

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

26, Tregeseal, St. Just,
Near Penzance, Cornwall, England.

TEL.NO.: St. Just 880
(STD 073 677)

V.A.T.No.: 132-7852-67

ORDERING INFORMATION

Mail orders are promptly filled and despatched on a 7-day examination basis, subject to approval. Immediate refund guaranteed on return of 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 1976

1. APATITE. St. Gotthard, Ticino, Switzerland. Choice, transparent colourless to creamy sharp hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered and aggregated on a cellular matrix, with several large lustrous creamy sharp ADULARIA crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and a 1" creamy platy crystal of ALBITE in association. 2x2". £7.50.
2. APATITE. Wilberforce, Ontario, Canada. Lustrous, light brownish, elongated hexagonal crystals and crystal sections to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, partially embedded in slightly pinkish Calcite matrix with a little blackish Hornblende in association. $2\frac{1}{2}$ x2x2". £2.50.
3. APATITE variety FRANCOLITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Select, sharp, lustrous transparent terminated crystals mostly around 2 - 3 mm. in size, richly encrusting Quartz/Slate veinstuff with a little golden Chalcopyrite. $2\frac{1}{2}$ x2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
4. APOPHYLLITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Specimen A - Very choice, large, sharp lustrous translucent creamy coloured crystals to 1" in size, thickly intergrown and freestanding on matrix with delicate white needle balls and radial masses of OKENITE and small sharp Quartz crystals in association. Good specimen for display. $6\frac{1}{2}$ x4x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £14; Specimen B - Large, sharp, translucent lustrous crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, richly intergrown on both sides of one end of matrix with the rest of the specimen encrusted with small sharp clear Quartz crystals with odd pale greenish crystalised aggregates of Prehnite. $2\frac{3}{4}$ x2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x2". £5.75; Specimen C - A very large sharp, lustrous, translucent, composite crystal with minor small sharp Quartz crystals in association. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1". £2.75.
5. ARTHURITE. Hingston Down Mine, Nr. Callington, Cornwall. Very rich, light green crystalline crust covering a Granitic matrix. Good rich specimen from the type location for this mineral. 4x2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
6. AURICHALCITE. 79 Mine, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Select, turquoise coloured sprays of sharp needle crystals richly scattered over small colourless Hemimorphite crystals lining a 2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " cavity in cellular Gossan matrix. Colourful and attractive specimen. 3x2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.75.
7. AUTUNITE. Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Rich, crust of small well formed light greenish yellow platy crystals covering matrix, with the reverse side encrusted with light yellowish micro crystalised PHOSPHURANYLITE. Bright fluorescence under u.v. light. $3\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.

