

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

JANUARY 1974

1. AGARDITE. Bou Skour, Jbel Sarhro, Morocco. Apple green crystal tufts on fibrous Malachite in limonitic gossan. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
2. ANGLESITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice semi-transparent winey-yellow tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown and lining cavities in Chalcocite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
3. ARTHURITE. Hingston Down Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Rich apple green crystalline crust on micro granite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
4. AURICHALCITE. Minas Ojuela, Mapimi, Mexico. Delicate turquoise blue crystals richly lining large cavities in limonitic gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
5. AZURITE. Barrel Creek, Australia. Bright sparkling blue crystals richly covering gossan matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
6. AZURITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Deep blue masses intergrown and impregnating Fluorite with minor gossan in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
7. BARYTOCALCITE. Nentsberry Hags Mine, Alston, Cumberland. Well formed sheaves of pale brown crystals implanted on transparent Witherite crystals. 2×2 ". £3.
8. BASTNAESITE. Torendrika, Madagascar. Pure clove brown mass with some crystal faces. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
9. BETAFITE. Ambatofotsy, Madagascar. Crudely formed single crystal $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. £1.
10. NATIVE BISMUTH. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Pure crystalline mass with minor Skutterudite and pinkish Erythrite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
11. BORNITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. An unusual specimen showing botryoidal masses of Bornite with small cubic crystals encrusting Chalcopyrite/Quartz matrix. 4×3 ". £7.

12. BOURNONITE. Pontgibaud, Puy-de-Dome, France. Large $1\frac{1}{2}$ " grey tabular single crystal, showing good faces. £3.
13. BOURNONITE. Pribram, Czechoslovakia. Small sharp bright steely grey crystals scattered over a Quartz crust on sulphidic matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £5.
14. BROCHANTITE. Geevor Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich emerald green crystallised crust on granitic matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
15. BUSTAMITE. British Railways Quarry, Meldon, Nr. Okehampton, Devon. Brownish fibrous mass with pink Rhodonite and odd specks of Pyrrhotite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
16. CALCITE. Viterbo, Italy. An unusual specimen showing crystalline rounded aggregates of yellowish white Calcite lining a $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " cavity in Basalt matrix 4×3 ". £3.
17. CASSITERITE. Goonbarrow Mine, Bugle, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. A pure resinous brown mass intergrown with minor blackish Tourmaline. An old label is attached to this specimen. $4 \times 3 \times 3$ ". £4.
18. CASSITERITE. Lady Gwendolin Mine, Breage, Cornwall. Blackish brown crystalline mass with minor Quartz, Topaz and Gilbertite mica. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
19. CASSITERITE. Drakewalls Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Sharp blackish striated crystals mostly around 5 mm in size scattered on Chlorite investing Slate matrix. The base of the matrix has been cut flat to display the specimen. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.
20. CASSITERITE. Great Work Mine, Breage, Cornwall. Sharp Blackish brown crystals lining cavities in Chloritic matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
21. CASSITERITE. Redmoor Valley, Goss Moor, Cornwall. Pure Cassiterite pebbles, excellent examples of the stream tin worked by the ancients from the richest alluvial workings in Cornwall. Pebbles are from 1" - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and are priced from 50p - £1 each.
22. CASSITERITE. Wheal Henry, Bugle, Cornwall. Pure brown slightly water worn mass with minor Tourmaline. A fine example of what was known as a 'Streamer's Corn'. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
23. CASSITERITE variety WOOD TIN. West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Pale brown banded and rounded masses in and on silicified Slate matrix. 3×2 ". £5.
24. CELESTITE. Yate, Nr. Bristol, Gloucestershire. Fine, sharp, well formed transparent crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size lining a $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " druse in massive Celestite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
25. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb striated transparent glassy modified single crystal 2" in length x $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide. £5.
26. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Creamy white pure reticulated crystal mass $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.

27. CERUSSITE. Garras Mine, Nr. Truro, Cornwall. Semi-transparent intergrown crystals covering gossan matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
28. CHALCOCITE. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Slightly tarnished greyish crystals richly encrusting and lining cavities in Chloritic matrix. 5×3 ". £7.
29. CHALCOSTIBITE. Sidi-Betache, Nr. Rommani, Morocco. Metallic grey blades to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, and with their surfaces partially altered to Malachite, embedded in Dolomite matrix with minor Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Quincy Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. A sculptural branching mass of crystals the largest crystal being well formed and $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, associated with minor Calcite. Longest branch 3" in length. £5.
31. NATIVE COPPER. Boston Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. Rich hackly mass intergrown with white Calcite. 3×2 ". £2.
32. NATIVE COPPER. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Thick sheet partially altered to reddish Cuprite covering Slate and Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
33. NATIVE COPPER. Old Bal Lode, Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich bright metallic masses with minor reddish Cuprite protruding from Chalcocite/Quartz/Gossan matrix. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - Pure metallic mass with minor Calcite and Cuprite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £2.50; Specimen D - Rich metallic masses with Chalcocite and Gossan. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
34. CORNETITE. Mine de l'Etoile, Lubumbashi, Katanga. Rich deep blue crystal masses scattered on Mudstone. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - 1×1 ". £1.
35. CORONADITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Silvery grey metallic masses covering small bright orangey brown Campylite crystals on Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
36. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Specimen A - Bright lustrous intergrown mass of elongated orangey red crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12; Specimen B - Thick well formed intergrown mass of bright orangey red crystals. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12. These are very choice examples of this mineral.
37. CUPRITE. Wheal Virgin, Gwennap, Cornwall. Superb large display specimen $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ", consisting of a brecciated Quartz matrix, thickly encrusted and cemented by deep red small Cuprite crystals. £15.
38. CUPRITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Specimen A - superb cellular mass of bright dark red octahedral crystals $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen B - Intergrown small bright octahedral crystals with minor Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
39. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Deep bright red crystalline mass with minor Native Copper and Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
40. CURITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Bright orange veinlets and masses in solid black Uraninite. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £4.

41. **EKMANNITE.** Brunsjogruvan, Nr. Lokabrunn, Varmland, Sweden.
Pure black crystalline mass intergrown with minor Calcite.
 $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
42. **ELLSWORTHITE.** McDonald Mine, Hybla, Ontario, Canada.
Very rich resinous black masses thickly intergrown
in Calcite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
43. **ERYTHRITE.** Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Superb large
semi-transparent pink bladed crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size
thickly intergrown and covering massive Skutterudite
matrix. 4×3 ". £30.
44. **ERYTHRITE.** Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. Lustrous pink
needly crystals thickly intergrown on Barytes matrix.
 $2 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.50.
45. **FLUORITE.** Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A -
Large deep purple elongated cubic crystal with longest
edge 3" in length intergrown with smaller 1" cubes,
showing interesting step growth. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B -
Large deep purple cubic crystal with 3" face edges,
showing well developed stepped growth and associated
with smaller Fluorite cubes. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
46. **FLUORITE.** Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Inter-
grown mass of small light purple transparent cubic
crystals, with odd small bright Galena crystals. A very
attractive specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
47. **FLUORITE** variety **CHLOROPHANE.** Wheal Mary Ann, Menhenick,
Cornwall. Interesting radiated masses of light sea-
green Fluorite embedded in Chalcedony. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
48. **FLUORITE.** Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Sharp, pale
green octahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered over
Quartz matrix with highly fluorescent elongated milky
Manganese-Calcite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
49. **FRANCEVILLEITE.** Mounana, Gabon. Fine bright yellow mass
with crystalline joints and odd patches of light brown
crystalline **CHEVETITE**. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
50. **GALENA.** Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham.
Bright cube-octahedral crystals scattered on small light purple
cubic Fluorite crystals. Specimen A - 2×2 ". £3.50;
Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
51. **GMELINITE.** Magheramoune, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Light
creamy orange well formed crystals richly lining cavities
in Basalt matrix. 3×2 ". £2.
52. **GOETHITE.** Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall.
Fine, brilliant, elongated crystals richly inter-
grown on and in Quartz/Hematite matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
53. **NATIVE GOLD.** Bendigo, Victoria, Australia. Specimen A -
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " hackly mass on white Quartz. 1×1 ". £1;
Specimen B - Small masses on white Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 50p.
54. **NATIVE GOLD.** Mysore, India. Thin threads and disseminations
in blackish Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
55. **HEAZLEWOODITE.** Heazlewood River, Tasmania, Australia.
Rich light golden metallic mass with minor Serpentine.
 $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
56. **HEMATITE.** Rio Marina, Elba, Italy. Brilliant sharp well
developed $1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " single crystal. £2.

