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V.A.T.No.132-782-67

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. All prices are inclusive of V.A.T.

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.

SEPTEMBER 1974.

1. **ADULARIA.** Val Nalps, Graubunden, Switzerland. Superb, large, sharp, lustrous white crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, attractively intergrown and scattered on a greenish Chlorite Schist matrix, associated with small, sharp, transparent, light brown crystals of SPHENE. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £22.
2. **ADULARIA.** Val Cristallina, Graubunden, Switzerland. A large, semi-transparent, whitish, lustrous, twinned single crystal. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
3. **ALLEMONTITE.** Atlin, British Columbia, Canada. Bright, silvery grey, botryoidal, shelly mass partially overlain with whitish Quartz and Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
4. **ANATASE.** Cavradi, Tavetch, Graubunden, Switzerland. Fine, lustrous, very sharp, blackish blue crystals to 4 mm. in size, scattered over a brownish mica Schist. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £13.
5. **ANGLESITE.** San Giovanni, Iglesias, Sardinia. Lustrous, sharp, glassy, doubly terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, scattered and lying flat on small Quartz crystals covering Galena. $2 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £13.50.
6. **APATITE** variety **FRANCOLITE.** Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Small, bright, creamy hexagonal crystals scattered on and intergrown with sharp rhombs of dark brown Siderite lining cavities in cellular Quartz with minor Chalcopyrite. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
7. **APOPHYLLITE.** Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Large, bright, translucent colourless crystals, sharp and well formed, to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly encrusting Basalt matrix with odd whitish crystals of STILBITE. Specimen A - Excellent for display - $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16; Specimen B - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £8; Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.

8. ARAGONITE. Frizington, West Cumberland. Interesting, snow-white, sharp aggregates of elongated crystals intergrown on limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.75.
9. ARGENTITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Metallic, grey, small distorted crystals thickly intergrown and covering an area $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " on matrix of Quartz with disseminated Sulphides. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5. An old label is attached to the specimen.
10. ARSENOPIRYTE. Trepca, Yugoslavia. Bright, silvery, very sharp, twinned crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly intergrown with brilliant black crystals of SPHALERITE and a little needly crystallised Quartz covering both sides of matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
11. ARSENOPIRYTE. Cassandra Mine, Stradouiki, Greece. Fine, lustrous, sharp silvery crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly scattered and intergrown on a cellular mass of small bright Pyrite crystals with minor Quartz in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
12. ATACAMITE. Copiapo, Atacama District, Chile. Deep green, lustrous cellular crystalline mass covering a matrix of dark greenish blue massive CHALCOPHOSITE. $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
13. AZURITE. Crowl Creek, Mr. Cobar, N.S.W., Australia. Brilliant crust of small dark blue crystals completely covering white Quartz. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ ". £10.
14. BARYTES. Force Crag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. An attractive intergrown mass of large white sharp bladed crystals, the biggest crystals being 2" on edge. $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
15. BARYTES. Ale & Cakes Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Unusual, greyish green clusters of tabular crystals in parallel growth intergrown with fragments of cellular white Quartz with odd small masses of brassy Chalcopyrite. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
16. BARYTOCALCITE. Admiralty Flats, Nentsberry Mine, Nr. Alston, Cumberland. Large, spear-shaped crystals thickly intergrown on Limestone, and coated with a fine crust of snow-white Barytes. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
17. BAYLDONITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Rich, apple green crusts of micro crystals covering Quartz matrix. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
18. BEUDANTITE. Wheal Jarpernter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Sparkling, light olive green micro crystals richly scattered on and encrusting Quartz/Gossan veinstuff. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
19. NATIVE BISMUTH. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. A very rich, metallic, finely crystalline vein section, the Bismuth being intermixed with a little silvery Chloanthite between thin strings of Quartz which formed the edges of the vein. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £5.50.
20. BOTRYOGEN. Gambatesa, Liguria, Italy. Lustrous, orangey brown, cellular mass of small crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
21. CALCITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A mass of large lustrous white sharp rhombic crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size forming an attractive intergrown group. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
22. CASSITERITE. Poldice Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, black crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered on cellular Cassiterite with minor Wolframite in association. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.