8. AZURITE. Henderson Mine, Bisbee, Cochise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - Choice, bright, intense blue small crystals and ball shaped aggregates of crystals thickly encrusting matrix with light green slightly botryoidal Malachite in association. The reverse of the specimen also shows Azurite with much Malachite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £23; Specimen B - Choice, bright blue, crystalline balls to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, and thick crystallised crusts lining large cavities in cellular matrix together with light green botryoidal Malachite in association. $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £18; Specimen C - Select, very bright blue, small sharp crystals and crystal aggregates thickly encrusting matrix with odd small spots of Malachite. 3×2 ". £11; Specimen D - Bright blue crystalline balls to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown and encrusting matrix. Some of the balls were broken showing an internal radiated structure. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7. All the above specimens are excellent for display and are very colourful and are from a new find at Bisbee.
9. AZURITE. Laurium, Attica Dist., Greece. Specimen A - Select, bright blue, small sharp crystals aggregated on and encrusting a colourful interbanded green Malachite/blue Azurite matrix, with several small cavities lined with sparkling Azurite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen B - Sparkling, bright blue, small sharp crystals encrusting brownish Limonite coated "dog tooth" calcite crystals on cellular brownish Calcite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
10. BARYTES. Goosegreen Mine, Frizington, West Cumberland. Sharp, cluster of translucent terminated creamy grey crystals in parallel growth on a fragment of Dolomite matrix. 1×1 ". £3.25.
11. BARYTES. New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries, Scotland. Lustrous, creamy coloured sharp tabular crystals to 1" in length, aggregated in parallel growth on massive Barytes with two sharp terminated $\frac{1}{2}$ " crystals free standing above the others. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.50.
12. BERZELIITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Light, yellowish, masses aggregated dark creamy pink granular Calcite matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.75.
13. BIOTITE. Wilberforce, Ontario, Canada. A very large portion of a bronzy brown crystal block, showing some good crystal faces and with a minor amount of granular pale green Apatite in association. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " thick. £3.25.
14. CABRERITE (Magnesian Annabergite). Laurium, Attica District, Greece. Lustrous, small, sharp, bright green crystals aggregated in a cavity towards one end of Calcite rich matrix, with numerous crystalline masses and small crystals of Cabrerite scattered on the rest of the specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
15. CALCITE. Sweetwater Mine, Iron Co., Missouri, U.S.A. Choice, translucent, sharp, doubly terminated "nail head" crystals, the largest being 2" long $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " across the axis, scattered and free standing on cellular matrix, the cavities of which are completely lined with sharp creamy saddle shaped Dolomite crystals on which are scattered numerous small, sharp, brassy Chalcopyrite crystals. Good specimen for display. $8 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
16. CALCITE. Ladywash Mine, Eyam, Derbyshire. A very large, sharp, lustrous, transparent to translucent faintly golden coloured scalenohedral crystal showing good terminations. The crystal shows internal zoning and contains speckles of golden Chalcopyrite. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
17. CALCITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Sharp, transparent, creamy coloured flattened "nail Head" crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly scattered and aggregated on a portion of a large, deep purple cubic Fluorite crystal, with a little bright crystallised Quartz in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.
18. CASSITERITE. Zinnwald, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Large, lustrous, sharp, deep brown crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown on matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £6.50.

19. CASSITERITE. Rosemollyn Streamworks, Nr. Roche, Cornwall. A 4"x1" glass tube full of coarse granular lustrous brownish black alluvial Cassiterite concentrate. This was collected whilst the Streamworks were in operation last century. £4.50.
20. CELESTITE. Scofield, Michigan, U.S.A. Select, sharp, transparent pale bluish terminated crystals to 8 mm. in length, thickly encrusting and free standing on both sides of matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50.
21. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Large, transparent, sharp glassy tabular twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly aggregated on cellular Tennantite matrix. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
22. CERUSSITE. La Croix-aux-Mines, Vosges, France. Sharp, creamy, twinned crystals mostly around 4 - 5 mm. in size, richly scattered on and encrusting a light brown Gossany matrix. Interesting old specimen from this classic mining area. $3 \times 2 \times 1$ ". £4.50.
23. CHALCOALUMITE. Grandview Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S.A. Very rich, light, turquoise blue thick botryoidal crusts covering brownish Limonitic Gossan. Specimen A - With minor micro crystallised green Brochantite and light blue Cyanotrichite in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.25; Specimen D - 1×1 ". £1.25.
24. CHALCOPRYRITE. Picher, Oklahoma, U.S.A. Specimen A - Very choice, bright, golden sharp sphenoidal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, some having an attractive slightly iridescent tarnish, thickly scattered over intergrain lustrous pinkish creamy sharp saddle shaped DOLOMITE crystals which completely encrusts all sides of a dome shaped matrix. There is a 1 cm. sized sharp, transparent, slightly golden coloured Calcite crystal implanted on the Dolomite on one side. Very fine specimen for display. $5 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £17; Specimen B - As Specimen A - with the Dolomite completely encrusting the surface of matrix and with a $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " complex sharp transparent golden CALCITE crystal implanted in the middle, together with several small Calcite crystals. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9; Specimen C - As specimen A - with the crystals covering all sides but with no Calcite in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen D - As Specimen C - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
25. COLUMBITE. Londonderry, W. Australia. A large, lustrous black, tabular crystal showing some good faces and well terminated, and with a little golden Muscovite mica attached in places. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
26. NATIVE COPPER. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Select, pure, coppery metallic cellular sharply crystallised masses, with no matrix attached. Specimens each approx. $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " in size. 4Op. each.
27. CORUNDUM. Kajiado, Kenya. A well formed creamy blue hexagonal crystal $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, with another hexagonal crystal $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ " in size attached on one corner. Overall size, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
28. CUPRITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Specimen A - Bright, deep maroon coloured sharp octahedral crystals to 3 mm. in size, richly scattered in cavities in pure heavy crystalline NATIVE COPPER matrix with much massive Cuprite. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £9; Specimen B - Sharp, bright, deep red octahedral crystals mostly around 2 mm in size, richly lining cavities in pure cellular crystallised NATIVE COPPER. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
29. CUPRITE. Wheal Damsel, Guennap, Cornwall. Bright, sparkling, deep maroon coloured small sharp octahedral crystals richly encrusting numerous cavities in cellular massive Cuprite with odd fragments of Quartz and Limonite. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
30. CUPROADAMITE. Laurium, Attica Dist., Greece. Very rich bright lime green cellular crystalline mass with large cavities lined with sparkling micro crystals with much light olive green needly crystallised AGARDITE in association, together with odd sharp translucent creamy SMITHSONITE crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. An interesting rich specimen from this famous old site. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £22.