57. HEMIMORPHITE. Millclose Mine, Darley Dale, Nr. Matlock, Derbyshire. Fine, sparkling, crystals intergrown and completely encrusting both sides of Galena/Barytes matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4"$. £6.
58. KASOLITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Small well-formed light yellow crystals encrusting Uraniferous matrix. $1 \times 1"$. £2.50.
59. LINARITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Bright blue micro crystals scattered on limonitic Quartz gossan. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$. 50p.
60. LISKEARDITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Specimen A - White crystalline crusts covering Quartz Chlorite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2"$. £1.50; Specimen B - White crystalline crusts lining cavities in ferruginous gossan. $2 \times 2"$. 75p.
61. MAGNETITE. Gastein, Salzburg, Austria. 1 cm. sharp black octahedral crystal implanted on Chlorite schist. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £1.
62. MAGNETITE. Travesella, Piedmont, Italy. Sharp black single octahedral crystal with $\frac{1}{2}"$ face edges. 75p.
63. MILLERITE. Otter Shoot Orebody, Kambalda, W. Australia. Bronzey metallic cleavages and masses intergrown with greyish POLYDYMITE. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £1.50.
64. MANGANOTANTALITE. Pilbara, Western Australia. Dark brown cubic crystal mass with $\frac{1}{2}"$ face edges. 75p.
An old label is attached to this specimen.
65. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Unusual pure orangey yellow masses with cavities lined with bright "barrely" crystals, with very minor Barytes in association. Specimen A - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £7; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £3.
66. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Bright, mustard yellow, rounded barrely crystals to 1 cm. in size, implanted on Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £2.
67. MIMETITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Well formed bright pale green rounded barrel shaped crystals thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}"$. £5; Specimen B - $3 \times 2"$. £4.
68. MOOREITE. Franklin, Sussex County, New Jersey, U.S.A. Lustrous pale brown crystalline cleavages covering schistose matrix. $3 \times 2"$. £4.
69. NEPTUNITE. Gem Mine, San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Bright terminated blackish brown crystals to $\frac{1}{4}"$ in size partially embedded in white Natrolite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £5.
70. OLIVENITE. Wheal Unity, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, well-formed terminated olive green crystals lining cavities in Quartz/Gossan matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}"$. £4.50.
71. OLIVENITE. Majuba Hill Pershing Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Specimen A - Lustrous, elongated, olive green crystals richly encrusting porphyry matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £4.50; Specimen B - Very choice bright needly crystals thickly encrusting both sides of porphyry matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$. £4.

72. PARSONSITE. Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Mustard yellow needly crystals richly encrusting Gossan matrix. 1x1". £1.
73. PHARMAJOSIDERITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Fine, bright green cubic crystals thickly lining numerous cavities in Quartz/Gossan matrix with small bright Scorodite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
74. NATIVE PLATINUM. Goodnews Bay, Alaska. Single, metallic, partly rounded masses 5mm. in size, collected at an alluvial gold mining operation. £5 each.
75. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Dark green rounded crystalline aggregates thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
76. PYRRARGYRITE. Joachimstal, Bohemia. Lustrous dark red crystals intergrown with minor Quartz and Pyrite. 1x1". £4.
77. PYROMORPHITE. Terrace Hill Quarry, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Pale green finely crystallised crust partly covering Greenstone matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £1.
78. QUARTZ. Fort Dauphin, Madagascar. Group of transparent, slightly milky, well formed terminated crystals, the largest crystal being $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £4.
79. QUARTZ. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Sharp, glassy, pyramidal crystals thickly intergrown and containing inclusions of black Specularite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.
80. QUARTZ. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. A large plate of milky Quartz crystals, lustrous and well-formed with minor small cubes of Fluorite encrusting the reverse side of the specimen. Fine display specimen. 8x10". £7.
81. SCHEELITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Lustrous, orangey brown mass with Quartz on Greisen, brilliant blue fluorescence under short wave ultra violet light. 3x2". £2.25.
82. SCORODITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, well terminated crystals of a light bluish colour lining cavities in Gossan matrix. 2x1". £1.50.
83. SIDERITE. Virtuous Lady Mine, Nr. Tavistock, Devon. Large, brown, lenticular crystals thickly intergrown on Quartz/Slate matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.50.
84. NATIVE SILVER. Nipissing Hill, Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Superb, thick, bright hackly sheet with minor Calcite and Diorite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £15.
85. NATIVE SILVER. Copiapo, Atacama, Chile. Thin, bright, sheety masses thickly intergrown with minor Quartz and Argentite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
86. SMALTITE. Bieber, Hesse, Germany. Bright, silvery grey, cube-octahedral crystals intergrown and protruding from Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
87. SODDYITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Small, lustrous, well formed yellow crystals thickly encrusting matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £10.
88. SPHALERITE. Nangiles Mine, Twelveheads, Cornwall. Small, sharp, bright black crystals thickly intergrown on Pyrite matrix. 3x2". £2.

89. SPHALERITE. Force Crag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland.
Large, bright, well formed crystal $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size
implanted on Siderite/Slate matrix with minor Barytes.
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
90. SPHALERITE. Nentsberry Hagg's Mine, Alston, Cumberland.
Very choice, large, brilliant black intergrown
crystals completely covering matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.
91. STIBNITE. Kapnik, Rumania. Small groups of brilliant
well formed and terminated crystals varying up to 1"
in size. These small specimens are excellent as micro-
mounts or for the 'thumb-nail' size specimen collector.
£1.50 each.
92. URANINITE. Trenwith Mine, St. Ives, Cornwall. Pure, heavy,
lustrous black masses with traces of Iron Pyrite and
Chalcocite. Superb examples of the rich high grade
Uranium ore mined at Trenwith early this century.
Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3;
Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.
93. URANINITE. Hotter Mine, Great Bear Lake, Canada. Black,
massive, intergrown with Hematite and minor Quartz
and encrusted with bright yellow and waxy orange
crystalline Uranium secondaries. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ".
£3; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.50.
94. URANOPHANE. Mine Bois Noir, St. Priest-le-Prugne, Forez,
France. Canary yellow micro needly crystals richly
dispersed on smoky Quartz matrix. 2×1 ". £1.
95. VANADINITE. Apache Mine, Nr. Globe, Gila Co., Arizona,
U.S.A. Bright, lustrous, orangey red hexagonal crystals
to 4 mm. in size thickly encrusting matrix with minor
white Calcite in association. Very showy specimen.
 $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
96. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts. Morocco.
Specimen A - Superb, large, brilliant brownish red
hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly scattered
over cellular white Barytes matrix. Very choice.
 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £20; Specimen B - Bright, orangey red
elongated hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly
encrusting Sandstone matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £16; Specimen C -
Bright zoned orangey red hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ "
in size completely encrusting a mass of white platy
Barytes crystals. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
97. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua,
Mexico. Specimen A - Light brown, elongated, slightly
curved hexagonal crystals completely encrusted with
small sparkling blackish brown Descloisite crystals.
 $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10; Specimen B - Light brown, elongated
spiky crystals, thickly encrusting a plate of small,
lustrous brown Descloisite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
98. WERMLANDITE. 220 m. Level, Langban Mine, Varmland, Sweden.
Small, light, bluish green platy crystals implanted
in a cavity in granular Calcite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
99. WITHERITE. Fallowfield Mine, Hexham, Northumberland.
Well formed pseudo-hexagonal crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size
intergrown on massive Witherite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
100. ZINCITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Lustrous
blood red masses richly intergrown with black
Franklinite and light brownish Tephroite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.

101. ZIPPEITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Bright canary yellow crusts covering Pitchblende on Quartz. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
102. AZURITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, bright, semi-transparent blue crystals to 1" in length x $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, well terminated and lying on Gossan matrix with minor Cerussite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10.
103. CASSITERITE. Birch Tor Mine, Dartmoor, Devon. Lustrous, light reddish brown, needly crystalline masses richly aggregated in Quartz matrix. An old label is attached to this specimen. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
104. CERUSSITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Fine, . . . lustrous, sharp 'sixling' habit twinned crystals forming an intergrown mass. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.
105. CINNABAR. Moschellandsberg, Bavaria, Germany. Dark red rich crystalline mass implanted with large white nail-head Calcite crystals. $3 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £14.
106. COBALTITE. Hakansbro, Sweden. Brilliant, silvery, sharp $\frac{1}{4}$ " modified cubic crystal partially embedded in bronzey Pyrrhotite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
107. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Fine, bright, metallic crystalline sheet with minor Quartz. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
108. FLUORITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. $\frac{1}{4}$ " sharp zoned transparent light purple crystals scattered on milky Quartz crystals. 3×2 ". £2.50.
109. HEULANDITE. Old Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, Scotland. Lustrous, brick red sheaves and crystals encrusting one end of Rhyolite matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
110. LINARITE. Bates Drift, Wanlockhead, Dumfries., Scotland. Sky blue, small crystals, thickly intergrown and encrusting Cerussite/Barytes matrix with minor Leadhillite in association. $4 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
111. MALACHITE. Nizhne-Taglisk, Ural Mts. Russia. Bright green sharp crystals richly encrusting cellular Cuprite with minor Quartz in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
112. MENECHINITE. O'Donnell Group, Anglesea Township, Ontario, Canada. Bright, silvery grey, mass with Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
113. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Superb, lustrous, orangey barrel shaped crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting black Psilomelane with minor silvery grey Coronadite in association. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
114. PHOSPHURANYLITE. Margnac, La Crouzille, Haut Vienne, France. Bright yellow thick crystalline crust on smoky Quartz with minor greenish Torbernite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
115. STILBITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz Mts. Germany. Well formed transparent crystals completely encrusting one side of a Quartz plate, the reverse side being completely encrusted with milky flat terminated hexagonal Calcite crystals. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
116. TETRADYMITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Silvery grey bladed masses with bright platy cleavages of Joesite and spots of Native Bismuth in Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

