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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.

JULY 1975

1. ADULARIA. St. Gotthard, Ticino, Switzerland. A group of large sharp, lustrous, translucent creamy white crystals. The largest crystal has crystal faces $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and the specimen consists of three major crystals with several smaller ones attached. On the base of the specimen, and on one face of each of the large crystals there are scattered small creamy coloured Albite crystals. $3x2\frac{1}{2}x2$ " high. £12.
2. ANGLESITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Choice, lustrous, small sharp crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly encrusting a mass of reticulated creamy white Cerussite. $2\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
3. APATITE. Cerro de Mercado. Durango, Mexico. Fine, transparent, sharp well formed, elongated terminated crystals and crystal sections, to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, scattered on and protruding from cellular Chalcedony matrix. $3\frac{1}{2}x2$ ". £14.
4. ARSENOPYRITE. Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico. Large, bright, silvery, sharp twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting Sulphidic matrix, with odd elongated crystals of Quartz. Very choice for display. $5x4$ ". £23.
5. ARTHURITE. Hingston Down Mine, Nr. Callington, Cornwall. Rich, light apple green, crystalline crust covering granitic matrix. $2x1$ ". £1.25.
6. AUTUNITE. Merrivale Quarry, Dartmoor, Devon. Rich, lime green, crust of small intergrown crystals thickly covering Granite. Excellent fluorescence under u.v. lamp. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - $2x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
7. AZURITE. Bisbee, Cochise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Select, ball-shaped mass, of platy blue Azurite crystals with some areas replaced by green Malachite. Very colourful and attractive specimen. $2x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.50.
8. BANNISTERITE. Zinc Corp. Mine, Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Choice, flat, bladed brownish black crystal mass with minor Rhodonite attached. Very good specimen of this very rare mineral. $2x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.

9. BARYTES. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Choice, lustrous, creamy white well formed bladed crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, completely encrusting a large dome shaped mass of Witherite. The specimen displays well and is of excellent form. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3$ " high. £24.
10. BAYLDONITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Rich, light green, crust of micro crystals covering Quartzose Gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.
11. BREWSTERITE. Whitesmith Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire. Bright, translucent, sharp perfectly formed creamy white crystals mostly around 3 - 4 mm. in size, thickly encrusting matrix. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £7; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
12. CALCITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Fine, translucent, large, sharp, creamy coloured blocky crystals showing interesting modifications and ranging in size up to 1", intergrown and scattered on a crystallised Quartz matrix, with numerous small bright golden PYRITE crystals scattered on the Quartz. $5 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ ". £14.
13. CALCITE. Santo Domingo, Chihuahua, Mexico. Specimen A - Select, very sharp, translucent to transparent, large "dog-tooth" crystals with a colourful reddish iron inclusion in each of the crystals, forming a choice intergrown group. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " - with each of the crystals approx. 1" in size - £8; Specimen B - Two large translucent, sharp crystals with iron inclusions, aggregated in parallel growth. Each crystal is approx. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, and there is a little matrix attached. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
14. CARROLLITE. Ruashi, Katango, Zaire. Bright, silvery, well formed modified crystal 5 mm. in size, implanted on a matrix of crystalline Calcite, with thin crusts of bright pink Sphaerocobaltite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.50.
15. CASSITERITE. St. Michaels Mount, Marazion, Cornwall. Superb, lode section consisting of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide band of milky Quartz with an open central fissure on which are implanted and scattered large, bright, blackish, twinned crystals of Cassiterite to 1 cm. in size. There are also spots and crystalline masses of Cassiterite scattered through the Quartz. and aggregates of platy Muscovite mica adjacent to the Greisen walls. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ " wide. £14.
16. CASSITERITE. New Roscwarne Mine, Gwinear, Cornwall. Bright, lustrous black twinned crystals to 4 mm. in size, richly scattered and lining cavities in Quartz/Chlorite/Killas veinstuff, and associated with small, sharp, silvery crystals of Arsenopyrite. 3×2 ". £7.50.
17. CASSITERITE. Kit Hill Mine, Callington, Cornwall. Bright, brownish black, small sharp crystals and masses intergrown and encrusting a $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " area on Tourmalinised matrix. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
18. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, very large, bright, glassy transparent to translucent twinned crystals forming a very fine intergrown group on matrix. The major crystal is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and shows the "sixling" habit to good advantage - the other crystals range up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and all show fine sharp faces and high lustre. Overall size of the specimen $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " high. £34.