31. CURITE. Chinkolobue, Katanga, Zaire. Pure, bright orangey, mass with no matrix attached. $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.50.
32. CYANOTRICHITE. Grandview Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S.A. Very choice, light blue, velvety needly crystallised aggregates and crusts lining a $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " cavity in brownish gossan matrix with dark green micro crystallised BROCHANTITE in association. There are also patches of crystallised Cyanotrichite scattered over the rest of the specimen and on the reverse side, together with much light blue slightly botryoidal CHALCOALUMITE. Very rich and colourful specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £23.
33. DAWSONITE. Livorno, Italy. Rich, pearly, whitish flattened radiated crystalline masses scattered on and encrusting a light brown matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
34. DEMANTOID (Variety of Andradite). Val Malenco, Sondrio, Italy. Rich, lime green, translucent crystals and crystal masses to 5 mm. in size, thickly scattered and partially embedded in silky white asbestos rich matrix. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £13.
35. DIABOLEITE. Mammoth Mine, Tiger, Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - A bright blue crystalline mass $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, implanted on one end of Quartzose veinstuff with odd small Cerussite crystals in association and with pale creamy green earthy WHERRYITE infilling odd small cavities. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - Bright blue small crystalline masses scattered in cavities in dark Quartzose veinstuff. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
36. DOLOMITE. Traversella, Piedmont, Italy. Two very large translucent sharp creamy coloured rhombic crystals each approx. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, implanted on a matrix of small needly Quartz crystals with odd smaller rhombic Dolomite crystals associated. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £17.
37. DUNDASITE. Monteponi, Nr. Iglesias, Sardinia. Very rich, snowy white micro crystallised crusts and cellular masses thickly lining large cavities in cellular Gossan matrix with minor creamy "jack straw" Cerussite in association. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.
38. ENARGITE. Cerro de Pasco District, Peru. Select, pure, solid metallic grey bladed crystalline vein section with cavities lined with small bright sharp crystals and with a little golden iron Pyrites in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
39. ERYTHRITE. Mount Cobalt, Queensland, Australia. Rich, bright, dark pinkish radiated aggregates of needly crystals thickly encrusting a $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " area on a light coloured matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
40. EUDIALYTE. Norra Kerr, Ostergotsland, Sweden. Rich, light pinkish masses intergrown with " Hornblende together with pale creamy yellow crystalline masses of ROSENBSCHITE. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.50.
41. FLUORITE. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. A large, portion of an octahedral crystal of a translucent sea-green colour with a faint purplish tinge in places, made up of numerous stepped cubic crystals in parallel growth. There are odd portions of elongated transparent Quartz crystals attached in places together with small brassy crystals and masses of Chalcopyrite. $3 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £13.
42. FLUORITE. Caravia Mine, Asturias, Spain. Large translucent, light purple, cubic crystals with interesting etched edges, to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " on face edge forming an intergrown group. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
43. FLUORITE. Cave-in-Rock, Hardin Co., Illinois, U.S.A. A large, transparent to translucent, light yellowish cubic crystal with a pale blue internal colour band, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, with a smaller crystal attached and partially invested with creamy lustrous Calcite crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.