FEBRUARY 1974

1. ADAMITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Small, sharp, transparent lightish yellow crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly scattered over limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
2. AMARANTITE. Paposa, Chile. Light orangey red radiated mass intergrown with minor bluish Chalcanthite. $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
3. ANALCIME. Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. A group of large, lustrous, snow-white crystals, the largest crystal being 1" in size, intergrown on gabbro matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
4. ANAPAITE. Bellaver de Cerdana, Gerona, Spain. Small sharp transparent crystals richly lining druses in a phosphatic nodule, Superb for micro study. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
5. ARGENTITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Lustrous crudely crystallised greyish mass 1" in size on Quartz/Sulphide matrix. An old label is attached to the specimen. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
6. ARSENOPYRITE. Penlee Quarry, Newlyn, Cornwall. A $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in massive white Quartz lined with sharp silvery Arsenopyrite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
7. AURICHALCITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Fine, delicate turquoise blue needly crystals thickly intergrown and radiated on cellular gossan matrix. 2×2 ". £2.
8. AZURITE. Laurium, Attica District, Greece. Bright, small, sharp blue crystals richly intergrown and scattered over both sides of Limonitic gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
9. AZURITE. Moldawa, Banat District, Hungary. A 1 cm. sharp well formed bright blue crystal implanted on velvety Malachite lining cavities in dense Limonite matrix. 3×2 ". £8.
10. BARITES. Haile Moor Mine, Nr. Egremont, W. Cumberland. Superb, intergrown, mass of tabular, very lustrous, creamy white crystals on reddish Hematite. Excellent for display. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.

11. **BERZELLANITE**. Bukov, Moravia, C.S.S.R. Specimen A - Excellent, extremely rich, tarnished metallic mass intergrown with whitish Calcite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen B - Pure l" tarnished masses thickly aggregated in white Calcite. $2 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen C - Small tarnished masses richly scattered through white Calcite. 2×1 ". £1. These are very rich examples of this rare Copper Selenide.
12. **BLOMSTRANDINE**. Arendal, Southern Norway. Pure, lustrous, brownish mass with a crudely crystallised surface. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
13. **BROOKITE**. Tete Noire, Valais, Switzerland. A 5 mm. sharp light brown platy crystal implanted in a cavity with small drusy Quartz crystals on a Schistose matrix. 3×2 ". £5.
14. **BROOKITE**. Magnet Cove, Garland Co., Arkansas, U.S.A., Small, sharp, lustrous blackish crystals richly scattered over Quartz/Limonite matrix. 3×2 ". £3.
15. **CALEDONITE**. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Drusy, greeny-blue crystals aggregated and scattered over Quartzose matrix with minor Leadhillite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
16. **CASSITERITE**. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. A mass of light brown fine grained Cassiterite cementing angular fragments of greyish blue Tourmaline 'peach'. A fine example of the rich ore from the deep levels of Cornwall's richest tin mine. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
17. **CASSITERITE** variety "TOADS-EYE-TIN". West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Rich light brown concentric rings and masses thickly aggregated in dark Quartzose matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
18. **CASSITERITE**. Goss Moor Alluvial Flats, St. Columb, Cornwall. A rounded pebble of coarse dark brown crystalline Cassiterite with minor Slate matrix. Interesting and unusual sample. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
19. **CHALCOCITE**. Geevor Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. A single 3 mm. sized sharp grey crystal implanted on its edge on Quartz/Chlorite/Sulphide matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.50.
20. **CHALCOCITE**. Conbarvala, Coquimbo, Chile. Rich, pure, lustrous metallic mass intergrown with minor white Barytes, and associated with a little Stromeayerite and odd spots of Native Silver. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
21. **CHALCOPYRITE**. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Fine, bright, sharp crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered over a matrix of white platy cox-comb Barytes. $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
22. **CHALCOSIDERITE**. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Specimen A - Dark green, very well formed, sharp crystals richly aggregated on gossan matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - Dark green lustrous crystal aggregates thickly intergrown and associated with unusual greenish rounded spherules of DUFRENYITE on gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
23. **CINNABAR**. Almaden, Ciudad Real, Spain. Bright red rich crystalline mass associated with minor Quartz and Pyrite. 3×2 ". £5.
24. **CLINOCASE**. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. 5 mm. dark, blackish blue rounded crystal aggregate implanted in a cavity in Quartzose matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.

25. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall.
Superb, rich, tarnished crystalline mass intergrown
with fragments of white Quartz, minor blackish
Tenorite and with odd scattered crystals of tarnished
Pyrite. Excellent for display. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
26. NATIVE COPPER. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Pure, dendritic
reddish tarnished crystalline mass. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
27. COVELLITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A.
Attractively tarnished rich platy crystalline vein section
with minor iron Pyrites in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
28. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania,
Australia. Specimen A - Thick, bright, orangey red
elongated skeletal crystals richly spanning cavities
in and thickly intergrown on Limonite matrix.
 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £18; Specimen B - Bright red intergrown mass
of elongated crystals with minor Limonite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10;
Specimen C - Very lustrous elongated orange crystals
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length thickly scattered over dense Limonite.
 $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen D - Rich orangey red crystalline
mass with minor Limonite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
29. CRONSTEDTITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Lustrous,
blackish crystal aggregates on Quartz/Chlorite/Pyrite
veinstone. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
30. CUPRITE. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall.
Brilliant, sharp, maroon coloured octahedral crystals
thickly intergrown with bright Native Copper and
minor Quartz and blackish crystalline TENORITE. Excellent
old time specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £9.
31. CUPRITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Lustrous, small,
maroon octahedral crystals, thickly intergrown and
forming a cellular mass with minor Quartz. 3×2 ". £6.
32. CUPROSKLODOWSKITE. Musonoi, Katanga, Zaire. Specimen A -
Apple green small delicate needle crystals aggregated
in cavities on massive green Cuprosklodowskite and
dark green massive Vandenbrandeite, with minor yellowish
Kasolite and an unidentified brownish mineral in
association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12; Specimen B - Delicate
apple green needle crystals aggregated on cellular
matrix with minor Sklodowskite in association. 1"
specimen - £3.
33. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A -
Superb large display specimen with bright emerald
green, sharp crystals, to 1cm in size richly inter-
grown and scattered on a $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " area on matrix $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ".
Specimen displays well. £20; Specimen B - Small very
bright and well formed crystals to 4 mm. in size
thickly lining large cavities with minor white Calcite
in matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen C - Large, bright,
crystals forming an intergrown mass in cavities in
massive Diopside with minor Quartz in association.
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen D - Bright, small sharp crystals
scattered on drusy white Calcite lining cavities in matrix.
 3×2 ". £7; Specimen E - Brilliant green, sharp crystals
to 5 mm. in size scattered individually on drusy white
Calcite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
34. EPIDOTE. Bourg d'Oisans, Isere, France. A dark olive
green sheaf of sharp doubly terminated crystals 1" in
size with minor Quartz in association 50p.

