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ORDERING INFORMATION

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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.

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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.

JANUARY 1976

1. ANGLESITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous creamy coloured translucent well formed crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly encrusting a mass of intergrown bladed Cerussite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.
2. ANTHOINITE. Bjordal Mine, Kabole, Uganda. Rich, whitish, cellular mass associated with blackish Ferberite and a little yellowish Ferritungstite. 1×1 ". £1.50.
3. APATITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Pale sea-green and creamy coloured elongated hexagonal crystal sections to 1" in length, embedded in massive Arsenopyrite with a little Wolframite and Quartz. There is also a little Scheelite in association. Interesting fluorescence under short wave u.v. with the Apatite fluorescing bright yellow and the Scheelite bright blue. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
4. APATITE. Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. Specimen A - Very choice transparent sharp sea-green coloured hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown, with odd crystals standing proud of the others, on a matrix of Chlorite and Muscovite mica. $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £70. The specimen is virtually free of any damage and there are over thirty well formed Apatite crystals. Specimen B - Very sharp, transparent, lime green coloured crystals to 1 cm. in size, dotted on sharp, bright silvery, terminated bladed crystals of Arsenopyrite on massive Arsenopyrite matrix. There is very minor Muscovite mica and whitish Calcite in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £55; Specimen C - Choice, translucent, sharp sea-green hexagonal crystals, the largest being 15 mm. in size, scattered and intergrown on a matrix of crystallised Muscovite with bright silvery crystals of Arsenopyrite and a little golden Pyrites in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £27.
5. APOPHYLLITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Specimen A - Lustrous, translucent, sharp creamy white crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly intergrown and scattered on Basalt matrix with odd pearly white Stilbite crystals in association. Choice for display. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £17; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $4 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9; Specimen C - As Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen D - A large partially transparent sharp well terminated single crystal approx. 1×1 " in size with 2 smaller xls attached. £1.65.

6. ATACAMITE. Remolinos, Atacama District, Chile. Pure lustrous, deep green, bladed intergrown crystalline mass with very minor reddish Hematite in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
7. AURICHALCITE. Char Kounhi Mine, Iran. Light turquoise blue attractive bladed crystal sprays and tufts thickly lining large cavities in cellular Limonitic Gossan. 3×3 ". £7.
8. AZURITE. Concepcion del Oro, Zacatecas, Mexico. Bright blue, crystals and crystal aggregates to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered over a cellular Quartz veinstuff with minor brownish Limonite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
9. AZURITE. Crowl Creek, N.S. Wales, Australia. Bright lustrous deep blue sharp crystals to 4 mm. in size, thickly intergrown on a $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " area on a light coloured matrix, with the rest of the specimen covered with lighter blue crystalline Azurite with traces of pale green Malachite. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50.
10. BARYTES. Frizington, West Cumberland. Specimen A - Well formed translucent sharp elongated pale beige coloured crystals, some doubly terminated, and ranging up to 2" in length, thickly intergrown and lying flat on matrix. The reverse of the specimen is also encrusted with Barytes crystals, though they are somewhat corroded and not so well formed. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - A single sharp translucent brownish yellow, well terminated, tabular crystal $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in length x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " across the axis. £6.50.
11. BARYTES. Iglesias, Sardinia. Very sharp, transparent, doubly terminated crystals of a pale golden yellow colour, ranging up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and covering cellular Barytes matrix. $4 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £8.
12. BARYTOCALCITE. Nentsberry Hags Mine, Alston Moor, Cumberland. Sharp, creamy coloured, spear shaped crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown on a $1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " area on Limestone matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
13. NATIVE BISMUTH. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Metallic, silvery grey masses to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thinly scattered through Quartz veinstuff with odd traces of greyish Joseite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
14. CALCITE. Cromford, Nr. Matlock, Derbyshire. Translucent, pale honey coloured well formed scalenohedral crystals to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in size aggregated in parallel growth with very minor matrix etc. attached. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
15. CALCITE. Tynebottom Mine, Garrigill, Cumberland. Translucent, well formed creamy white terminated "nail head" crystals, intergrown in parallel growth, the largest crystal being $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
16. CALCITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Unusual, creamy coloured, modified crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, intergrown and free standing on Chlorite/Chalcopyrite veinstuff. The centres of the Calcite crystals appear to be cored with botryoidal Chalcopyrite. $3 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
17. CALLAGHANITE. Gabbs, Nye Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Specimen A - Rich bright blue micro crystals scattered on and encrusting Serpentine matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - as Specimen A - but not quite so rich - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.75.
18. CASSITERITE. Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. Specimen A - Choice, lustrous, dark brownish black sharp single twinned crystal implanted on Muscovite matrix. The crystal is $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ", overall size of Specimen $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £11; Specimen B - as Specimen A - with minor Muscovite attached. 15×15 mm. £6.50.