19. CHABAZITE. The Storr, Isle of Skye, Scotland. Lustrous, creamy white sharp crystals, mostly around 4 mm. in size, thickly lining a 2x2" cavity in Basalt matrix, with numerous smaller cavities also lined with Chabazite. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
20. CHALCEDONY. Trevaskas Mine, Gwinnear, Cornwall. Choice, waxy, toffee coloured branching tubose mass of interesting shape and form. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
21. CHALCOPHYLLITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, emerald green, platy crystal mass aggregated on gossany Quartz matrix. The largest group of crystals is approx. 8 mm. across. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
22. CHALCOPYRITE. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Specimen A - Bright golden, sharp, complex crystals, some with an attractive tarnish, ranging in size up to 5 mm. richly scattered over a bladed 'coxcorn' mass of crystallised pinkish white Barytes. - 4×2 ". £8; Specimen B - Bright, slightly tarnished, complex crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size, thickly scattered on creamy white saddle shaped crystals of Dolomite on pink Barytes matrix. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
23. CHALCOPYRITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. A large, tarnished, sharp sphenoidal crystal approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, implanted on elongated hexagonal crystals of milky Quartz with two slightly smaller Chalcopyrite crystals. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
24. CHENEVIXITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Rich, waxy, greenish black masses, thickly aggregated in Quartzose Gossan, with much earthy light olive green Olivenite. Very rich examples of this rare copper mineral. Specimen A - $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.25.
25. CHILDRENITE. George & Charlotte Mine, Trivestock Hamlets, Devon. Bright, sparkling, small sharp coffee brown crystals richly encrusting Pyrite/Quartz veinstuff. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.
26. CLINOHEDRITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Rich, lustrous creamy white mass associated with light brown cleavages of SCHEFFERITE and odd small masses of black Franklinite. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £5.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
27. COLUMBITE. Minas Gerais, Brazil. Select, well formed, lustrous black, single crystal showing good crystal faces and a perfect flat termination. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " across the axis. £11.
28. CONNELLITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Small, silky, light blue, radiated needle masses in small cavities in ferruginous Gossan. Good material for micro study. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
29. NATIVE COPPER. Treskerby Mine, Nr. Redruth, Cornwall. A tarnished dendritic crystallised mass of interesting shape with a slight green encrustation and odd fragments of Quartz attached. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Quincy Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. Very fine, hackly, pure thick branching crystallised mass. The specimen consists of two main branches joined at two points and is suitable for display. Overall size $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ ". £16.
31. CUPRITE. Wheal Damsel, Gwennap, Cornwall. Choice, dark maroon coloured well formed octahedral crystals, mostly around 2-3 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting cellular Quartz matrix. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ ". £8.
32. CURITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Rich, bright orange mass traversed by threads of mustard yellow SODDYITE, some showing small well developed crystals in places. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.