23. CASSITERITE. Polberro Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous, sharp, blackish brown crystals encrusting a buff coloured slate. Specimen A - with crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, and with the base of the specimen sawn flat - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.75; Specimen B - small crystals completely covering the Slate - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - small, sharp crystals covering Slate with the base sawn flat - 2×1 ". £1.65.
24. CASSITERITE. Trevaunance Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. A pure, very heavy, rich black coarsely crystalline mass with odd large bright crystals showing good faces and to 1 cm. in size partially protruding. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.
25. CASSITERITE. Bunny Mine, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Small, sparkling, drusy black crystals thickly encrusting the portions of large hexagonal Quartz crystals intergrown on a matrix of dense white Quartz. An old label is attached to this interesting specimen. $5 \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
26. CELESTITE. Floristella Mine, Eana, Sicily. A magnificent group of very large, sharp, creamy, crystal clusters to 2" in length. Each cluster is composed of several crystals in parallel growth, and all are implanted on a matrix of Celestite/yellow Sulphur. Superb cabinet specimen. $5 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £33.
27. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Large, glassy, sharp transparent crystals showing much parallel growth and the largest crystal being $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size intergrown and scattered on a cellular Chalcocite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - Small, glassy, sharp, twinned crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly encrusting matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
28. CHALCEDONY. Wheel Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. Creamy white Chalcedony replacement of large sharp octahedral crystals of FLUORITE. Some of the crystals have been incompletely replaced and are hollow inside; the largest crystal is $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
29. CHALCOCITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich, pure metallic grey mass with very minor Quartz in association. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.75; Specimen B - 2×2 ". 60p.
30. CHALCOPYRITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. An extremely large bright brassy sphenoidal single crystal. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
31. CHALCOPYRITE. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Bright, brassy, sharp twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered over white 'locks comb' Barytes crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
32. NATIVE COPPER. Nizhne-Tagilsk, Siberia, Russia. Rich, dark wiry masses intergrown with a little reddish Cuprite and much dark green Chrysocolla and creamy coloured Calcite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
33. NATIVE COPPER. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. A mass of thickly entangled wiry elongated crystals with odd small fragments of Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £3.25.
34. COVELLITE. Leonard Mine, Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Superb, deep tarnished, iridescent mass of crystal plates with one face of the specimen showing good crystal faces, and associated with a very minor amount of iron Pyrites. Excellent specimen of this mineral. $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £30.

35. CREEDITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Fine, sharp, glassy crystals, some with a faint pinkish hue, thickly encrusting a reddened Quartz matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
36. CUPRITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright, deep red, sharp, well formed crystals richly scattered over a Quartzose matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
37. CUPRITE. Onganja Mine, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A very large, single crystal showing sharp modified faces, deep red inside, the outsides being coated with Malachite. Crystal is 20mm.x15 mm.x15 mm. in size. £8.75.
38. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. A pure bright deep red crystalline mass, with odd specks of metallic Native Copper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
39. CUPRITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Dark maroon coloured cellular mass of small intergrown octahedral crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25.
40. CUPROSKLODOWSKITE. Musonoi, Katanga, Zaire. Rich, small, apple green needly crystals intergrown and covering an area $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ " on matrix composed of crystalline green Cuprosklodowskite, deep green massive/crystalline Vandenbrandeite and lemon yellow crystalline Sklodowskite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £27.50.
41. DANBURITE. Charcas, San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Sharp, lustrous, perfectly terminated single crystals varying in length from 1" to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". The crystals are creamy white in colour grading through to water clear and colourless at their terminations. 75p. each.
42. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Unusual, bright black, short modified crystals thickly encrusting whitish Dolomite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
43. DIAMOND. Rio Das Velhas, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A single, lustrous, colourless crystal 3 mm. in size implanted in a ferruginous brown alluvial conglomerate with small pebbles of Quartz and other minerals. A rare matrix specimen of this species. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £22.
44. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Small, very bright, sharp deep emerald green crystals encrusting white Calcite lining large cavities in matrix. 4×2 ". £6.50; Specimen B - A $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " area of intergrown brilliant, sharp, crystals to 5 mm. in size encrusting matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50; Specimen C - A crust of brilliant small crystals covering matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
45. DOLOMITE. Loughgill, Co.Sligo, Ireland. Large, creamy brown, lustrous, curved 'saddle shaped' crystals thickly encrusting Limestone. The base of the specimen has been sawn flat. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
46. EPIDOPE. Zoptau, Moravia, C.S.S.R. Bright, olive green, crust of small sharp crystals covering Schist matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
47. ERYTHRITE. Mount Jobalt, Selwyn Ranges, Queensland, Australia. Fine, lustrous, peachy red needly crystals thickly encrusting and lining cavities in a light greyish brown matrix. Specimen A - $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " - covered on 2 sides with Erythrite - £8.75; Specimen B - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.00; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.