19. **CASSITERITE.** Wheal Peevor, Redruth, Cornwall. Lustrous, blackish elongated needle "sparable" crystals to 4 mm. in length, richly encrusting Killas matrix with minor Quartz in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
20. **CELESTITE.** Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Lustrous, translucent, creamy coloured sharp terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly aggregated and free standing on yellowish Native Sulphur matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50.
21. **CERUSSITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Select, transparent, smoky coloured sharp glassy large single tabular crystal, with most faces being well formed. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £11; Specimen B - Sharp, transparent, colourless tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, free standing on cellular matrix with odd transparent doubly terminated pale lime green coloured Mimetite crystals to 4 mm. in size, scattered on the matrix together with numerous small creamy spiky Calcite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8.
22. **CERUSSITE.** Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Lustrous, creamy white, translucent sharp well formed crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered and lining a large $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". dish shaped cavity in cellular massive Cerussite matrix. There is much light greenish Pyromorphite banding in the matrix. $4 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
23. **CHROME-CERUSSITE.** Kapi Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Specimen A - Lustrous, pale creamy green, sharp well formed crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered on and intergrown on Limonitic Gossan. On reverse of the specimen there are areas of whitish silky crystallized DUNDASITE. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B - Lustrous, pale lime green coloured well formed reticulated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and covering large areas on Limonitic Gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.50; Specimen C - Lustrous, pale creamy green crystals to 5 mm. in size, thickly intergrown on Gossan. $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
24. **CHALCOCITE.** Cooks Kitchen Mine, Jamborne, Cornwall. Choice, platy hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, forming a pure cellular intergrown mass. Most of the crystals have a slightly iridescent tarnish and are partially altered to Bornite. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
25. **CHURCHITE.** Sausalito, Marin Co., California, U.S.A. Rich, whitish, micro crystallized crusts covering ferruginous matrix. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - Slightly richer in Churchite - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.
26. **NATIVE COPPER.** Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Select, pure, crystallized tarnished metallic cellular mass with odd scattered sharp ruby red octahedral crystals of Cuprite mostly around 2 mm. in size, Choice old specimen collected early last century. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £23.
27. **NATIVE COPPER.** Creegbrow Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Pure, rich, metallic crystallized dendritic mass with a slight greenish tarnish and with odd fragments of Quartz attached. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75.
28. **NATIVE COPPER.** Quincy Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. Bright metallic scales and crystallized masses enclosed in translucent Calcite crystals aggregated in parallel growth on matrix. The Calcite has a pinkish colouration imparted to it due to the inclusions of the Copper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.