33. DAVIDITE. Radium Hill, Olary, S. Australia. Choice, lustrous brown mass replacing a portion of a large Pyrite crystal. Interesting and unusual pseudomorph. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £5.
34. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, lustrous, dark brown, sharp spear shaped crystals ranging in size up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " , thickly intergrown and crowning a botryoidal shaped matrix. Excellent example of this mineral, which displays well. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " high. £23.
35. DOLOMITE. New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries. Bright, creamy white, curved saddle shaped crystals, thickly encrusting matrix with several doubly terminated sharp milky Calcite crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, implanted on it, together with odd black crystals of Sphalerite. 2×2 " . £3.25.
36. DOLOMITE. Treece, Kansas, U.S.A. Choice, lustrous, light pink, curved, saddle shaped crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and completely encrusting Dolomite matrix. These are specimens from a new occurrence and are of fine form for display. Specimen A - $6 \times 4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . £9; Specimen B - with slightly larger crystals ranging in size up to 1 cm., and with odd small scattered Chalcopyrite crystals - $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . £6.50; Specimen C - Similar to Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £3.50.
37. EPIDOTE. Hartz Ranges, N. Terr., Australia. Bright, dark olive green mass of well formed elongated intergrown crystals. The crystals range in size up to 1" in length and many show good terminations. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £14.
38. EPIDOTE. Monte Rosso, Val d'Aosta, Piedmont, Italy. Very bright, translucent, sharp well formed olive green crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, forming an intergrown group with a sharp terminated darker green crystal of Diopside in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " . £7.75.
39. ERYTHRITE. Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Fine, bright, raspberry coloured bladed crystals thickly aggregated and radiated in massive Skutterudite. There are areas where the Erythrite is well crystallised in cavities. Very colourful specimen from this rich cobalt mine. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " . £17.
40. FLUORITE. Jaravia Mine, Asturias, Spain. Unusual, light purple, translucent to transparent intergrown cubic crystals, with no matrix attached. The crystals range in size up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and show the interesting bevelled edges for which this location is noted. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £8.
41. FLUORITE. Allenheads Mine, Allenheads, Northumberland. Bright, light purple, translucent cubic crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting Limestone matrix. Specimen A - with crystals ranging in size to $\frac{3}{4}$ " and with a slight dusting of small Quartz crystals and a little creamy brown Siderite. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ " . £13; Specimen B - With crystals nearly 1" in size, showing some good transparency and with odd small Quartz and Siderite crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £8; Specimen C - With crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size and a little brownish Siderite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " . £4.50.
42. FLUORITE replaced by Chalcedony. Wheel Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. An extremely large, well formed octahedral crystal completely replaced by milky white Chalcedony. The crystal has face edges of 1" and sits well on a matrix of massive Chalcedonic Quartz, together with another octahedral crystal slightly over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £8.
43. GALENA. Mid-Continent Mine, Treece, Kansas, U.S.A. Sharp, bright, cubic crystals to 1 cm. in size, attractively scattered on both sides of a mass of large intergrown lustrous brown Sphalerite crystals with numerous small Chalcopyrite crystals in association. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £7.

44. GILBERTITE. Tregargus Quarry, St. Stephen, Cornwall. Rich, bright, platy crystallised mass associated with a little creamy coloured Orthoclase Feldspar. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.
45. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Choice, superbly banded, botryoidal mass, showing alternate bands of light and dark brown Goethite right through the specimen. One side of the sample has been cut and polished to show the banding to best effect. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
46. NATIVE GOLD. Gwynfynydd Mine, Dolgelly, Merionethshire. Small, golden metallic specks and masses in white Quartz with traces of Sphalerite. $1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
47. GRAPHITE. Borrowdale, Cumberland. Pure metallic shining grey mass. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75.
48. GROSSULAR variety Hessonite. Val d'Ala, Piedmont, Italy. Specimen A - Fine, translucent, very bright, orangey red, sharp complex crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly scattered and intergrown on crystalline greenish Clinocllore matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - Bright, transparent, light orangey red crystals to 3 mm. in size, richly encrusting matrix with much light greyish green crystallised aggregates of Clinocllore. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen C - Bright, translucent, sharp orangey red crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown on Clinocllore matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
49. HARMOTONE. Bellsgrove Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire. Lustrous transparent, very sharp well formed crystals to 5 mm. in size, intergrown and completely encrusting matrix with odd larger translucent milky Harmotone crystals implanted on them. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £9.
50. HEMATITE. Rio Marina, Isle of Elba, Italy. Very large, bright, sharp blackish crystals, the largest being over 1" in size, forming a fine intergrown mass. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £11.
51. HEMATITE variety "Pencil Ore". Parkside Mine, Frizington, Cumberland. Select bright, fibrous convoluted mass of excellent form and suitable for cutting and polishing. $5 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £13.
52. HEMIMORPHITE. Roughtengill Mine, Jolbeck, Cumberland. Small, transparent, well formed crystals thickly lining large cavities in cellular Gossan matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
53. HUEBNERITE. White Pine Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Rich, black, lustrous bladed mass with minor Quartz associated. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
54. HEULANDITE. Old Kilpatrick, Renfrew, Scotland. Choice, lustrous, salmon coloured sharp terminated crystals to 8 mm. in size, thickly intergrown on a $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " area on Basalt matrix with a little whitish Calcite in association. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
55. HYALITE. Kulmain, Fichtelgebirge, Germany. Rich, translucent, creamy white, botryoidal crust on matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
56. IDOCRASE, Bellecombe, Val d'Aosta, Piedmont, Italy. Lustrous, very sharp, well formed crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered and intergrown on massive Idocrase. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
57. ISO-STANNITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Very rich, bright metallic greyish masses with a slight iridescent tarnish in places associated with Arsenopyrite. Specimen A - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - 2×2 ". £2.25; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.

58. INESITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, light, creamy pink, large radiated fibrous crystal masses, aggregated in Mangano Calcite matrix. $5 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
59. LANTHANITE. Riddarhyttan, Västmanland, Sweden. Rich, solid mass with minor Cerite in association. An old 'A. Krantz of Bonn' label accompanies the specimen. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
60. LIBETHENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, olive green, octahedral crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size, richly encrusting Quartzose matrix. with a little greenish Malachite in association. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
61. LISKEARDITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, snow-white, thick, crystalline crusts lining cavities in Quartz/Sulphide veinstuff. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
62. MAGNETITE. Haytor Iron Mine, Haytor Vale, Devon. Very bright, sharp, black octahedral crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting massive Magnetite matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
63. MALACHITE. Mammoth Mine, Tiger, Arizona, U.S.A. Choice, bright green, elongated needle crystals thickly encrusting matrix and associated with long hexagonal milky terminated crystals of Quartz to 1" in length. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
64. MALACHITE. Creegbrowse Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, lustrous, light green, mammillary mass associated with odd fragments of Quartz and a little blackish Malachonite. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
65. MANGANITE. Ilfeld, Harz Mts., Germany. Select, bright black, divergent bladed crystals to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly intergrown with a little white Barytes. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
66. MARCASITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Bright, light golden, sharp, twinned bladed crystals to 5 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
67. MELANITE. Longban, Wernland, Sweden. Choice, bright, brownish black, very sharp, complex crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered and intergrown on matrix, with a little Diopside in association. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £12.
68. MESOLITE. Talisker Bay, Isle of Skye, Scotland. A $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " cavity, in Basalt, completely infilled with bright, needle white, Mesolite crystals. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
69. MIMETITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Lustrous, light pea-green, curved barrel shaped crystals mostly around 2 - 3 mm. in size, thickly encrusting cellular Quartz. Specimen A - with both sides of the sample completely covered with Minetite. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75; Specimen C - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
70. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Small, sparkling, olive green, crystals, richly lining numerous cavities in gossany Quartz. Excellent for micro study. Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65.
71. PIATTNERITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapini, Durango, Mexico. Choice, sparkling black, small crystals richly encrusting cellular limonitic matrix with minor Calcite in association. Very rich example of this mineral. $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
72. PREHNITE. Bishopton, Kenfrew, Scotland. Fine, translucent, light line green, sharp, crystals and radiated crystal aggregates thickly lining a 2 x 2" cavity in matrix, with odd crystals of Calcite in association. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.