48. FLUORITE. Stanhope, Weardale, Co. Durham. Bright, sharp, transparent, zoned apple green cubic crystals thickly encrusting and intergrown on Limestone/Siderite vein stuff. Specimen A -, completely encrusted with intergrown crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, superb for display - $6\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ". £18.50; Specimen B - Similar to Specimen A - $4 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen C - $\frac{1}{2}$ " crystals intergrown on Limestone - $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen D - $\frac{1}{2}$ " crystals scattered on Limestone - 3×2 ". £2.25.
49. NATIVE GOLD. Witwatersrand, Transvaal, S. Africa. Rich, metallic, specks and masses intergrown and disseminated through massive pale brassy iron Pyrites in white Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.50.
50. HEMATITE variety "KIDNEY ORE". Beckermets Mine, Egremont, W. Cumberland. A fine, showy and well shaped, bright reddish brown botryoidal mass. Choice for display. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ", £17.50.
51. HEMATITE variety "KIDNEY ORE". Parkside Mine, Frizington, W. Cumberland. An extremely bright deep reddish brown botryoidal mass of pleasing shape. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.75.
52. ILVAITE. Rio Marina, Isle of Elba, Italy. Lustrous, blackish, divergent bladed crystalline mass. 2×1 ". £1.25.
53. ISO-STANNITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Specimen A - Rich, dark bluish tarnished metallic grey masses thickly intergrown with Quartz. 3×2 ". £2.25; Specimen B - Pure tarnished metallic grey mass with minor silvery Arsenopyrite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
54. JACOBITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Shining black, rich crystal masses, thickly aggregated and scattered in white granular Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.75;
55. JAMESONITE. Treore Mine, St. Endellion, Cornwall. A very rich, bright silvery grey fibrous crystalline mass with minor Quartz and fragments of grey Slate. $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
56. NATIVE LEAD. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. A thin tarnished grey sheet protruding from a matrix of mixed Hematite, Schefferite and Dolomite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " - with area of exposed Lead approx. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
57. LIBETHENITE. Alentejo, Portugal. Rich, crusts of bright olive green small octahedral crystals covering Quartzose matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - with Libethenite crystals covering a crust of deep green pseudomalachite - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.65; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
58. MAGNETITE. Traversella, Piedmont, Italy. Very large, sharp, black, modified crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size intergrown and implanted on massive Magnetite with minor whitish Calcite. 3×2 ". £8.
59. MALACHITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinnear, Cornwall. Lustrous, light green botryoidal thick radiated crust covering Gossan matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
60. MALACHITE. Wallaroo, S. Australia. Very rich, bright emerald green, sharp crystals lining cavities in cellular deep red Cuprite. Specimen A - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.25.

