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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 specimen(s), in good condition.

Please quote the name and 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 75p.

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.

MAY 1975

1. ALLEMONTITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Very rich, silvery grey, metallic mass associated with a little Calcite and traces of silvery Safflorite.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
2. ANALCIME. Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. A well formed lustrous white crystal  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size implanted in a cavity with a little crystallised Calcite in gabbro matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
3. APATITE. Panasqueira, Biera-Biixa, Portugal. A choice group of well formed lustrous intergrown hexagonal crystals of a sea-green colour. The crystals range in size up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and are transparent in places.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £11.
4. APATITE. Colcerrow Quarry, Luxulyan, Cornwall. A sharp, well formed, doubly terminated crystal  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. in size, and showing an interesting colour zoning, implanted on crystallised Pegmatite matrix. Associated minerals are crystallised Orthoclase, slightly smoky Quartz and blackish Tourmaline.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
5. APOPHYLLITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Specimen A - Choice, large, translucent lustrous creamy white crystals, mostly doubly terminated, and varying in size up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", thickly encrusting Basalt matrix with odd blades of Stilbite.  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £17; Specimen B - Large, lustrous, transparent, glassy crystals ranging in size up to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", thickly intergrown on Basalt with minor creamy white Heulandite in association.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
6. ARSENOPYRITE. Panasqueira, Biera-Biixa, Portugal. A superb, pure group of very large bright, silvery, intergrown sharp bladed crystals. The crystals show much parallel growth and are mostly around 1" in size and are intergrown on a base of massive Arsenopyrite. Choice for display.  $4 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £38.
7. ARSENOPYRITE. Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico. Specimen A - Very bright, silvery, sharp twinned crystals to 1 cm in size richly associated with slender crystals of Quartz encrusting matrix.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9; Specimen B - Bright silvery sharp twinned crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting both sides of matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.

8. ARTINITE. San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Choice, silky white, pure vein section consisting of numerous radiated needly crystal aggregates.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
9. AUTUNITE. Bessines, Haute-Vienne, France. Large, lustrous, lime-green, well formed tabular crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, aggregated on an area  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " on ferruginous matrix.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
10. AZURITE. Crowl Creek, Nr. Cobar, N.S. Wales, Australia. Bright, sparkling, blue crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size, thickly encrusting white Quartz matrix. Very attractive specimen.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
11. BAYLDONITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich, light green, cellular crystalline mass, intergrown with gossany Quartz.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
12. BORNITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Small, tarnished, iridescent, cubic crystals encrusting cellular Quartzose matrix, with odd small greyish crystals of Chalcocite in association.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.
13. BOTALLACKITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Small, dark green, tabular crystals and crystal aggregates scattered over Slate matrix. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Slightly richer than Specimen A -  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
14. BOURNONITE. Kapnik, Rumania. Very sharp, bright silvery grey, perfect cog-wheel crystals to 3 mm. in size, scattered in cavities with small milky Quartz crystals in cellular Quartz/Sphalerite veinstuff.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
15. CASSITERITE. Zinnwald, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. A single, 1 cm. sized, lustrous dark brown sharp twinned crystal implanted in a cavity in Quartz matrix with minor Apatite and Fluorite in association. The crystal shows minor contact on one face but this does not detract from the overall appearance.  $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
16. CASSITERITE. Imperial Goonbarrow Claywork, Bugle, Cornwall. Lustrous, dark brown, sharp twinned crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered in a  $1 \times 1$ " cavity with rods of blackish Tourmaline in Quartz/Greisen matrix.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
17. CASSITERITE variety "WOOD TIN". West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Rich, light brown, concentric rings and bands of Cassiterite in Quartz/Tourmaline/Chlorite veinstuff.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
18. CERARGYRITE variety Embolite. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Pure, olive green, cellular crystalline mass with odd fragments of attached orangey Garnet.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
19. CHABAZITE. The Storr, Isle of Skye, Scotland. Lustrous, creamy white, sharp rhombic crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting a Basalt matrix.  $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £3.25.
20. CHALCEDONY. North Roskear Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Translucent waxy gum coloured stalactitic botryoidal mass of interesting shape and form on matrix of Dolomite/Chlorite.  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
21. CHALCOPHANITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, shining, greyish black platy crystal aggregates thickly intergrown and encrusting all sides of cellular matrix. Excellent example of this rare mineral.  $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12.
22. CHALCOPYRITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Select, pure, bronzey slightly tarnished metallic mass. This specimen was collected during the middle of the last century from one of Cornwall's richest copper mines and is an excellent ore sample.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £2.50.