73. PYRITES. Levant Mine, Penzance, Cornwall. A group of four well formed, bright, metallic, crystals showing striations on their faces, the largest crystal being over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
74. PYRITES. Rio Marina, Isle of Elba, Italy. Choice, bright, metallic, sharp, well formed Pyritohedral crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and scattered over a matrix of sparkling black Specular Hematite. Good specimen for display. $4 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
75. PYRITES. Wyndham Mine, Egremont, W. Cumberland. Small, bright, metallic modified crystals richly encrusting a dome shaped mass of creamy white Dolomite with odd small translucent crystals of whitish Calcite in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
76. PYROMORPHITE. Roughtengill Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Bright, lime green, sharp hexagonal crystals to 3 mm. in size, richly intergrown on cellular Quartz veinstuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
77. PYROMORPHITE. Burgan Mine, Nr. Shelve, Shropshire. Specimen A - Small light green needle crystals thickly encrusting cellular Quartz with blackish Psilomelane in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Bright, light green, well formed hexagonal crystals to 3 mm. in size, richly encrusting matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C - Small, light green, needle crystals richly encrusting cellular Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
78. QUARTZ. Wheel Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. A plate of bright, transparent to translucent sharp pyramidal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, forming a pure intergrown group, there is a slight encrustation on the back of the specimen of small cubic Pyrite crystals. $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
79. SCHEELITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Choice, rich, lustrous, waxy, tan coloured masses associated with Quartz and Greisen, with minor amounts of Arsenopyrite on some pieces. Superb bright blue fluorescence under short wave u.v. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £2.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
80. SCORODITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Bright, small, well formed, greyish blue crystals richly aggregated and lining cavities in milky Quartz. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.75.
81. SIDERITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Very large, well formed, light brown translucent crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown on Quartz veinstuff. 3×2 ". £3.50.
82. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, translucent to transparent very sharp rhombic crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and completely encrusting matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
83. SPECULARITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, W. Cumberland. Specimen A - Superb, very bright, black platy crystals to 5 mm. in size, completely encrusting Hematite matrix with odd scattered translucent doubly terminated crystals of Quartz in association. Excellent for display. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £17; Specimen B - Choice, bright black platy crystals to 7 mm. in size thickly intergrown and encrusting Hematite with one side and part of the reverse of the specimen encrusted with intergrown sharp, translucent, crystals of Quartz. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen C - Bright black platy crystals to 5 mm. in size, thickly encrusting Hematite and associated with odd transparent doubly terminated crystals of Quartz to 1 cm. in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.

84. SPHALERITE. Conlough Mine, Nr. Nenthead, Cumberland. A plate of lustrous brownish-black large well formed intergrown crystals showing much parallel growth. 4×3 ". £7.
85. STANNITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Very rich, slightly tarnished, metallic mass associated with a little golden Chalcopyrite, blades of blackish Wolframite, Quartz and a small area of neatly grey Bismuthinite. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
86. STAUROLITE. Pizzo Forno, Ticino, Switzerland. Lustrous, dark reddish brown elongated hexagonal crystal sections, to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, richly embedded in whitish Schist with odd blades of light blue Kyanite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50.
87. STIBNITE. Knipes Mine, New Cumnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. Rich, bright, metallic grey bladed crystalline mass associated with very minor Quartz, a little yellowish Stibiconite and traces of reddish Kermesite. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
88. STILBITE. Flinders Ranges, South Australia. Specimen A - Choice, lustrous, translucent, salmon coloured, very large, sharp terminated crystals to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in size, boldly intergrown and associated with odd small clusters of Quartz crystals. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £13; Specimen B - As specimen A - with the largest crystal being nearly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
89. STILBITE. Berufjord, Iceland. Choice, lustrous, creamy white, sharp, doubly terminated sheaf of crystals with no matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
90. STRONTIANITE. Whitesmith Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire. Rich, light lime green, radiated fibrous masses with minor white Barytes in association. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
91. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Well formed lustrous, metallic grey tetrahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown on massive Tetrahedrite/Quartz matrix. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
92. ULLMANITE. Musen, Siegerland, Germany. Pure, rich, metallic grey, mass with minor Quartz and traces of bronzey coloured Millerite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £11.
93. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Specimen A - Very choice, lustrous, orangey, perfectly formed hexagonal crystals mostly around 4 mm. in size, richly scattered and free standing on matrix. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £14; Specimen B - Choice, lustrous orangey red hexagonal crystals to 1 cm. in size, forming a pure intergrown mass and showing unusual colour zoning in the crystals. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
94. WILLEMITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Very rich, waxy, apple green masses associated with minor Whitish Calcite, Excellent fluorescence under u.v. light. Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
95. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine. Hexham, Northumberland. Fine, translucent, lustrous creamy white large, sharp, bladed crystals, some showing good hexagonal form, to 1" in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting massive Witherite. 3×3 ". £8.
96. WOLFRAMITE. Castle-in-Dinas Mine, St. Columb, Cornwall. Pure, solid, bright black bladed mass with minor Quartz associated. A label attached to the sample notes that the specimen was collected in 1937. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.