29. COVELLITE. Stewart Mine, Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Pure, bright metallic iridescently tarnished platy crystalline masses; very attractive specimens. Specimen A - $3 \times 3''$. £4.50; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £2.50; Specimen C - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £1.25.
30. CREEDITE. La Contessa Mine, Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Select, transparent, sharp terminated crystals to 5 mm. in size, aggregated and scattered on sulphidic matrix with odd small crystals of Quartz in association. The crystals of Creedite are mostly colourless and transparent, and the matrix contains radiated masses of Creedite with a pale pinkish colour. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £7.
31. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Bright, deep red well formed crystals to 2 mm. in size, scattered in cavities in a pure mass of intergrown Cuprite and metallic Native Copper. Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2''$. £7; Specimen B - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1''$. £2.25.
32. DIOPTASE, Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, bright emerald green, translucent sharp crystals mostly around 3 - 4 mm. in size, thickly lining a 2 x 1" cavity on one side of matrix with minor creamy Cerussite crystals in association. Good specimen for display. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2''$. £14.
33. DOLOMITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Lustrous, creamy coloured, saddle shaped crystals richly encrusting Rhodochrosite/Quartz veinstuff with numerous translucent milky coloured hexagonal Quartz crystals in association, together with odd small brassy Chalcopyrite crystals and slightly tarnished greyish Tetrahedrite crystals. $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}''$. £7.
34. EPIDOTE. Harts Range, N. Terr., Australia. Bright, dark olive green, sharp bladed crystals thickly intergrown on creamy white crystalline Adularia Feldspar. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2''$. £6.
35. FLUORITE. West Pastures Mine, Nr. Stanhope, Co. Durham. Fine, transparent, apple green coloured sharp cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{4}''$ in size, thickly intergrown on Siderite/Sphalerite veinstuff. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}''$. £13.
36. FLUORITE. Royal Flush Mine, Bingham, New Mexico, U.S.A. Select, light purple, well formed OCTAHEDRAL crystals to $\frac{3}{4}''$ in size, thickly intergrown and covering matrix. The crystals are very well developed for this rare form of Fluorite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £17.
37. FLUORITE. Pell Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Pale purplish, transparent, modified crystals, some showing five faced sides, ranging up to 1 cm in size, and scattered on cellular Fluorite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2''$. £2.50.
38. GALENA. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Very choice, bright, silvery grey sharp modified cube-octahedral crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}''$ in size, thickly scattered over and encrusting Fluorite matrix with numerous small light purple, transparent, cubic Fluorite crystals in association. Fine specimen for display. $8 \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}''$. £34.
39. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Bright, blackish, sharp elongated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}''$ in length, richly lining cavities in Quartz/Goethite veinstuff. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £4.50.
40. GOETHITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Bright black highly lustrous botryoidal mass, with an internal radiated structure, thickly covering white Quartz. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}''$. £3.25.

41. NATIVE GOLD. Grass Valley, Sierra Nevada, California, U.S.A.
Golden metallic crystalline masses and specks scattered on and
in milky Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
42. HAUSMANNITE. Wyndham Mine, Egremont, Cumberland. Blackish,
small well formed crystals thickly covering the surface of
massive crystalline Hausmannite with very minor creamy Barytes
in association. $2 \times 2 \times 1$ ". £4.50.
43. HEMATITE. Wheal Cock, St. Just, Cornwall. Bright black, thick,
hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, intergrown and lining a 1"
cavity in Quartz veinstuff. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
44. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Lustrous,
transparent, colourless sharp well terminated elongated
bladed crystals to 1 cm. in length thickly encrusting both
sides of light brown Limonite matrix with much bright white
sharp rhombic crystals of Calcite to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, in
association. Attractive and well formed specimen of this
mineral. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
45. HEULANDITE. Aussig, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Bright pearly
white translucent sharp crystals to 8 mm. in size, richly
scattered over a gneiss like matrix with odd pale green
octahedral crystals of Fluorite and numerous drusy Quartz
crystals in association. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
46. HOLLANDITE. Sorharas Mountain, Ultevis Range, Kvickjokk,
Sweden. Rich, metallic grey, fibrous crystallised mass inter-
grown with Quartz. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
47. JAMESONITE. Wheal Boys, St. Endellion, Cornwall. Very rich
pure greyish metallic fibrous crystalline mass with minor
Quartz and Pyrite in association. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
48. LIBETHENITE. N'Changa, Zambia. Lustrous, deep green, well
formed crystals to 4 mm. in size, thickly lining cavities
in massive Libethenite. 1×1 ". £3.50.
49. LIMONITE. Jarnyorth Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Lustrous black
thick botryoidal mass covering massive Limonite and showing
a fibrous radiating structure along its edges. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
50. LINARITE. Redgill Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Sharp, bright
blue well formed terminated crystals to 4 mm. in length
scattered in a $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ " cavity in Quartz/Jerussite veinstuff.
 $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.
51. LUESHTE. Lueshe, Kivu, Zaire. Sharp, greyish, single cubic
crystals, each approx. $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. £2.25 each.
52. MAGNETITE. Bathurst, Lanark Co., Ontario, Canada. Lustrous
black sharp octahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered and
intergrown on a $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " area on dark blackish green crystalline
Hornblende and brownish platy Phlogopite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ".
£4.50.
53. MALACHITE. Browns' Claim, Rum Jungle, N. Terr., Australia.
Bright green, silky, botryoidal mass, showing a radiated
structure in places, associated with a little creamy coloured
crystallised Jerussite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
54. MALACHITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Select, light
green, velvety botryoidal crystalline masses encrusting and
richly scattered on large cavities in cellular Quartz Gossan.
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.