23. CHALCOPYRITE. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Choice, bright, bronzey, sharp twinned crystals to 5 mm. in size, with some showing an attractive slightly iridescent tarnish, thickly scattered over creamy white large blades of crested Barytes.  $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
24. CHALCOPYRITE. French Creek Mine, Chester Co., Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Bright, bronzey, metallic skeletal crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown on massive Magnetite with minor Iron Pyrites in association.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £18.
25. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Lustrous, light green, platy crystals and crystal aggregates thickly lining cavities in dark cellular Gossan. Specimen A -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25; Specimen B -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
26. COBALTITE. Hakansbo, Vastmanland, Sweden. Bright, tin white, single sharp well formed crystal 4 mm. in size partially embedded in massive Pyrrhotite matrix.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £2.25.
27. NATIVE COPPER. Kearsage Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. Fine, metallic, coppery ramifying crystalised, hackly mass with very minor matrix attached. The specimen exhibits good shape and shows some good crystal faces.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
28. NATIVE COPPER. 300 Fathom level, Consolidated Mines, Gwennap, Cornwall. Choice, metallic, cellular crystalised mass, associated with odd fragments of milky Quartz. An old label accompanies this sample.  $4 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
29. CROCIDOLITE. Thetford, Quebec, Canada. Select, silky, fibrous, pure vein section.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Good example of this important economic mineral. £2.50.
30. CUPRITE. Wheal Buller, Redruth, Cornwall. Choice, cellular, mass of intergrown small bright, maroon coloured sharp octahedral crystals with a very little Quartz associated.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £16.
31. CUPRITE. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, bright, dark; maroon coloured octahedral crystals forming an intergrown cellular mass with a little Native Copper in association.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
32. CUPROADAMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, very bright, well formed light green elongated crystals thickly lining a  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in massive Tennantite with odd smaller cavities also lined with Cuproadamite.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
33. EPIDOTE. Zoptau, Moravia, Czechoslovakia. Lustrous, small, sharp, olive green crystals thickly encrusting Schistose matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
34. ERYTHRITE. Mount Cobalt, Selwyn Ranges, Queensland, Australia. Choice, light pinkish red aggregates of needle crystals richly encrusting matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
35. FLUORITE. West Pastures Mine, Stanhope, Co. Durham. Bright, light apple green coloured sharp cubic crystals, mostly around  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown on Limestone. Some of the crystals show an interesting internal colour zoning, and most of the crystals are transparent. Specimen A -  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £13; Specimen B -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
36. FLUORITE. Mine le Bex, Puy de Dome, France. Select, light, turquoise blue sharp transparent cubic crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting massive Fluorite.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.

37. FRANKLINITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Large, very bright black, slightly rounded, crystals to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, partially embedded in Calcite/massive Franklinite matrix. Very fine example of this mineral.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
38. GALENA. Smallcough Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Bright, metallic grey, modified cube-octahedral crystals, mostly around  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered and intergrown on Limestone matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £7.
39. X GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Choice, light brown, fibrous, radiated mass showing good banding.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £5.50.
40. GOLD. McIntyre-Porcupine Mine, Timmins, Ontario, Canada. Rich, golden, platy masses scattered on and through white milky Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £22.
41. GROSSULARITE variety Hessonite. Ala Valley, Piedmont, Italy. Lustrous, deep orange brown, translucent well formed crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly encrusting massive Garnet matrix.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £24.
42. GYPSUM. Girgenti, Sicily, Italy. Choice, well formed, translucent, creamy coloured elongated twinned crystals to 1" in length, thickly intergrown and encrusting a cellular matrix. Attractive specimen for display.  $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £11.
43. HARMOTOME. Bellsgrave Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire. Bright, creamy white, well formed, twinned crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
44. HEMATITE variety Kidney Ore. Florence Mine, Egremont, Cumberland. Bright, dark reddish brown, botryoidal mass of an interesting shape, and with a high lustre.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
45. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Sharp, elongated, lustrous transparent sprays of terminated crystals, to 1 cm. in length, associated with large creamy white sharp rhombic crystals of Calcite to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and with minor Limonitic Gossan.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50.
46. HEULANDITE. Poona, India. Lustrous, pearly, white well formed tabular crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly encrusting Basalt.  $3 \times 2$ ". £7.
47. IDOCRASE. Monte Rosso, Val d'Aosta, Piedmont, Italy. Choice, translucent, light brown elongated terminated crystals, to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length, forming an intergrown group.  $1 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £7.
48. ISO-STANNITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Very rich, bluish tarnished metallic mass intergrown with milky Quartz and a little silvery Arsenopyrite.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
49. X JAMESONITE. Treore Mine, Nr. Port Isaac, Cornwall. Rich, silvery grey, fibrous metallic mass associated with a little Quartz. Specimen A -  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5; Specimen B -  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
50. JAROSITE. Laurion, Attica District, Greece. Superb, light coffee brown, small sharp lustrous crystals thickly lining cavities in cellular matrix with a little lighter brown Natrojarosite in association.  $3 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
51. LEADHILLITE. Redgill Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Rich, scaly, platy, pearly, translucent creamy crystals scattered on sugary Quartz. Specimen A -  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5; Specimen B -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.

52. LIBETHENITE. Alentejo, Portugal. Very rich, small sharp, olive green, octahedral crystals thickly encrusting both sides of Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £2.25.
53. MALACHITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Light green, fibrous, silky radiated crystalline masses richly scattered over and lining cavities in cellular Limonitic Gossan.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
54. MANGANITE. Jackson Mine, Negaunee, Michigan, U.S.A. Choice, bright black elongated terminated crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly stacked in parallel growth on ferruginous matrix.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £17.
55. MARCASITE. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Jamborne, Cornwall. Bright, metallic, light bronzey coloured sharp bladed crystals thickly intergrown on massive Marcasite.  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.50.
56. MILARITE. Valenciana Mine, Guanajuato, Mexico. Fine, light lime green, lustrous, sharp hexagonal crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered on a matrix of creamy white crystalised Valencianite.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
57. MILLERITE. Rhondda Valley, Glamorgan, S. Wales. Select, brassy, delicate sprays of needly crystals richly scattered on light creamy brown lenticular crystals of Siderite, lining a  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in Clay Ironstone.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £10.
58. MIMETITE variety Campylite. Drygill Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Specimen A - Lustrous, light mustard yellow barrel shaped crystals, mostly around 5 mm. in size, thickly intergrown on cellular black Psilomelane with a little platy Barytes in association.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - As specimen A but with the Campylite crystals being slightly larger.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £3.25.
59. MIMETITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Rich, light, pea green coloured small barrel shaped lustrous crystals, thickly encrusting cavernous Quartz. Specimen A -  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B -  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25; Specimen C -  $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen D -  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
60. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous, light yellow, very sharp, elongated transparent to translucent crystals to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length, thickly encrusting matrix.  $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
61. MOLYBDENITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Bright, metallic grey, flexible plates and masses to 1 cm. in size, scattered through Quartz/Greisen.  $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
62. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Small, very bright, dark olive green, sharp crystals thickly lining numerous small cavities in cellular Quartz/Olivenite veinstuff.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$ ". £7.
63. OLIVENITE variety "Wood Copper". Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, radiated fibrous, light brown bands and masses in Quartzose matrix with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " cavity lined with slightly velvety light olive green Olivenite.  $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
64. ORTHOCLASE. Hensbarrow Moor, St. Austell, Cornwall. A large, creamy white, Carlsbad twinned, well formed crystal completely altered to Kaolin and partially embedded in Granite. Crystal is  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ " in size in matrix  $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
65. PARATAMITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Small, bright green, well formed crystals encrusting Hematite/Chalcoite matrix. Specimen A -  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50; Specimen B -  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.

66. PHARMACOSIDERITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, sharp, light green cubic crystals richly scattered over both sides of ferruginous Slate.  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
67. PREHNITE. Paterson, New Jersey, U.S.A. Choice, pale lime green, translucent well formed crystals to 4 mm. in size, aggregated in sheaves and thickly encrusting a cellular matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50.
68. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Virneberg Mine, Rheinbreitbach, Germany. Rich, deep green, micro crystals and thick crusts cementing and lining cavities between fragments of white Quartz.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £3.25.
69. PYRITES. Mina Noche Buena, Zacatecas, Mexico. Bright, golden, sharp, striated modified cubic crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown on crystalline Pyrites matrix.  $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
70. PYRITES. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Unusual, bright, stalactitic masses of pure crystalline Pyrites somewhat resembling fingers. Specimens vary in size from  $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\times$   $\frac{3}{4}$ " to  $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " and are priced from £1.25 - £1.75 each.
71. PYROMORPHITE. Roughtengill Mine, Jaldbeck, Cumberland. Choice, lustrous, light green, well formed hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size, thickly encrusting and lining cavities in cellular Quartz. Specimen A -  $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B -  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C -  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.50.
72. QUARTZ. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Bright, milky white, sharp pyramidal crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting a cubic crystal of pale greenish Fluorite.  $2 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
73. QUARTZ. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Bright, transparent, sharp, elongated well terminated crystals mostly around 1 cm. in length, thickly encrusting massive pale green Fluorite with a few cubic translucent crystals developed with the quartz.  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50.
74. RENIERITE. Prince Leopold Mine, Kipushi, Katanga. Rich, slightly tarnished metallic mass intergrown with Sphalerite and a little Chalcopyrite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
75. SERANDITE. Desourdy Quarry, Mont - St. - Hilaire, Quebec, Canada. Salmon pink, pure bladed crystalline mass with two well formed crystals each approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, developed on the specimen.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
76. SIDERITE. Virtuous Lady Mine, Buckland Monachorum, Devon. Lustrous, light brown, well formed lenticular crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting Quartz/Killas matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.50.
77. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright, pale lime green, sharp crystals ranging in size up to 6 mm. thickly lining large cavities in matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
78. SODDYITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Choice, bright, small mustard yellow crystals, thickly encrusting Uraniferous matrix.  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £12.
79. SPECULARITE. Iron Knob, S. Australia. Shining black platy crystals thickly encrusting reddish Hematite with odd doubly terminated crystals of Quartz to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size implanted on the Specularite.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.75.