MINERALS FROM THE TUNGSTEN MINES OF PANASQUETRA, BÉIRA BEIXA, PORTUGAL.

97. WOLFRAMITE. A superb, large, sharp, bright black, well terminated single crystal, showing striations down the crystal faces and a little parallel growth. One side of the specimen is partially encrusted with small creamy brown lenticular Siderite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ " across the axis. £24.
98. WOLFRAMITE. Two bright black well terminated crystals in parallel growth, showing good striations down the crystal faces and virtually free of encrustation by other minerals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " across the axis. £13.
99. WOLFRAMITE. A choice group of crystals in parallel growth, showing good sharp faces and terminations and with one side of the specimen encrusted with small creamy brown Siderite crystals. On the termination of the crystals are implanted two large, sharp, rhombic crystals of light creamy brown Siderite, the larger of the two crystals being approx. 1" in size, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £27.
100. WOLFRAMITE. A group of very bright black striated tabular crystals in parallel growth showing good terminations. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £8.
101. ARSENOPIRYTE. Brilliant, silvery, sharp crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, stacked one on top of another and associated with minor Quartz, Siderite and a $\frac{3}{4}$ " bright black crystal of Sphalerite. Very showy specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " high. £17.
102. SIDERITE. Very large, light tan coloured, hexagonal crystals to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, forming an intergrown group and associated with a portion of a lustrous, translucent green Apatite crystal. There is a slight dusting of small Pyrites crystals in places on the Siderite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £14.
103. ARSENOPIRYTE. Superb, brilliant, silvery sharp terminated crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, forming a pure intergrown plate with bright, translucent to transparent, sharp modified sea-green hexagonal crystals of Apatite to 1 cm. in size, scattered on one end of the specimen. 4×3 ". £45.
104. SPHALERITE. Bright, lustrous black, modified crystals in parallel growth associated with small lustrous, tan coloured, lenticular crystals of Siderite together with a solitary 1" sized Siderite crystal, and minor crystal sections of Arsenopyrite and Apatite. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £8.
105. APATITE. A sharp, single, well formed translucent to transparent, colour zoned sea-green hexagonal crystal slightly encrusted with Pyrite in places. $1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
106. APATITE. A group of well formed hexagonal colour zoned sea-green intergrown crystals, the largest being $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £5.
107. SIDERITE. Superb, very large, tan coloured lenticular crystals of Siderite to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, implanted on matrix and associated with a beautifully tarnished $1\frac{1}{2}$ " sharp crystal of Arsenopyrite, several intergrown large sea-green hexagonal Apatite crystals, part of a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " sized lustrous black Sphalerite crystal and minor smaller crystals of Calcite, Arsenopyrite and Muscovite mica. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £28.
108. QUARTZ. A superb, perfect, sharp, translucent to transparent terminated hexagonal crystal showing another phantom crystal inside which is partially encrusted with mica and Apatite, associated with another smaller crystal and bright black bladed crystals of Wolframite around the base. The major crystal is 6" long 4×3 " across the axes, the total size of the sample is $6 \times 4 \times 7$ " high. Excellent Museum specimen for display. £85.