35. ERYTHRITE. Mount Cobalt, Selwyn Range, Queensland, Australia. Fine, bright, purply pink needle crystals thickly intergrown and covering Schistose matrix. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £8; excellent for display. Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen C - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3; Specimen D - very rich, radiated, aggregates $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.50.
36. EUDIALYTE. Norra Karr, Orebro, Sweden. Rich, vitreous pink masses to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size scattered through Katapleelite-Syenite with minor Calcite in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
37. FLUORITE. Frizington, W. Cumberland. Pale, purply blue crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size intergrown and encrusting both sides of Siderite/Hematite matrix. Very unusual and colourful specimen. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
38. FLUORITE. Cave-in-Rock, Hardin Co., Illinois, U.S.A. A group of large stacked cubic crystals to 2" on face edge, deep purple in colour, and exhibiting much parallel growth. $4 \times 3 \times 3$ ". £8.
39. FRANKLINITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Fine, rich, masses of Calcite with aggregates of black Franklinite thickly scattered through them, with minor crystalline spots of Willemite and reddish Zincite. These specimens are superb for fluorescent display - fluorescing a vivid red with bright green spots under U.V. light. Specimen A - $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3$ ". £6; Specimen B - $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen C - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.50; Specimen D - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
40. GALENA. Wheal Penrose, Porthleven, Cornwall. Small, very bright, modified crystals scattered on drusy Quartz on Quartzose matrix. 2×1 ". 50p.
41. GALENA. Neudorf, Harz Mts., Germany, Bright, large, intergrown modified crystals associated with lenticular brown Siderite richly encrusting matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
42. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Specimen A - Fine, lustrous, terminated black crystals to 5 mm. in length scattered over drusy Quartz lining cavities in Veinstone. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - Small, well terminated, lustrous crystals thickly encrusting and scattered in cavities in Quartz matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2; Specimen C - Intergrown mass of long well formed lustrous crystals up to 5 mm. in size on Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25; Specimen D - Thick terminated crystals to 5 mm. in size implanted and intergrown on Hematite/Quartz matrix. 1×1 ". £1.25.
43. NATIVE GOLD. Witwatersrand, Transvaal, S. Africa. Rich, golden flakes and small masses richly disseminated in a band through Quartzose matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £4.
44. HEMATITE. Binnental, Valais, Switzerland. Two well formed sharp 'IRON ROSES' implanted on their edges on a schistose rock. Each 'Rose' is slightly over $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter, matrix size $2 \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
45. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Semi-transparent whitish crystals aggregated in large radiated sheafs and associated with minor small sharp Calcite crystals on Limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.

46. HEUBNERITE. Adams Mine, Silverton, San Juan Co., Colorado, U.S.A. Superb, long, lustrous reddish brown bladed crystals to 1" in length, thickly scattered and implanted on white Quartzose matrix. $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.
47. JAMESONITE. Treore Mine, Nr. Port Isaac, Cornwall. Pure, bright silvery grey metallic mass with a fibrous structure associated with minor Quartz and Siderite. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.
48. KASOLITE. Kasola, Katanga, Zaire. Well formed lustrous orange micro crystals richly encrusting Uraniferous matrix. $1 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4. Excellent specimen for the collector of micro or thumbnail material.
49. LIROCONITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Rich, sky-blue crystalline mass 1" in size on ferruginous gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
50. MALACHITE. East Crinnis Mine, St. Blazey, Cornwall. Specimen A - Green, rounded, slightly fibrous masses thickly aggregated on Quartz/Chalcopyrite veinstuff. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1; Specimen B - Pure, bright green, slightly fibrous mass with minor Quartz. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 50p.
51. MALAYAITE. Red-a-Ven Mine, Meldon, Devon. Specimen A - Very rich, slightly yellowish, waxy masses richly aggregated in Hornfels matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2; Specimen B - As specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen C - Thin veinlets and masses in Hornfels. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1. This rare mineral fluoresces a bright lightish green colour under short wave U.V. light and would be a rare addition to the collector of fluorescent minerals.
52. MANGANITE. Ilfeld, Harz Mts., Germany. Brilliant, black, terminated needly crystals lining cavities in crystalline Manganite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ " with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity completely lined with crystals. £2; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " with an elongated $\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity lined with crystals. £1.75.
53. MARCASITE. Virtuous Lady Mine, Buckland Monachorum, Devon. A very unusual mass consisting of a shell of Marcasite forming an Epimorph on what were large tabular crystals of a mineral since leached away, possibly Arsenopyrite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " with tabular Epimorphs up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £2.
54. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, rosettes of small creamy coloured needly crystals, countless in number, thickly encrusting both sides of a plate of crystalised brownish Willemite, and associated with spots and small crystalline masses of green Malachite. $5 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £15.
55. MOLYBDENITE. Moly Hill Mine, Malartic, Quebec, Canada. An isolated unusually sharp single crystal $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter and with all faces well formed. £5.
56. NADORITE. Djebel Nador, Constantine, Algeria. Pure, light brown, platy crystalline mass. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
57. NATROLITE. Dean Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Snow white, radiated, crystalised vein section with gabbro walls $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £1.50.
58. OLIVENITE. Carharrack Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Very choice lustrous olive green elongated terminated crystals thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
59. OLIVENITE variety 'WOOD COPPER'. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Radiated light greeny brown masses richly aggregated in Quartz. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.

60. PARATAQAMITE. Murriu-Murriu, Western Australia. Bright, emerald green, crystals and crystalline masses richly scattered over ferruginous gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
61. PENTLANDITE. Froid Mine, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada. Pure, bright, bronzey, metallic masses to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size in a 1" glass vial. Samples of unadulterated Pentlandite are comparatively rare, it generally being mixed with other nickel bearing minerals. 50p.
62. PLATTNERITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Brilliant, black, small needly crystals completely encrusting Limonitic matrix, excellent rich specimen of this mineral. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.50.
63. PROUSTITE. Joachimstal, Bohemia. Bright, blood red, masses and small terminated crystals richly scattered on and in cavities in solid grey NATIVE ARSENIC, with minor whitish Arsenolite in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £11.
64. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Rich, bright emerald green crystalline crust covering two sides of Quartz veins with minor pale apple green rounded aggregates of ?Cornubite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £1.50.
65. PYROUSITE. Giessen, Hesse, Germany. Long stalactitic metallic grey masses with a botryoidal surface covered in micro shining crystals. Interesting and unusual specimen. 3×2 ". £4.
66. PYRRHOTITE. Penlee Quarry, Newlyn, Cornwall. Rich, slightly tarnished, bronzey metallic mass with minor Epidiorite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
67. QUARTZ. Bere Alston, Devon. A mass of small pyramidal milky crystals, two sides being flat and displaying the variety of strange stepped crystals known as "BABEL-QUARTZ". $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.
68. RENIERITE. Prince Leopold Mine, Kipushi, Katanga, Zaire. Specimen A - Rich, metallic, pinkish brown mass with minor Sphalerite, Galena and Chalcopyrite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 1$ ". £5; Specimen C - A very rich mass with only very minor other sulphides in association. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
69. RICHTERITE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Light brown crystals and crystalline masses thickly aggregated and scattered through Calcite matrix. The Calcite Fluoresces a brilliant red under U.V. light. 3×2 ". £3.
70. SCODODITE. Hemerdon Bal, Plympton, Devon. Lustrous, very well formed, light bluey green crystals lining a 1" cavity in Quartz matrix with minor blades of Wolframite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
71. SIDERITE. Morro Velho Goldmine, Nova Lima, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Large, light brown, lenticular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown on Chloritic schist with odd scattered sharp glassy ALBITE crystals and small bronzey PYRRHOTITE crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
72. SIDERITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - Sharp modified dark brown crystals to 5 mm. in size intergrown on an area $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " on Quartz matrix $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p; Specimen B - Group of dark brown intergrown modified crystals completely encrusting Quartz $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 40p.

73. NATIVE SILVER. Johanngeorgenstadt, Saxony, Germany.
Fine, rich, dark crystalline vein section of pure
Native Silver associated with minor Argentite.
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £10.
74. NATIVE SILVER. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Thin silvery
hackly sheets and masses covering Quartzose matrix.
 $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
75. SKUTTERUDITE. Skutterud, Nr. Modum, Norway. Bright silvery
metallic masses aggregated in a dark Skarn-rock.
 3×2 ". 75p.
76. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, large,
display specimen consisting of a mass of Smithsonite
with large cavities, faces and joints thickly encrusted
with sharp, well formed, lime-green transparent
Smithsonite crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. Specimen displays
well. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 3$ ". £30.
77. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Creamy coloured
lustrous intergrown crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly
encrusting both sides of matrix. $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £15.
78. SPECULARITE. Florence-Ulcoats Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland.
Specimen A - Brilliant, black, shining platy crystals
thickly encrusting and lining cavities in Hematite
matrix with minor small Quartz crystals in association.
 $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - Shining black small
platy crystals completely covering botryoidal Hematite.
 $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
79. SPHALERITE. Scraithole Mine, West Allendale, Northumberland.
Lustrous, well formed, blackish brown crystals mostly
around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting matrix with minor
creamy Dolomite in association. 3×2 ". £1.75.
80. SPHENE. Binnental, Valais, Switzerland. Small, perfectly
formed, light brownish green transparent gemmy crystals
richly scattered over Calcite/Albite matrix. 2×2 ". £5.
81. STANNITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Rich, pure, slightly
tarnished metallic mass with very minor Arsenopyrite
in association. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B -
 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
82. STIBNITE. Felsobanya, Rumania. A magnificent divergent
spray of thin, bright, silvery grey elongated crystals
to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length implanted on a plate of drusy Quartz.
The spray of crystals is total size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " on matrix
 $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Excellent for display. £25.
83. STIBNITE. Ichinokawa, Shikoku Island, Japan. Brilliant,
silvery grey, thin well terminated single crystals
some showing a slight twist. Crystals vary in size from
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 1" in length and are priced from 50p - £3 each
dependent on quality and form.
84. TARBUTITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Specimen A - Intergrown
small sharp creamy coloured crystals thickly encrusting
gossan matrix. $1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6; Specimen B - Sheafs of
very pale green crystals intergrown with minor gossan.
 $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
85. TAVORITE. Tip Top Mine, Custer Co., S. Dakota, U.S.A.
Lime green spots and masses with pink crystalline
HUREAULITE and radiated blackish green Rockbridgeite and
a little Leucophosphite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.