44. FLUORITE. Allenheads Mine, Allenheads, Northumberland. Specimen A - Sharp, transparent zoned pale greeny grey cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " on face edge, intergrown and scattered on a stalactitic mass of bright black sharp intergrown Sphalerite crystals, with a minor encrustation of small creamy Dolomite crystals in places. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - Smaller sharp, transparent, greeny grey cubic crystals to 1 cm. in face edge, scattered and intergrown on Limestone matrix with odd sharp bright black Sphalerite crystals to 8 mm. in size, creamy saddle shaped crystals of Dolomite and a thin encrustation of micro drusy crystallised Quartz directly covering the Limestone. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
45. GAHNITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, sharp, black crystals to 1 cm. in size, partially embedded in and scattered through translucent Quartz veinstuff. 2×2 ". £6.50.
46. GALENA. Eyam, Derbyshire. Sharp, metallic, greyish well formed octahedral crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " on face edge forming an intergrown group on which are scattered small sharp clear terminated Calcite crystals and odd small colourless cubes of Fluorite. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.
47. GALENA. Sweetwater Mine, Iron Co., Missouri, U.S.A. Specimen A - Choice, bright, silvery grey metallic complex modified octahedral crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size stacked and intergrown on matrix with numerous smaller complex Galena crystals scattered on them. There is a little lustrous creamy crystallised Dolomite scattered here and there amongst the crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen B - Bright metallic silvery grey sharp modified complex cube-octahedral crystals to 1 cm. in size, stacked one upon another and intergrown on matrix with a little crystallised Dolomite in association and odd small bright brassy crystals of Chalcopyrite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
48. GALENA. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - A pure group of very bright sharp metallic modified cube-octahedral crystals to over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, with very minor matrix and a small "nail head" Calcite attached. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - As Specimen A - with no matrix attached. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50; Specimen C - Bright metallic, sharp, cube-octahedral crystals to 8 mm. in size, scattered on both sides of drusy crystallised Quartz covering cellular Limestone matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
49. GOETHITE variety "WOOD IRON". Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Very rich, dark brownish, radiated banded masses with very minor Quartz veinstuff in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.75; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
50. NATIVE GOLD. Grass Valley, California, U.S.A. A polished slige of very rich dendritic Gold intergrown with a little Quartz matrix. Both sides have been polished. 17×15 mm \times 3 mm. thick. £7.
51. HARMOTONE. Bellsgrave Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire, Scotland. Lustrous, sharp, translucent, creamy crystals to 8 mm. in size, richly scattered on cellular Calcite matrix with a large light brownish translucent Calcite crystal 1" in size, on one end which is partially encrusted with Hamotone crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.50.
52. HEDYPHANE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Rich, creamy masses aggregated in a dark reddish brown massive unidentified mineral with much bright metallic greyish black Magnetite. An old James R. Gregory label accompanies the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
53. HELVINE. Langesundfiord, Norway. Sharp, well formed, lustrous, golden coloured crystals to 3 mm. in size, richly scattered and partially embedded in a Sphalerite rich matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £24.
54. HEMATITE. variety KIDNEY ORE. Florence Mine, Egremont, Cumberland. Specimen A - Select, well formed botryoidal mass with a high lustre and of a dome shape and no bruising. Choice for display. $4 \times 3 \times 3$ " high. £8; Specimen B - Choice, lustrous, botryoidal mass of attractive shape and form. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ " high. £2.50.

