine, St. Austell, Cornwall. Large, bright, metallic grey crystals intergrown on massive brassy Chalcopyrite/Tetrahedrite matrix with minor Quartz. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £6.
94. META-TORBERNITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - A large 1cm. sized bright green sharp thick crystal implanted on a reddened Quartz matrix with smaller scattered crystals of Meta-Torbernite. 3x3". £5; Specimen B - Small bright green crystals and flakes scattered over reddened Quartz. 3x2". £2; Specimen C - As Specimen B - 2x2". £1.
95. TYROLITE. American Eagle Mine, Tintic District, Utah, U.S.A. Rich, emerald green, platy crystalised mass intergrown with minor Limonitic gossan. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £5.
96. URANINITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Fine rich, solid black resinous vein section with minor smoky Quartz and thin greenish secondary encrustations. 3x2". £3.

97. VANADINITE. Oudjda, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Large, lustrous, sharp, light brown hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, completely encrusting cellular Barytes matrix. Excellent display specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £15.
98. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua, Mexico. Light brown, elongated, lustrous skeletal hexagonal crystals forming an intergrown mass and partially encrusted with sparkling small rosettes of brown DESCLONISITE crystals. 3×2 ". £4.
99. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Choice, rich lustrous black blades richly intergrown with Quartz and minor micro Scorodite crystals. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £1.
100. WULFENITE. Mine Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Large, lustrous, yellowish orange tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown on limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
101. WULFENITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous creamy-brown, highly modified crystals in parallel growth, thickly covering a Sulphidic matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
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