55. MALACHITE. Ting-Tang Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Lustrous green thick botryoidal masses richly covering pyramidal crystals of Quartz on Quartz veinstuff with odd spots of Chalcopyrite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
56. MALASITE. Tincroft Section, S. Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - Very sharp brassy metallic spear shaped twinned crystals to 1 cm. in size, scattered in and protruding from cavities in cellular Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - Bright brassy metallic sharp spear shaped crystals to 1 cm. on edge, thickly intergrown on massive Malcasite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
57. MARTITE (Pseudomorph of Hematite after Magnetite). Twin Peaks, Millard Co., Utah, U.S.A. Select, blackish replacement of large sharp octahedral crystals of Magnetite to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on edge, thickly intergrown on massive Hematite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
58. MELANITE (Variety of Andradite Garnet). Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Choice, bright black, sharp crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly intergrown and scattered on Skarn matrix with minor olive green Epidote in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
59. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, bright orangey yellow very attractive radiated sprays of sharp spiky crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered over a matrix of crystalline creamy white Calcite with odd tarnished dendritic crystallised masses of Native Copper. The reverse of the specimen shows large translucent creamy coloured rhombic Calcite crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge, thickly intergrown and partially frosted over with small lustrous pale yellow Mimetite crystals. Choice specimen for display. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £23.
60. MIMETITE. San Pedro de Corralitos, Durango, Mexico. Very choice, lustrous, lemon yellow large botryoidal masses to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter, thickly encrusting both sides of Limonitic matrix. An unusually rich and showy specimen of this type of Mimetite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £17.
61. NATROLITE. Dean Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Bright, whitish, well formed elongated columnar crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length intergrown and criss-crossing on a vein section of massive crystalline Natrolite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
62. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Fine, lustrous, deep olive green sharp terminated crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size, thickly lining numerous large cavities in a vein section of Gossan Quartz with minor blackish Psilomelane and odd small patches of light blue crystallised Clinoclase. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £13.
63. ORTHOCLASE. Longdowns, Carnmenellis, Cornwall. Pale salmon coloured well formed terminated crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered and intergrown with crystals of Quartz, plates of Muscovite Mica and odd pale bluish crystals of Apatite on pinkish Granite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.65.
64. PARSONSITE. Mine La Paye, Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Rich, pale yellow, velvety crusts of micro needly crystals lining cavities in ferruginous Gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
65. PHARMACOSIDERITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, light green, sharp cubic crystals mostly around 1 - 2 mm. in size, richly lining cavities in Gossan matrix with traces of Scorodite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
66. PREHNITE. Dean Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Translucent, pale lime green coloured crystallised masses intergrown in a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long cavity with lustrous white Natrolite crystals in Gabbro matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.

67. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Goat, Brittany, France. Select, pure mass composed of lustrous light brown intergrown feathery crystallised masses, some of the crystal masses radiating out from a central point. Rich old specimen from this classic location. $2x2x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
68. PYROMORPHITE. Plynlimon, Cardiganshire. Specimen A - Lustrous, light green, spiky hexagonal crystals richly encrusting crystallised Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2}x2$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - As Specimen A - with Pyromorphite covering two sides of the specimen. $2x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
69. PYROXENE. Renfrew Co., Ontario, Canada. Sharp, well formed, terminated olive green crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, intergrown on Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
70. QUARTZ. Sonora, Mexico. Unusual, translucent to transparent, single well terminated sharp hexagonal crystals of a faint amethystine combined with Smoky colour. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long $x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - 2" long $x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.75; Specimen C - doubly terminated and mostly transparent $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long $x1x\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
71. QUARTZ. Egremont, Cumberland. Sharp, doubly terminated translucent pyramidal crystals of a smoky colour with inclusions of sparkling black Specularite, ranging up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and scattered and partially embedded in a matrix of bright crystallised platy black Specularite. $2\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}x1$ ". £4.50.
72. QUARTZ. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Specimen A - Choice, translucent to transparent slightly milky, sharp, terminated hexagonal crystals to 1" in length $x\frac{3}{4}$ " across the axis, thickly intergrown and free standing on massive Quartz vein-stuff. $5x4x2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $4x2\frac{1}{2}x2$ ". £6.50. Both specimens are good for display.
73. RUTILE variety SAGENITE. St. Gotthard, Ticino, Switzerland. Lustrous, deep reddish black, elongated needle crystals to 1 cm. in length, criss-crossing on a $\frac{1}{2}x\frac{1}{2}$ " area on one end of a matrix composed of intergrown lustrous white saddle shaped Dolomite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.50.
74. SIDERITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Lustrous, light brown sharp lenticular crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and completely covering crystallised Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2}x2$ ". £6.50.
75. SIDERITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Well formed, translucent tan coloured modified octahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered and intergrown with elongated milky Quartz crystals. $1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
76. SIDERITE. Mont St. Hilaire, Quebec, Canada. Choice, sharp, translucent tan coloured rhombic crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " on edge, nicely scattered on a matrix of cellular crystallised lustrous white Albite. $3\frac{1}{4}x3x2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
77. NATIVE SILVER. Kongsberg, Norway. Thin silvery metallic platy masses sparsely scattered on and in white Calcite with odd small masses of greyish Argentite. $3x2x1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
78. NATIVE SILVER. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Select coiled wiry masses replaced by greyish Argentite covering the surface of massive grey Galena/Pyrites vein-stuff, with odd small sharp crystals of STEPHANITE to 2 mm. in size, scattered amongst the coils. $3\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2}x2$ ". £27.

79. SMALTITE. Bieber, Hesse, Germany. Sharp, bright silvery crystal to 3 mm. in size, intergrown on a $\frac{1}{2}$ " area on Quartz/Smaltite veinstuff, with odd Smaltite crystals partially embedded on the reverse of the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
80. SMITHSONITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, silky, translucent pale greyish botryoidal crystalised mass $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter implanted on blackish botryoidal Psilomelane with odd creamy crystals of Smithsonite of the "rice grain" form in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
81. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very sharp, transparent colourless elongated spiky crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length lying flat on and free standing on matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
82. SODDYITE. Kalungwe, Shaba, Zaire. Choice, mustard yellow, small sharp crystals richly intergrown in areas on cellular light brown uraniferous matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
83. SPECULARITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, Cumberland. Specimen A - Bright black sharp platy crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting both sides of Hematite matrix with odd transparent doubly terminated scattered crystals of Quartz to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7; Specimen B - Bright black platy crystals thickly encrusting massive botryoidal Hematite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
84. SPHALERITE. Trepca, Yugoslavia. Very bright black large sharp crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on face edge thickly intergrown on massive Sphalerite with minor amounts of Galena and Pyrite, and with very attractive lustrous creamy coloured radial sprays of spiky Aragonite crystals scattered on the surface of the specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
85. SPHALERITE. Panasqueira, Beira-Beira, Portugal. Specimen A - Lustrous black sharp well formed crystals to 1 cm. on face edge intergrown in parallel growth to form a dome shaped mass, on crystalised silvery Arsenopyrite with odd traces of brownish Siderite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £11; Specimen B - As Specimen A - but showing two masses of crystalised Sphalerite each approx. 1" in size implanted on crystalised silvery Arsenopyrite, with the reverse of the specimen showing crystalline Muscovite Mica and odd lenticular Siderite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen C - Lustrous black well formed crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown on Muscovite matrix with minor crystalised Arsenopyrite and Siderite in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50.
86. SPHALERITE variety RUBY BLENDE. Treece, Kansas, U.S.A. Large, sharp, well formed crystals of a light brownish red colour to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, richly scattered on massive honey coloured Sphalerite with odd curved creamy coloured saddle shaped crystals of Dolomite in association. The smallest Sphalerite crystals are transparent and of a good ruby red colour. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
87. STANNITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Rich, slightly tarnished, metallic greyish mass associated with a little Quartz, golden Chalcopyrite and blades of blackish Wolframite. $2 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £4.50.
88. STEPHANITE. Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. Greyish metallic small sharp crystals to 3 mm. in size, scattered in cavities in cellular massive Stephanite matrix with minor Siderite in association. $2 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £7.
89. STIBNITE. Lubilhac, Haute-Loire, France. Choice, silvery grey, metallic bladed crystalline mass associated with minor drusy Quartz. There is some crystal development in cavities. The specimen was collected during the last century from this old location. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.50.