61. **MARCASITE.** Betws-y-Coed, Conway Valley, Carnarvonshire. Bright, brassy, metallic crystals, somewhat resembling axe-blades in shape thickly encrusting Calcite. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - 2×1 ". £1.75.
62. **MIMETITE.** Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Light brown, elongated lustrous crystals intergrown and scattered on Quartzose gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50
63. **PERICLINE.** Goscheneralp, Uri, Switzerland. Superb, bright, snow-white sharp crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting a Granitic matrix with odd scattered crystals of large well formed ADULARIA. The base of this specimen has been sawn flat so that it displays to best advantage. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £16.50.
64. **PHARMACOSIDERITE.** Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, small, light green lustrous cubic crystals aggregated on and encrusting and iron-stained Slaty gossan. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
65. **PINITE.** Tresayes Quarry, Roche, Cornwall. Large, greyish green, masses replacing coarsely crystalline Iolite in Orthoclase Pegmatite. An old label is attached to this Specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
66. **PSEUDOBROOKITE.** Havdahl, Norway. Rich, shining, greyish black, metallic crystal plates thickly scattered through greenish grey massive Chlor-apatite. 3×2 ". £2.25.
67. **PSEUDOMALACHITE.** Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Deep green, botryoidal masses, thickly lining cavities in Quartz matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
68. **PYRITES.** Niccioleta Mine, Tuscany, Italy. Fine, large, bright, metallic, sharp cubic crystals forming superb intergrown masses. Specimen A - with crystals mostly around 1" on edge - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £14; Specimen B - with crystals mostly around $\frac{3}{4}$ " on edge - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50. Both specimens are excellent for display.
69. **PYRITES.** Gavorrano Mine, Tuscany, Italy. Specimen A - Choice, large, slightly elongated bright cubic crystals to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " on edge intergrown on massive Pyrites - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.75; Specimen B - Brilliant, modified, striated cube-octohedral crystals growing in parallel growth on massive Pyrites - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - Sharp, bright, cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on edge forming an intergrown mass - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50. These specimens, as in the preceding item No.68, are from recent mining operations in Tuscany, and display a very high lustre and fine sharp crystal form.
70. **PYROMORPHITE.** Blackrock Opencut, Mt. Isa, Queensland, Australia. Small, lustrous, light yellow skeletal hexagonal crystals forming an intergrown mass with no matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.75.
71. **PYRRHOTITE.** Herja, Rumania. A large, bright, metallic, deep bronzey stepped crystal resembling a rose in appearance, intergrown with smaller crystals on massive Sphalerite with odd spherules of creamy brown Siderite in association. 2×2 " with the major Pyrrhotite crystal being over 1" across, £11.
72. **QUARTZ.** Cavradi, Tavetsch, Graubunden, Switzerland. A well-formed transparent, slightly tapering, hexagonal crystal 4" in length with odd smaller crystals aggregated around the base and with a little platy Muscovite, creamy Adularia and reddish brown needles of Rutile variety SAGENITE. $4" \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.

73. QUARTZ. Furka Pass, Valais, Switzerland. Transparent; to translucent, sharp doubly terminated crystals in parallel growth showing a slight twist and of the type known as "GWINDEL". $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
74. QUARTZ. Florence Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Sharp, doubly terminated, transparent crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting massive Hematite with minor small plates of black Specularite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
75. SCHWARTZEMBERGITE. San Rafael Mine, Sierra Gorda, Caracoles District, Chile. Rich, lemon yellow masses and micro-crystals intergrown with Quartzose matrix, a small area of bluish Percyilite and odd small crystals of Gypsum. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £5.50.
76. SEMSEYITE. Baja Sprie, Rumania. Superb, metallic, shining grey, sharp crystals forming rosette like aggregates and thickly encrusting a hacked Galena matrix with minor Pyrite. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
77. NATIVE SILVER. Caylloma, Arequipa, Peru. Fine, pure, well-developed coiled wiry masses. Specimen A - 1×1 ". £8; Specimen B - $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
78. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, light, orangey yellow, very sharp and lustrous rhombic crystals thickly encrusting sulphidic matrix. Specimen A - $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - covered on both sides with crystals - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50; Specimen D - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
79. SMITHSONITE. Tiny Mine, Iglesias, Sardinia. Attractive, light turquoise blue, banded botryoidal mass thickly covering Limonitic gossan. 3×3 ". £5.50.
80. SMITHSONITE. Monteveschio, Cuspini, Sardinia. Light brown, lustrous crystal aggregates to 5 mm. in size of the variety MONHEIMITE thickly encrusting Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
81. SMITHSONITE. Monte Poni, Iglesias, Sardinia. Light greyish green rich cellular botryoidal and crystallised mass. Very unusual and interesting specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £10.
82. SPECULARITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Shining black, drusy, platy crystals encrusting massive reddish brown Hematite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.
83. SPHALERITE. San Giovanni, Iglesias, Sardinia. Two large inter-grown $\frac{1}{4}$ " transparent sherry coloured, sharp, lustrous crystals, implanted on a matrix of crystalline white Calcite, and Dolomite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.75.
84. SPHALERITE. Smallclough Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Brilliant, black, sharp modified crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Limestone. Specimen A - Superb for display - $5 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.50; Specimen B - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - 3×2 ". £2.25.
85. SPHALERITE. Ladywash Mine, Eyam, Derbyshire. Sharp, black, crystals thickly aggregated on light purple crystalline Fluorite. 2×1 ". 60p.
86. SVANBERGITE. Westana Mine, Skane, Sweden. Rich, lustrous, orangey brown crystalline masses aggregated in Muscovite inter-mixed with minor Hematite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.