- 55. JAMBORITE. Ca' dei Latria, Bologna, Italy. Small tufts and sprays of neatly Millerite crystals replaced by pale green Jamborite scattered in a $\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in Quartz veinstuff. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
- 56. KERMESITE. Braunsdorf, Saxony, Germany. Choice, lustrous, deep carmine red radiated sprays of flattened neatly crystals to 1 cm. in size, richly scattered over both sides of matrix with minor greyish Stibnite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £27.
- 57. KINDITE. Christmas Mine, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - Very rich, deep blue, small crystals and crystal aggregates scattered over matrix and over Apophyllite lined cavities. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen B - Small deep blue crystals and crystal aggregates richly scattered over small sharp clear Apophyllite crystals encrusting matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
Specimen C - Small bright blue crystals scattered on Apophyllite lining cavities and matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50; Specimen D - As Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
These are all rich examples of this rare recently described Copper mineral.
- 58. LEGRANDITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Choice, large, sharp elongated terminated yellowish crystals to 8 mm. in length, richly scattered over and free standing on cellular Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £34.
- 59. LEPIDOLITE. Varutrask, N. Sweden. Rich, well formed lustrous lavender coloured hexagonal crystals to 1 cm. in size, partially embedded in Quartz/Orthoclase matrix. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
- 60. LINARITE. Blanshard Claims, Gingham, New Mexico, U.S.A. Rich, bright blue, small crystals and thick crystalline crusts covering platy Barytes veinstuff with odd spots of Galena and Cerussite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
- 61. MALACHITE. Bogoslovsk, Ural Mts., Russia. Pure, bright green, mass both sides of which are encrusted with delicate green velvety crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
- 62. MARCASITE. Rensselaer, Indiana, U.S.A. Sharp, lustrous, light brassy twinned crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and completely encrusting massive Marcasite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.50.
- 63. MENDIPITE. Mendip Hills, Somerset. Very fine large lustrous pinkish creamy bladed crystalline mass $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, embedded in light grey Pyrolo^{us}ite matrix. Excellent rich specimen of this mineral from the type area. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £33.
- 64. MICROCLINE. Pikes Peak, Teller Co., Colorado, U.S.A. A sharp well formed lustrous creamy coloured single crystal with very minor creamy crystalline Cleavelandite attached on one side. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50.
- 65. MILLERITE. Zollverein Mine, Essen, Germany. Specimen A - Fine, bright, light brassy delicate neatly crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length richly aggregated as sprays in a 1" sized cavity in matrix. The cavity is completely lined with lustrous translucent creamy Calcite crystals. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - Choice, bright, light brassy neatly sprays of crystals richly filling several Calcite lined cavities in matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £11; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
- 66. NATROLITE. Dean Qry., St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Lustrous, white, divergent bladed crystalline mass 3" long x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " implanted on gabbro matrix with a little crystalline Analcime in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.75.
- 67. MIMETITE. San Francisco Mine, Sonora, Mexico. Rich, lustrous, orange, globular crystalline masses thickly encrusting tabular yellowish WULFENITE crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown on a cellular matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.75.
- 68. MORDENITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Specimen A - Choice, pale tan coloured lustrous crystalline balls to 1 cm. in size, richly scattered over pale creamy crystallised Phillipsite covering matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.75; Specimen B - Lustrous, creamy crystalline balls to over $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix with numerous small sharp clear Quartz crystals in association. $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen C - A very large, lustrous creamy white crystalline ball. 1" in size, implanted on matrix with a little Phillipsite in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.75.

69. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Lustrous sharp olive green terminated crystals mostly around 2 mm in size richly encrusting and lining cavities in cellular pale green Fluorite matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " £8.00.
70. PEROUSKITE. Val Malenco, Dondria, Italy. Small, translucent, light brownish sharp crystals to 3 mm. in size, scattered over gneiss matrix, with a little Chlorite in association. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
71. PHOSGENITE. Monteponi, Iglesias, Sardinia. A transparent flat glassy crystal 15 mm. in size, implanted in a cavity in solid bright granular Galena. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12.
72. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Bisbee, Cochise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - Rich, deep green, small crystals and cellular crystalline masses thickly aggregated on and encrusting sharp, clear, Calcite crystals covering a cellular matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.75; Specimen B - Not so rich as Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
73. PYROLUSITE. Platten, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Specimen A - Small bright greyish metallic crystals thickly lining cavities in massive Pyrolusite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - Bright greyish small metallic crystals richly encrusting massive Pyrolusite. 2×1 ". £1.65.
74. PYROMORPHITE. Sonora, Mexico. Choice, lustrous, light green, elongated slightly curved terminated crystals ranging up to 5 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and completely encrusting a cellular gossan matrix, with small cavities on the back of the specimen also lined with crystals. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £23.
75. PYRITES. Rio Marina, Elba, Italy. Select, very sharp, bright single Pyritohedral crystals showing good slightly striated faces. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50;
76. PYRITES. South Penstruthal Mine, Rødruth, Cornwall. A sharp well formed bright brassy Pyritohedral crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, implanted on Chlopyte/Quartz/Pyrite veinstuff with two smaller crystals attached and numerous elongated terminated clear Quartz crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
77. PYRRHOTITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Specimen A - A very large well formed brassy terminated composite single crystal showing much parallel growth. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen B - Sharp well formed light brassy terminated hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered and intergrown on matrix with numerous creamy slender needlely Quartz crystals in association. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen C - A sharp doubly terminated brassy single hexagonal crystal $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50; Specimen D - Lustrous brassy hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, forming an intergrown mass and partially encrusted with much light brown globular crystallised Siderite, and odd small crystals of Galena. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.75.
78. QUARTZ variety RUTILATED. Minas Gerais, Brazil. Choice, elongated, clear terminated hexagonal crystal $3\frac{1}{4}$ " long \times $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " across the axis with much lustrous golden sprays of needlely Rutile included in it. Individual needles of Rutile attain approx. 2" in length. The crystal shows attachment on one side and at the base but is otherwise well formed. Overall size $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
79. QUARTZ variety AMETHYST. Guarrero, Mexico. Specimen A - Very fine sharp terminated elongated hexagonal crystals slightly milky at the bases grading through to a delicate purple at their terminations mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered on and free standing on matrix. There is also a doubly terminated clear light purple crystal $1\frac{3}{4}$ " in length lying flat on the matrix. The base of the specimen has been sawn flat. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - Choice, sharp, terminated clear elongated crystals of a delicate light purple colour to $\frac{2}{4}$ " in length scattered and free standing on matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.