90. STIBNITE. Bajuz, Rumania. Fine, bright, silvery grey sharp well formed elongated crystals to 1" in length, aggregated in sprays and thickly intergrown all over matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £27.
91. NATIVE SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Specimen A - A large single translucent bright yellow mostly complete well formed crystal. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - A transparent light yellow sharp complete single crystal. $1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.25.
92. TARNOWITZITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous, creamy coloured, sharp crystals, some being doubly terminated and showing an interesting colour zoning, to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting cellular Dolomite matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.75.
93. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnis Mine, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. A large, silver grey, well formed crystal 1" in size, implanted on a solid mass of greyish massive Tetrahedrite and golden Chalcopyrite with very minor Quartz and odd other slightly distorted Tetrahedrite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £9.
94. TOURMALINE. Haslau, Bohemia, J.S.S.R. Very bright sharp black crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting two sides of Tourmaline/Quartz matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
95. WAVELLITE. Highdown Quarry, Filleigh, Devon. Silky creamy white radiated crystallised masses thickly encrusting a dark slate. Select specimens from the type location for this mineral. Specimen A - $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75; Specimen B - with four sides covered in Wavellite - $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 80p.
96. WILLEMITE. Lusaka, Zambia. Specimen A - Unusually large, sharp, translucent creamy coloured elongated terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length, thickly lining a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - Very large elongated crystals to 1 cm in length thickly intergrown on massive Willemite. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50. Bright green fluorescence under short wave u.v.
97. WOLFRAMITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Pure, jet black, bright bladed crystalline mass with odd threads of golden Chalcopyrite. Choice rich specimen. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
98. WULFENITE. Stephanie Mine, Mesica, Slovenia, Yugoslavia. Superb, bright orangey platy crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and forming a pure crystallised cellular mass with no matrix attached. Excellent display specimen and an unusually large piece for this location. $6 \times 5 \times 3$ ". £33.
99. WULFENITE. San Francisco Mine, Sonora, Mexico. Fine, transparent delicate sharp platy crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge and of a bright golden yellow colour, thickly intergrown and free standing on matrix with minor orangey small botryoidal masses of Mimetite. Very colourful specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £11.
100. ZINCITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Specimen A - Large rich blood red masses embedded in white Calcite with minor black crystalline masses of Franklinite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - Blood red mass intergrown with blackish crystalline Franklinite. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.25;
101. ZIRCON. Miask, Ilmen Mts., Russia. Choice, lustrous, pale brown, very large well formed crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on face edge, thickly intergrown and scattered on both sides of creamy Calcite matrix. Excellent large specimen from this old location. $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £23.