86. TENNANTITE. Wheal Jewell, Gwennap, Cornwall. Lustrous, metallic grey crystals, well formed, and up to 5 mm. in size, lining cavities in Quartz/Sulphide matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
 87. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Small, very sharp, tetrahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and coated with Chalcopyrite, scattered over drusy Quartz crystals with minor Galena on Quartz/Slate matrix. 4×2 ". £6.
 88. TETRAHEDRITE. Zalatna, Rumania. Very rich silvery grey thick veins and large masses in a matrix of banded Rhodochrosite and Quartz, and with a 1×1 " cavity encrusted with rose red crystalline masses of Rhodochrosite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
 89. TETRAHEDRITE. Cerro de Pasco, Peru. Bright, metallic grey mass with minor Pyrite and Quartz, with cavities lined with small sharp Tetrahedral crystals. 3×2 ". £3.50.
 90. THOMSONITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Snow-white radiated clusters of drusy crystals thickly lining large cavities in Basalt matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
 91. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. $\frac{3}{4}$ " green platy sheaf of crystals lying flat on gossan matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
 92. META-TORBERNITE. Trenwith Mine, St. Ives, Cornwall. Small light green platy crystals encrusting greenstone matrix. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
 93. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Large, well formed, bright orangey brown hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, and showing some interesting modifications, richly scattered over matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
 94. VANDENBRANDEITE. Musonoi, Katanga, Zaire. Specimen A - Deep green micro crystals in a small cavity in massive apple green Cuprosklodowskite with minor velvety Malachite. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B - Fine, deep green, micro crystals lining cavities with minor yellowish Sklodowskite, apple green needly Cuprosklodowskite, fibrous Malachite and plates of Meta-Torbernite in Uraniferous matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £6; Specimen C - Rich, micro crystals lining cavities in massive Vandenbrandeite with minor Sklodowskite in association. 1×1 ". £4; Specimen D - As Specimen C - $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.
 95. WIIKITE. Lake Ladoga, Impilaks, Finland. Pure resinous deep brown mass with very minor pinkish Feldspar. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
 96. WOLFRAMITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Thick, shining black cleavage blades richly aggregated in and cutting greasy white vein Quartz, with minor Chlorite and traces of Cassiterite. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
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RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

MARCH 1974

1. ADAMITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Specimen A - Sharp, light yellowish green, doubly terminated crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly scattered over dark limonitic matrix. 4x3". Superb display specimen - £15; Specimen B - Fine sprays of lime green crystals thickly aggregated and encrusting on limonitic gossan. 3½x2½". £8.
2. AIKINITE. Beresovsk, Ekaterinburg, Ural Mts., Russia. Specimen A - Rich, metallic tarnished blades richly scattered through Quartz matrix with odd specks of Native Gold. 2½x1½". £7; Specimen B - As Specimen A but without visible Gold. 1½x1½". £4; Specimen C - As specimen B - 1"x¾". £1.
3. ALLEMONTITE. Andreasberg, Harz Mts., Germany. Rich, grey mass intergrown with minor Quartz, and exhibiting a slight shelly structure in places. 2x1½x1". £2.
4. ALUMINITE. Newhaven, Sussex. Pure, snow-white botryoidal mass, with interesting shape and form. 3½x2½x2½". £2.
5. ANATASE. Binnental, Valais, Switzerland. Small, very sharp, pale olive green crystals scattered on Albite with etched rhombs of Calcite and a little Chlorite in association. 2x2". £5.
6. ANGLESITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, glassy, striated crystal mass with minor parallel growth. 3x2". £10.
7. APATITE variety FRANCOLITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Small, sharp, transparent hexagonal crystals scattered on drusy Quartz. 1½x1". £1.25.
8. AUGITE. Jacobsberg, Vermland, Sweden. Dark greenish black terminated crystals to ½" in size thickly encrusting massive Augite matrix. 2x1½". £1.50.
9. BAYLDONITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich, apple green, crusts covering Quartz gossan. Specimen A - 1½x1½". £1; Specimen B - 1½x1½". 75p.

10. BEUDANTITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Transparent, well formed, micro crystals scattered through Limonitic gossan with reddish crystalline and massive CARMINITE, yellowish massive BEAVERITE and decomposed Arsenopyrite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
11. BROCHANTITE. Majuba Hill, Pershing Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Rich, emerald green, micro crystals thickly encrusting Hematitic matrix. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - covered on both sides with Brochantite - £3; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £2.
12. CALCITE. Cellow Hill, Cheddar, Mendip Hills, Somerset. Fine group of sharp, well formed, semi-transparent "dog-tooth" habit crystals most being over $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
13. CASSITERITE. Savath (Ennisvale) China Clay Pit, Luxulyan, Cornwall. Dark, brownish black, sharp twinned crystals intergrown in cavities in coarse crystalline Cassiterite, exhibiting a rich golden colour in places, and associated with minor Quartz and Tourmaline. An old label is attached to this specimen. 3×2 ". £6.
14. CASSITERITE. Wheal Rock, Nr. Bugle, Hensbarrow Moor, Cornwall. Pure, dark brown cellular mass, with numerous cavities lined with small sharp crystals and with very minor Quartz and Tourmaline in association. $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £3.
15. CASSITERITE. Giew Mine, Nr. St. Ives, Cornwall. Unusual, vein section consisting of Quartz with the interstices infilled with coarse black Cassiterite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £2.
16. CASSITERITE variety "TOADS-EYE" Tin. Garth Mine, Nr. Sancreed, Cornwall. Pale brown spots and masses on and surrounding Quartz, with minor Chlorite in association. The Cassiterite is, itself, partially enveloped in pinkish Feldspar. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £2.
17. CASSITERITE. Conce Moor Alluvial Workings, Luxulyan, Cornwall. Coarse, brown, Cassiterite richly spattered through dark Tourmaline veinstuff. The specimen is slightly rounded in places and an old label is attached to it. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
18. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Superb, glassy, transparent crystal showing sixling twinning. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £10; Specimen B - A similar crystal, well formed and sharp, exhibiting complex twinning. 2×2 ". £9.
19. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Dark, glassy, very sharp complexly twinned crystals richly scattered over Gossan matrix with small tufts of Malachite in association. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £14; Specimen B - Crust of sharp glassy twinned crystals covering cellular olive green DUFTITE. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
20. CHABAZITE. The Storr, Isle of Skye, Scotland. Milky coloured sharp rhombic crystals thickly lining cavities in Basalt. 2×1 ". 75p.
21. CHALCEDONY. Penlee Quarry, Newlyn, Cornwall. Pale creamy blue botryoidal mass lining a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " cavity in Chlorite/Quartz/Siderite matrix with odd crystals of embedded Arsenopyrite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.

22. CHALCOALUMITE. Grandview Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S.A. Rich, sky-blue, crystalline and botryoidal crusts thickly covering Gossan matrix, with minor Cyanotrichite in association. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
23. CHALCOCITE. Geevor Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Pure, metallic, grey mass with traces of brownish Cassiterite. 3×2 ". £1.
24. CHALCOPYRITE variety 'BLISTER COPPER'. Geevor Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Tarnished, botryoidal masses on massive Chalcopyrite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
25. CHENEVIXITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Rich, dark, greenish black masses in Quartzose Gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
26. CLINOCLASE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Specimen A - Choice deep blue crystalline mass intergrown with Quartz and Gossan. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3; Specimen B - Deep blue radiated crystal masses scattered on altered Granite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
27. CONICALCALCITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Olive-green crystalline aggregates richly lining cavities in dense Limonitic matrix with tufts of dark green Malachite and whitish Jalcite. 3×2 ". £1.
28. CONNELLITE. Bisbee, Arizona, U.S.A. Dark blue radiated crystalline masses richly embedded in massive Cuprite. 1×1 ". £2.
29. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. A mass of intergrown crystals, with a coppery red tarnish. Very rich specimen from one of Cornwall's most notable Copper Mines. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Interesting mass of intergrown small crystals, with minor Cuprite and fragments of Gossany Quartz in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
31. CRYOLITE. Ivigtut, Arksuk Fiord, S. Greenland. Pure, whitish semi-transparent mass with minor tan Siderite and odd specks of Galena. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
32. CUPRITE. Pembroke Mine, St. Blazey, Cornwall. Specimen A - Mass of intergrown small bright crystals implanted on terminated milky Quartz crystals protruding from massive Quartz vein stuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £5; Specimen B - Cellular dark maroon crystallised mass with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " milky Quartz crystal. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
33. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Small sharp maroon octahedral crystals thickly intergrown with minor Native Copper. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
34. CUPRITE. West Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Rich, dark reddish, masses intergrown with Quartz and Chrysocolla. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.
35. CUPRITE. Countybridge Quarry, Goonhilly Downs, Lizard, Cornwall. Pure, deep red, mass associated with a little deep green Chrysocolla and Serpentine. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
36. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Superb sharp dark brown lustrous spear shaped crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size forming a fine intergrown group. Excellent for display. 3×2 ". £15; Specimen B - Unusual lustrous dark brown stubby crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting cellular matrix with minor Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.

37. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Sharp, deep emerald green well formed crystals $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown on Dolomite matrix. A very attractive specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen B - Small, sharp, emerald green crystals richly lining cavities in Dolomite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
38. ERYTHRITE. Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Fine large sheaves of lustrous pinkish red crystals implanted on matrix. The base of the specimen has been sawn flat to display this specimen to its best advantage. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
39. FLUORITE. Stanhope, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Large, well formed cubic crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and of a very unusual lime-green colour, thickly scattered and intergrown on Sideritic matrix. Excellent cabinet specimen. $8 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22; Specimen B - As specimen A - 5×3 ". £8.
40. FLUORITE. Mine Le Baix, Puy-de-Dome, France. Excellent, aquamarine blue, transparent, and mostly flawless, portion of a large cubic crystal, with three faces showing. $4 \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
41. FLUORITE. Royal Flush Mine, Nr. Bingham, New Mexico, U.S.A. Specimen A - Sharp, pale purple-green OCTAHEDRAL crystals to 1 cm. in size thickly encrusting Quartzose matrix with minor Calcite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - $\frac{1}{4}$ " octahedral crystal and several smaller ones intergrown on Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 50p.
42. FRANKFITE. Poopo, Oruro, Bolivia. Rich, steel grey, metallic mass, slightly crystalline in places and with odd spots of Pyrite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8.
43. GALENA. Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Large well formed bright cube-octahedral crystal with $\frac{3}{4}$ " edges, implanted on a crust of light purple transparent Fluorite crystals with odd scattered smaller Galena crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen B - Very large bright cube-octahedral crystal $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " implanted on a crust of small purple Fluorite crystals with smaller Galena crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
44. GALENA. Naica, Chihuahua, Mexico. Very sharp and lustrous small crystals richly scattered on and intergrown with Calcite and minor Pyrite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
45. GASPEITE. Ottershoot Orebody, Kambalda, W. Australia. Fine, pure, apple green mass with minor Schist in association. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
46. GMELINITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Salmon pink, sharp, well formed crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered in cavities in Basalt. 3×2 ". £2.
47. NATIVE GOLD. Garfield Mine, Utah, U.S.A. Small specks and masses on and in Sphalerite/Quartz/Galena/Pyrite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
48. NATIVE GOLD. Beresovsk, Ekaterinburg, Ural Mts., Russia. Bright specks scattered on and through Quartzose matrix with a slight copper staining in places. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
49. HEMATITE variety "KIDNEY ORE". Beckermert Mine, Egremont, Cumberland. Very choice botryoidal mass of fine shape and superb for display. $4 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.

50. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Cluster of large sharp semi-transparent crystals to 1 cm. in size with minor Calcite on Limonite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
51. HEULANDITE. Lages, Santa Catarina, Brazil. Large, pearly, well formed crystals thickly encrusting Basalt matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
52. ISO-STANNITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Pure, attractively tarnished, metallic mass. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
53. JAMESONITE. Treore Mine, St. Endellion, Cornwall. Rich, silvery grey, fibrous mass intergrown with Quartz and with minor encrustations of yellowish Bindheimite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
54. KAMMERERITE. Gumushane, Kopdaji Yildiz, Turkey. Raspberry red crust of small well formed crystals on massive Chromite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 75p.
55. KASOLITE. Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Orange yellow crystalline crusts associated with lemon yellow needly micro crystals of PARSONSITE on silicified uraniferous matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
56. KYANITE. Carrowtrasna, N. of Garten Loch, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Fine, rich, divergent mass of light blue bladed crystals with minor Quartz. An old label is attached to this specimen. $4 \times 4 \times 2$ ". £5.
57. LISKEARDITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich white crystalline crusts covering Gossan matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
58. LUDWIGITE. Brosso Mine, Turin, Italy. Lustrous, black, fibrous radiated mass with minor metallic grey Magnetite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
59. MARTITE. Cerro de Mercado, Durango, Mexico. Pure replacement of massive Magnetite with crystals to 1 cm. in size, by Hematite with pale yellow Apatite crystal cleavages in association. Specimen A - with replaced Magnetite octahedrons to 1 cm. in size - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - Fine intergrown large replaced octahedrons to 1 cm. in size. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3; Specimen C - As Specimen B - but with smaller crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen D - Odd scattered large crystals. $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
60. MENDIPITE. Mendip Hills, Somerset. Specimen A - Fibrous whitish crystalline masses to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size embedded in steel grey Pyrolusite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen B - Rich, fibrous crystalline mass with minor Pyrolusite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50; Specimen C - $\frac{3}{4}$ " radiated mass embedded in Pyrolusite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
61. MIARGYRITE. Hiendelaencina, Spain. Metallic, slightly tarnished, greyish mass, with minor Galena on Schist. 1×1 ". £1.
62. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Superb, honey yellow, intergrown masses of lustrous sheaves of crystals. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8; Specimen B - With minor greenish Duftite in association - $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.

63. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Select, unusual, solid resinous masses of orangey yellow Campylite, with barrel shaped crystals lining cavities and on the surfaces of the specimens. Minor blades of white Barytes are in association. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. £6; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " £3; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ " £2.
64. OLIVENITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Well formed dark olive green crystals richly scattered on and lining crevices in brecciated Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
65. OPAL variety Cacholong. Slip Quarry, St. Dennis, Cornwall. Snow white lustrous masses with a conchoidal fracture thickly aggregated in Quartz matrix. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
66. PACHNOLITE. Ivigtut, Arksuk Fiord, S. Greenland. Sharp, micro crystals with minor THOMSENOLITE encrusting iron stained Cryolite. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.25.
67. PARATACAMITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Choice, emerald green micro crystals aggregated and scattered on Quartz with minor Chalcocite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
68. PARSONSITE. Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Rich lemon yellow crusts of micro crystals on and in ferruginous Gossan. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.
69. PHARMACOSIDERITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, small bottle green cubic crystals richly lining cavities in Gossan with minor tufts of Scorodite crystals in association. 2×2 ". £4.
70. PREHNITE. Boylestone Quarry, Barrhead, Scotland. Specimen A - Very choice lime green botryoidal crystalised mass lining $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " cavity in matrix $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - choice for display - £6; Specimen B - Lime green rounded crystal aggregates to 1 cm. in diameter attractively aggregated on matrix 3×3 ". £4; Specimen C - Fine, lime green rounded crystalised mass, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " lining cavity in matrix. 3×2 ". £3.
71. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Very rich, bright green crystalline botryoidal thick crusts lining cavities in Quartz. Specimen A - $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - 2×2 ". £1; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
72. PYRRHOTITE. Hiendelaencina, Spain. Rich, deep red, crystalline mass with some small crystals on drusy Quartz covering Schist matrix. 2×1 ". £2.
73. PYRRHOTITE. Andreasberg, Harz Mts., Germany. Dark red metallic masses thickly intergrown with Galena, with some micro crystals in small cavities. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
74. PYROMORPHITE. Plynlimon, Cardiganshire, Wales. Grass green, small needlely crystals thickly encrusting both sides of Quartz matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £3.
75. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Alfred, Phillack, Cornwall. Bright, Yellowish green small sharp hexagonal crystals encrusting Chalcedonic Quartz. 2×2 ". £1.50.
76. PYROMORPHITE. Broken Hill, N.S.Wales, Australia. Intergrown cellular mass of pale brown elongated crystal sheaves. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.

77. PYRRHOTITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Excellent, lustrous intergrown bronzy hexagonal crystals the largest being 1" in diameter, with very minor Pyrite and Sphalerite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
78. QUARTZ. Weardale, Co. Durham. Lustrous, milky, hexagonal pyramidal crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Fluorite matrix. 4×3 ". £3.
79. QUARTZ. Parknoweth Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Bright, clear, hexagonal crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, some being doubly terminated, with odd inclusions of Goethite needles and a faint Amethyst colour in places, intergrown on ferruginous matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
80. RENARDITE. Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Specimen A - Rich, yellowish, crystalline aggregates scattered over ferruginous Gossan with odd plates of Meta-Torbernite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B - Small, well formed pale yellow crystals scattered on Gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
81. SCHOLZITE. Reaphook Hill, Flinders Range, South Australia. Select, snow white, thickly intergrown delicate needle crystals richly encrusting and scattered on ferruginous matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
82. SIDERITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Choice, light brown, elongated crystals thickly encrusting, in the form of radiating sheaves, Quartz/Chlorite matrix. 4×3 ". £5.
83. NATIVE SILVER. Freiburg, Saxony, Germany. Very rich, dendritic, crystals and masses thickly aggregated through Barytes matrix with minor greyish Acanthite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
84. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, pale orangey yellow, sharp crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and with a dusting of small blue Linarite crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
85. SMITHSONITE. Farnberry Mine, Nr. Alston, Cumberland. Rich, yellowish green botryoidal crust covering Limestone matrix. 4×3 ". £3.
86. SPHALERITE. Force Crag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. Very bright, lustrous black, sharp crystals associated with small bright Galena crystals richly encrusting Slate/Siderite matrix. $5 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
87. STRENGITE. Indian Mountain, Cherokee Co., Alabama, U.S.A. Pale whitish to transparent micro crystals and masses lining cavities in dense irony matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.50.
88. TENNANTITE. South Galena Mine, Galena, Utah, U.S.A. Bright, small, sharp metallic grey crystals richly encrusting rhombic Siderite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
89. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnis Mine, Carlyon Bay, Cornwall. Group of intergrown metallic grey crystals, partially coated by Chalcopyrite in places. 1×1 ". £2.
90. TOURMALINE. Carinthia, Austria. Well formed, light brown, crystals partially embedded in Mica Schist. The largest crystal is $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, and an old label accompanies this specimen. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.

91. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Choice, small, very bright red, sharp hexagonal crystals richly scattered over white Barytes matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
 92. VAUQUELINITE. Beresovsk, Ural Mts., Russia. Rich, brownish black, botryoidal mass with minor yellowish green Pyromorphite and reddish Crocoite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
 93. WILLEMITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Superb, resinous, lime green masses intergrown with minor white Calcite, blackish Franklinite and odd spots of red Zincite. This specimen is excellent for fluorescent display, the colours being very intense under u.v. light. $4 \times 3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
 94. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Fourstones, Nr. Hexham, Northumberland. Fine, creamy sharp, intergrown crusts of crystals on massive Witherite. Specimen A - 4×3 " with crystal edges to 1 cm. in size - £4; Specimen B - As specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
 95. WOLFRAMITE. Mina De Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. Excellent, terminated jet black striated crystal with minor parallel growth, and with odd scattered small bright cubes of Pyrite, and minor Siderite, Muscovite, Quartz and Arsenopyrite in association. The specimen has a slight fracture across one crystal face, but this does not detract from the overall appearance. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £12.
 96. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Rich, lustrous black bladed crystals thickly embedded in Quartz with minor micro Scrodite crystals. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.
 97. WULFENITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, bright, lustrous honey yellow tabular perfect crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly scattered over matrix with minor tufts of Malachite in association. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £12.
 98. WULFENITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Large, lustrous yellowish brown tabular crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown on Limonitic Gossan. 3×2 ". £6.
 99. META-ZEUNERITE. Cliff Lode, Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Specimen A - Small bright green perfect crystals richly encrusting reddened Slate/Quartz matrix. 4×2 ". £2.50; Specimen B - Well formed bright green crystals thickly lining a $1 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " vugh of smoky Quartz crystals on Quartz matrix. 2×1 ". £2; Specimen C - Rich bright green small crystals encrusting smoky Quartz. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.75.
 100. ZINCITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A. Unusual deep blood red mass with minor white Calcite and black crystalline Franklinite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
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RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

APRIL 1974

1. NATIVE ARSENIC. Burraton Combe Quarry, St. Stephens-by-Saltash, Cornwall. Specimen A - Superb, pure, metallic grey irregular shaped mass, with some conchoidal surfaces and odd encrustations of whitish ARSENOLITE. $4 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £10; Specimen B - As specimen A - with much whitish Arsenolite; $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.
2. ATACAMITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Very rich, cellular mass of bright emerald green crystal aggregates with minor Limonite and fragments of Quartz. $3 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
3. AURICHALCITE. Char Kounhi Mine, Iran. Rich, lustrous, turquoise blue crystals scattered over and thickly aggregated in cavities in cellular Limonite. 3×2 ". £3.
4. BATHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Apple green, small, well formed crystals thickly scattered over gossan matrix with minor whitish Calcite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " - without Calcite - 50p.
5. BASTNAESITE. Torendrika, Madagascar. Pure vitreous clove brown mass with a tan coloured oxidised coating. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
6. BAYLDONITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Rich crusts of apple green sparkling micro crystals on Quartz matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " - with a $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " covering of crystals - £3; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 75p.
7. BERZELIANITE. Bukov, Moravia, J.S.S.R. Very rich tarnished metallic masses to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size richly aggregated in Calcite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
8. BEUDANTITE. Wheal Carpenter, Gwinear, Cornwall. Rich crust of sage green well formed micro crystals covering Quartzose matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.

9. BISMUTHINITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Rich grey elongated thick needly crystals, showing striations, aggregated with minor Chlorite on and in cellular Quartz/Chlorite/Chalcopyrite veinstuff. The total area the Bismuthinite occurs on is $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on matrix $4 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
10. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. An intergrown mass of lustrous metallic grey bladed crystals with very minor Quartz in association. 3×2 ". £6.
11. BROCHANTITE. Blanchard Claims, Bingham, New Mexico. U.S.A. Bright, emerald green, small crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting Barytes matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
12. CALCITE. Snailbeach Mine, Shelve, Shropshire. A group of large pale lilac coloured rhombic crystals, the three largest having face edges 2" in size, with a frosting of bright small doubly terminated Quartz crystals. Very attractive for display. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £8.
13. CALCITE. Millclose Mine, Nr. Matlock, Derbys. Two large whitish scalenohedral crystals approximately 2" in size implanted on a plate composed of numerous smaller crystals, the reverse of the specimen being studded with small transparent Fluorite cubes. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £4.
14. CASSITERITE. Pell Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Bright, lustrous, black terminated crystals of the rare four sided habit intergrown with minor Chlorite and small clear Quartz crystals on silicified Slate matrix. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £4; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
15. CASSITERITE. Relistian Mine, Gwinear, Cornwall. An unusual specimen consisting of a conglomerate of Chloritised Slate Pebbles cemented by Chlorite and with small sharp Cassiterite crystals implanted in cavities between individual pebbles. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
16. CASSITERITE. Wheal Emma, Dartmoor, Devon. Lustrous, small, brownish black crystals thickly intergrown and covering Quartz veinstone. 3×2 ". £2.50.
17. CASSITERITE. New East Section, Dolcoath Mine, Jamborne, Cornwall. Lustrous brown threads and stringers cementing dark blue fine grained brecciated Tourmaline Quartz veinstuff. Some small needly crystals are implanted with Quartz in a 1" cavity on one end of the specimen. This specimen is a typical example of the very high grade ore from the deep levels of Dolcoath Mine. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £3.
18. CASSITERITE variety "WOOD TIN". West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Very well developed rounded masses and bands of fibrous Cassiterite with Quartz veinstuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
19. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Superb, intergrown, large glassy white reticulated crystals thickly covering black Psilomelane matrix. Excellent quality old time specimen, very choice for display. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £35.
20. CERUSSITE. La Croix-aux-Mines, Vosges, France. Attractive small, very well formed, glassy twinned crystals thickly intergrown on Limonitic matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
21. CERUSSITE. Pentire Glaze Mine, Polzeath, Cornwall. Lustrous, snow white "Jack-straw" type crystals, richly scattered over black Psilomelane coating Quartz. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.

22. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Very choice water clear glassy twinned crystals to 1 cm. in size scattered and intergrown on a reddish matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen B - Highly twinned glassy crystals, well formed and sharp, scattered over botryoidal Malachite with odd small whitish crystals of Tarnowitzite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen C - An unusual flat pyramidal shaped crystal exhibiting a little twinning and parallel growth, mostly clear and with an attractive pale pink internal zoning. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen D - Intergrown group of tabular water clear sharp glassy crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3; Specimen E - As Specimen D - but with slightly larger crystals - $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
23. CHALCOCITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Sharp, metallic grey hexagonal crystals scattered on cellular Chalcocite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
24. CHALCOCITE. Sharp Tor Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, bright, metallic grey mass with minor Quartz. 2×2 ". 50p.
25. CHALCOPYRITE. Consolidated Mines, Gwennap, Cornwall. Pure, golden yellow lustrous mass. An old label is attached to the specimen, which was collected early last century. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
26. CHALCOPYRITE. Ground Hog Mine, Vanadium, Grant Co., New Mexico, U.S.A. Large, slightly tarnished, sphenoidal crystals to 1 cm. in size, sharp and well formed, implanted on slender Quartz crystals with minor crystallised Sphalerite and small cubes of Iron Pyrite $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
27. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Large, dark green, sharp crystals mostly around 3 mm. in size, scattered on botryoidal liver brown Limonite on a dense Ironstone matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
28. CLINOCLASE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Rich, blue, crystalline masses and veinlets with Quartz gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
29. CONNELLITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Sky-blue crystalline crust richly covering Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Wheal Virgin, Gwennap, Cornwall. A tarnished coppery red sheet varying from 3 - 5 mm. thick and composed of intergrown distorted crystals, the largest being approximately 5 mm. in size. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £6.
31. NATIVE COPPER. Copper Falls Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. Bright, metallic, crystalline sheets and hackly masses aggregated and protruding from Calcite/Basalt matrix, with irregularly formed Calcite crystals enclosing bright spots of Native Copper at one end of the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £5.
32. NATIVE COPPER. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Tarnished, coppery red, hackly sheet. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". 50p.
33. CUPRITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. A bright shining maroon coloured mass of intergrown octahedral crystals, with odd fragments of white Quartz in association. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
34. CUPRITE. Wheal Damsel, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, sharp, cubic deep red crystals richly scattered over Quartzose gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
35. CUPRITE. Bisbee, Conchise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Bright, deep red, sharp small modified crystals richly scattered on gossan with micro crystals of black Delafossite. 2×1 ". £3.