80. QUARTZ. Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. A choice, sharp, well terminated long hexagonal single crystal. The crystal is mostly clear internally and most of the prism faces are encrusted with small sharp light brown lenticular crystals of Siderite and creamy lustrous small crystals of Calcite. 8" long x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " across the axis. £12.
81. RHODOCHROSITE. Santa Domingo Mine, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, transparent sharp terminated rose coloured crystals to 6 mm. in size, intergrown on a 16 x 8 mm. area on a dark matrix. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 1". £7.
82. SIDERITE. Morro Velho Goldmine, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Large translucent lustrous sharp tan coloured crystals to over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, richly intergrown on massive Siderite with odd small brassy crystals of Pyrrhotite. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
83. NATIVE SILVER. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Rich, curled wires of Native Silver intergrown on large areas of creamy Calcite matrix with odd spots of Galena. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - Not so rich as Specimen A - and with a little more Galena - $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 1". £3.25.
84. SMITHSONITE. Farnberry Mine, Alston Moor, Cumberland. Lustrous, translucent greeny yellow botryoidal crystalline mass lining large cavities in Limestone. $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
85. SPHALERITE. Treece, Kansas, U.S.A. Superb, very large, bright deep brown sharp crystals to 1" in size, intergrown and completely encrusting a plate of massive Sphalerite. Some of the crystals are translucent and of a deep brownish red colour under a strong light. Reverse of the specimen is mostly encrusted with smaller sharp crystals of a reddish brown colour, some being transparent. Choice specimen for display. $4\frac{3}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". £23.
86. SPHALERITE. Trepca, Yugoslavia. Bright, black, sharp crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, associated with numerous sprays of elongated transparent Quartz crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length, transparent slightly creamy flattened "nail head" crystals of Calcite stacked upon one another, odd encrustations of small creamy Dolomite crystals, small area encrusted with small bright brassy Pyrite crystals and a little crystalline Galena. All are associated together and encrust a cellular sulphidic matrix. Very attractive and interesting combination of minerals. $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 2". £16.50.
87. SPHALERITE. Naica, Chihuahua, Mexico. Bright black sharp crystals to 1 cm. in size, showing good etch patterns encrusting a Pyritic matrix and associated with bright metallic grey sharp modified Galena crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and a large 1" sized sharp rhombic crystal of Calcite of a creamy colour which is implanted towards one end. $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £9.50.
88. NATIVE SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Select, translucent to transparent well formed bright yellow crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown in parallel growth on matrix and fringed by small lustrous creamy spiky crystals of Calcite. The back of the specimen is completely encrusted with small Calcite crystals. Attractive specimen for display. 7 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 2". £14.
89. TILASITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Rich, dark pinkish, masses associated with a little Rhodonite and granular Calcite. All specimens show a bright orange fluorescence under short wave u.v. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 2". £2.75; Specimen B - 2 x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 1". £1.25.
90. TOPAZOLITE (Variety of ANDRADITE). Roch niet, Val d'Aula, Piedmont, Italy. Specimen A - Small bright sharp transparent golden crystals richly scattered over matrix. 2 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - Sharp transparent golden crystals mostly around 2 mm. in size aggregated on a 15 x 7 mm. area on matrix. $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
91. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Specimen A - Lustrous, light green, platy crystals to 5 mm. in size, lying flat on and thinly scattered over a dark smoky Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - Lustrous light green platy crystals richly aggregated in cavities in dark irony Gossan with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " area of radiated dark brown crystalline Goethite. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.

92. TOURMALINE. Bovey Tracey, Devon. A bright black portion of a large crystal of the schorl variety $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, implanted on pinkish granite matrix with a smaller sharper terminated crystal $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, attached on one side together with numerous slightly iron stained small Quartz crystals and odd pinkish crystals of Orthoclase Feldspar. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2"$. £4.50.
93. URANOPILITE. Wolsendorf, Bavaria, Germany. Bright yellow crystalline crusts richly covering a dark purple Fluorite matrix with much light greyish black Uraninite and odd threads of Pyrites in association. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 2"$. £11.
94. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Near Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Lustrous, bright reddish, sharp hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size, richly scattered on and free standing on matrix with odd spots of blackish Pyrolusite. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50;
95. VANADINITE. San Carlos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Choice, well formed, light orangey skeletal elongated hexagonal crystals to 1 cm. in length, richly scattered on creamy white cellular Calcite matrix with odd sharp translucent Calcite crystals in association. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
96. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua, Mexico. Very lustrous coffee brown elongated hollow hexagonal crystals to 1 cm. in length thickly intergrown and completely encrusting a reddish Hematite matrix, with the reverse of the specimen also mostly covered with smaller crystals. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
97. WILLEMITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Very rich, lime green mass with much spots and small crystalline masses of black Franklinite and a little white Calcite. Very bright fluorescence under u.v. light. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £2.75.
98. WOLFRAMITE. Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. A sharp, bright black, striated well terminated and well formed single crystal with very minor small light brown crystals of Siderite attached in places. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long by $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " across the axis. £7.
99. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. A very rich vein section showing Chloritised walls infilled with solid black bladed Wolframite with crystalline masses of deep brown lustrous Cassiterite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £3.25.
100. SASSOLITE. Larderello, Tuscany, Italy. Rich, creamy white botryoidal mass associated with much whitish micro crystallised GINORITE. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2"$. £3.50.
-