80. SPHALERITE. Ladywash Mine, Eyam, Derbyshire. Lustrous, black, crystals showing much parallel growth thickly encrusting Fluorite matrix. Specimen A -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65; Specimen B -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
81. X SPHALERITE. Great Wheel Baddern, Kea, Cornwall. Dark blackish crystals to 1 cm. in size, aggregated in parallel growth on pure massive Sphalerite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
82. TOPAZ. Imperial Goonbarrow Claywork, Bugle, Cornwall. Rich, creamy white, crystalline mass with small cavities lined with small well formed crystals associated with lustrous black radiated crystalline masses of Tourmaline.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
83. TOURMALINE variety Schorl. Tongafeno, Madagascar. Select, sharp, well terminated stubby crystals to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter forming an intergrown group with very minor Quartz matrix attached.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £3.25.
84. TOURMALINE variety Dravite. Yinnietharra, W. Australia. Choice, sharp, well developed large doubly terminated crystal of a deep brown colour with another crystal attached in parallel growth.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
85. TOURMALINE. Cruzeiro Mine, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Well terminated transparent, bottle green, elongated sharp single crystals. Crystals each approx.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in length. £3.00 each.
86. TURQUOISE. Gunheath Claywork, Hensbarrow Moor, Cornwall. Light blue, micro crystals, richly scattered and aggregated on kaolinised Granite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
87. TYROLITE. Falkenstein, Tyrol, Austria. Small, feathery light green, crystals aggregated on a 1 cm. sized area on massive white Calcite.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £2.25.
88. URANINITE. Trenwith Mine, St. Ives, Cornwall. Pure black, resinous, heavy mass with odd small included fragments of Hematised veinstuff.  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £4.
89. VANADINITE. Apache Mine, Nr. Globe, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Fine, very sharp, bright orangey red hexagonal crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly encrusting matrix. Specimen A -  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9; Specimen B -  $3 \times 2$ ". £4.50. Very attractive and colourful specimens.
90. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Very choice, sharp, lustrous brownish red hexagonal crystals ranging in size up to 1 cm. diameter, thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £24.
91. WEOGANITE. Francon Quarry, Montreal, Canada. Pale, creamy yellow, tapering hexagonal crystals forming an intergrown mass with drusy Quartz.  $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
92. WILLEMITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Rich, pale green, resinous mass associated with blackish Franklinite. Superb fluorescence under u.v. light.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
93. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Lustrous, creamy white, translucent crystals aggregated in parallel growth and thickly encrusting massive Witherite. Specimen A -  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B -  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
94. WITHERITE. South Moor Colliery, Lanchester, Co. Durham. Creamy white, well formed, elongated pseudo-hexagonal crystals mostly around  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.

95. WOLFRAMITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - Choice, bright black, bladed mass traversed by thin threads of golden Chalcopyrite and a little milky white Quartz. Very rich heavy specimen.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - Rich, lustrous black, bladed mass associated with a little Quartz and golden Chalcopyrite.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
96. WOLFRAMITE. Panasqueira, Biera-Biixa, Portugal. Specimen A - Superb, very large, sharp, well developed terminated tabular crystal. There are some smaller crystals in parallel growth with the major crystal, and all show good terminations, bright black faces and the striations characteristic of this mineral. One side of the specimen is partially encrusted with tan coloured small lenticular crystals of Siderite with two 1" stubby Siderite crystals. 3" long x 2" wide x 2" overall depth. £45; Specimen B - Choice, bright black, well terminated striated tabular crystals to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length associated with large bright silvery sharp crystals of Arsenopyrite to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and small tan coloured lenticular and hexagonal crystals of Siderite. The major Wolframite crystal stands proud of all the other crystals and the specimen is extremely attractive for display.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " high. £45.
97. WOODHOUSEITE. Champion Mine, White Mts., Mono Co., California, U.S.A. Creamy white, sharp, well formed, crystals to 3 mm. in size, scattered on Quartz matrix.  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
98. META-Zeunerite. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Rich, light green, small platy crystals thickly lining a  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " cavity in slightly smoky Quartz vein stuff.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
99. ZINNWALDITE. Zinnwald, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Choice, silvery, sharp, hexagonal crystal books to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown on Quartzose matrix with traces of purplish Fluorite.  $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £7.
100. ZIRCON. Miask, Ilmen Mts., Russia. Lustrous, dark reddish brown, sharp doubly terminated crystals to 8 mm. in size, partially embedded and scattered on Quartz/crystalline Zircon matrix. There are at least six large crystals of Zircon on the specimen and numerous smaller ones.  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.
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