87. NATIVE SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Specimen A - A very large single crystal showing interesting modification and a little parallel growth associated with smaller sharp crystals and a little whitish Aragonite and brownish Bitumen. The large crystal is mostly transparent and is $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, the total specimen size being $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £11; Specimen B - Sharp, lustrous, well formed crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and being mainly transparent richly aggregated on Aragonite/Sulphur matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.75; Specimen D - As above - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.75. All the Specimens are comparatively free of damage which is unusual for this somewhat fragile mineral.
88. TETRAHEDRITE. Clitters Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Very rich, lustrous, metallic grey masses intergrown with a little brownish Siderite, with odd fragments of Quartz and Slate. Specimen A - $4 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £3.25; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
89. META-TORBERNITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Deep, lustrous green, blocky crystals scattered and aggregated on a fine grained kaolinised Granite. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75; Specimen B - Associated with a little smoky Quartz on Granite - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.75; Specimen C - 2×1 ". £1.75.
90. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Bright emerald green platy crystal aggregates richly scattered on Limonite coated Quartz. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
91. TOURMALINE. Haslau, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Specimen A - Superb, large, black, sharp lustrous crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge thickly intergrown with minor milky Quartz crystals. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - A single well developed, lustrous black crystal 1cm. in size implanted on crystalline milky Quartz and pinkish Feldspar with odd smaller scattered crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
92. TOURMALINE. Cruzeiro Mine, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Choice, well-terminated single crystals of a light green colour and being mostly transparent with "gemmy" areas. Crystals vary in size from 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length and are mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " across the axis. £3 each.
93. TOURMALINE variety SCHORL. Hingston Down, Nr. Jallington, Cornwall. Fine, shining black, divergent columnar crystalline masses with minor Quartz. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". 8Op; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 6Op.
94. TRIPLITE. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, J.S.S.R. A pure, deep brown, lustrous mass $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 8Op.
95. URANOPHANE. Krunkelbachtal, Menzenschwand, Schwarzwald, Germany. Specimen A - Bright canary yellow needly crystals and crystalline masses aggregated in a $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " area on a matrix of reddened Quartz with numerous platy crystals of green TORBERNITE. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - Rich, needly, crystals thickly lining a small cavity in reddened Quartz with minor Barytes - 1×1 ". £2.25.
96. VANADINITE. San Carlos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, orangey brown skeletal hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size richly scattered on crystalline Calcite. 2×1 ". £1.65.

97. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Beach, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Specimen A - Shining black, elongated, bladed crystals thickly intergrown with white Quartz and a little associated Gilbertite mica. The outside of the specimen shows a slight rounding in places where it has been worn by the sea. $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25. Specimen B - A rich black bladed mass intergrown with white Quartz and a little drusy crystallised Scorodite. This Specimen was taken from an irregular vein in the cliff face. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
98. WOLFRAMITE. Hawkswood Mine, Berioo Bridge, Cornwall. Rich, black, blades intergrown with milky Quartz and with smears and thin crusts of creamy coloured SCHEELITE. Specimen A - $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25; Specimen B - $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 8Op. These specimens fluoresce a bright blue colour under short wave u.v. light.
99. WOLFRAMITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Small, black, needly crystals scattered on whitish drusy Quartz with bright cleavages and crystalline masses of GALENA. The association of these two minerals is regarded as somewhat unusual. $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
100. WOHLERITE. Langesund Fiord, Iveland, Norway. Waxy yellow masses aggregated in a mixed whitish Plagioclase, pinkish Nepheline and black crystalline platy Biotite matrix. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
101. META-ZEUNERITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Small, light green, sparkling crystals thickly encrusting slightly smoky Quartz crystals on massive Quartz. $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
102. MOTTRAMITE. San Carlos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, bright, light brown, small sharp crystals thickly encrusting a cellular Calcite matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
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