36. DOLOMITE. Beckermert Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland.
Lustrous pink curved saddle shaped crystals thickly
intergrown on massive Dolomite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
37. DUFRENITE. Rockbridge Co., Virginia, U.S.A. An unusual
radiated dark greyish-black mass with a rounded surface,
and slight alteration in thin bands to Goethite.
 $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
38. EMPLECTITE. Tannenbaum, Nr. Schwarzenberg, Saxony, Germany.
Rich, metallic, tarnished bladed masses thickly
scattered through Quartz matrix with minor Chalcopyrite
in association. $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
39. ERYTHRITE. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Bright pink
elongated flattened needle crystals radiated on and
covering both sides of a dark Quartzose matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
40. ERYTHRITE. Ennys Wheal Virgin, St. Hilary, Cornwall.
Bright pink crystalline masses and micro crystals
encrusting Quartz/Chlorite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
41. FLUORITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, W. Cumberland. Turquoise
blue sharp transparent cubic crystals, some exhibiting
internal zoning scattered on and intergrown with
creamy coloured saddle shaped Dolomite crystals
enveloping botryoidal Hematite. The Fluorite crystals
are mostly around 1 cm. in size. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.
42. FLUORITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A -
Turquoise blue cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size intergrown
on drusy Quartz with odd sharp Chalcopyrite crystals
all situated on a Quartz/Hematite veinstone.
 $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Pale greenish cubic
crystals forming a step-like group, with their edges
a light purple colour, and intergrown with slender
Quartz crystals. An old label is attached to this
specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - Transparent pale
green cubic crystals around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size implanted on
small milky Quartz crystals on Quartz matrix. An old
label is attached to this specimen. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
43. GADOLINITE. Ytterby, Nr. Stockholm, Sweden. A well formed
vitreous black crystal, with minor inclusions of Feldspar
and Mica. Well formed crystals of this mineral are
rare. 2×1 ". £4.
44. GADOLINITE. Satersdal, Vest Agder, Norway. Pure vitreous
black mass with thin coatings of whitish TENGERTITE.
 $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50.
45. GALENA. Wheal Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. Two large
modified cube-octahedral crystals, sharp and lustrous,
implanted on a portion of a large pale blue Fluorite
crystal. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
46. GALENA. Naica, Chihuahua, Mexico. Bright metallic grey
very sharp highly modified crystals scattered on and
intergrown with small Calcite crystals with a little
Pyrite in association. $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.50.
47. GALENA. Pseudomorph after PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Hope,
Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Metallic grey replacement of
elongated Pyromorphite crystals by Galena, with minor
Quartzose matrix in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
48. GIBBSITE. Magheramourne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Salmon
pink, well formed, crystals implanted in cavities in
Basalt matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B -
 $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.

49. NATIVE GOLD. Bogomdovny Mine, Southern Siberia, Russia. Rich, golden flakes, and small masses scattered through Quartz with minor Chloritic Schist. An old label accompanies this specimen. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
50. NATIVE GOLD. Morro Velho Gold Mine, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Fine specks disseminated through Sericitic Schist. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
51. GROSSULAR GARNET variety ROSOLITE. Xalostoc, Morelos, Mexico. A sharp, well formed, pink single crystal $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter implanted on a whitish matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
52. HEMATITE. Rio Marina, Isle of Elba, Italy. Superb mirror bright black modified crystals, some with a slight iridescent tarnish and up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size forming an intergrown mass with very minor Quartz. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
53. HEMIMORPHITE. Roughtenghyll, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Rich, sky-blue, thick crystalline crust completely covering gossan matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
54. NATIVE LEAD. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Dull grey metallic sheet covering matrix consisting of brown MANGANOPHYLLITE with masses of crystalline HEDYPHANE. The latter mineral fluoresces orange under short wave u.v. $3 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
55. LEADHILLITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Small, creamy, platy crystals with a pearly lustre implanted in a cavity in crystalline Cerussite and greenish Pyromorphite. $1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
56. LOLLINGITE. Castle-an-Dinas Mine, St. Columb, Cornwall. Pure, silvery grey columnar mass with very minor Quartz in association. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £2.
57. MALACHITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Small, very well formed, sharp green crystals richly encrusting gossan matrix with minor Cuprite. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
58. MALACHITE. Wheal Buller, Nr. Redruth, Cornwall. Rich, cellular, botryoidal green mass intermixed with deep red massive Cuprite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
59. MARCASITE. Clifford Amalgamated Mines, Gwennap, Cornwall. Very sharp lustrous twinned spear-shaped crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and lining cavities in massive Marcassite/Quartz matrix. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen C - $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
60. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, light yellow, lustrous sprays of elongated crystals richly scattered over matrix of glassy, well formed, intergrown WILLEMITE crystals, with very minor gossan. The specimen has very fine shape and form and is excellent for display. $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £20.
61. MIMETITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Lustrous pea-green, small, rounded barrelly crystals thickly encrusting cellular Quartz. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £2; Specimen C - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
62. MIMETITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Slender, light-brown, lustrous hexagonal crystals scattered on brecciated Quartz. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.

63. NATROLITE. Auvergne, France. A group of perfectly terminated, very well formed, crystals. Individual crystals are 1 cm. in length. An old label, bearing the old name for Natrolite, MESOTYPE, is attached to the specimen. 1x1". £1.50.
64. OLIVENITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Thick, rounded, well banded masses, with crystalised surfaces, of the variety known as WOOD JOPPER ORE. These are very choice examples of this unusual mineral. Specimen A - Associated with minor brecciated Quartz. 3x2½x2". £10; Specimen B - Covering milky Quartz. 2½x1½x1½". £4; Specimen C - Pure botryoidal mass with excellent banding. 1½x1". £2.50.
65. PARATACAMITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Rich, bright green, crystalline crust covering hematized Slate matrix. 3½x1½". £2.
66. POSNJAKITE. Drakewalls Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Bright, sky-blue, micro crystals encrusting Slate matrix. Specimen A - Area of Posnjakite 1½x½" associated with small Langite crystals on matrix 2x2½". £4; Specimen B - 1½x1". £3; Specimen C - 1½x1½". £3.
67. PREHNITE. Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Sharp, semi-transparent well formed crystals thickly encrusting Gabbro with minor Calcite in association. 3x2½". £2.
68. PYRITES. Bottino, Tuscany, Italy. A very spectacular intergrown mass of small and large bright cubic and modified crystals. The largest crystal is 2½" on face edge, with several others over an inch in size and the remainder varying from ¼" - ½". The specimen is virtually free of any matrix and though exhibiting slight damage on one face of the largest crystal it is magnificent for display. 7x5". £12.
69. PYROLUSITE. Platten, Bohemia. Select, bright, shining blackish grey crystals lining cavities in massive Pyrolusite. Specimen A - 3½x2", with a 1½" cavity lined with crystals. £3; Specimen B - 2x1" - with a ½" cavity lined with crystals. £1.
70. PYROMORPHITE. Braubach, Ems-Nassau, Germany. Lustrous, brown, well formed hexagonal crystals thickly encrusting and lining large cavities with very minor cellular Quartz. Very choice old specimen. 2½x2". £6.
71. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Penrose, Porthleven, Cornwall. Light green small lustrous crystals richly encrusting Gossan matrix. Specimen A - 3x3". £3; Specimen B - 3x2". £2.
72. PYROMORPHITE. Roughtenghyll Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Large sharp elongated hexagonal crystals to ¼" in size and of a lime green colour lining a 2x1" cavity in massive white Quartz. 3½x2". £5.
73. QUARTZ variety AMETHYST. Guerrero, Mexico. A 1½" transparent pale lilac coloured well formed terminated crystal free standing on a small 1x1" base with odd subsidiary small milky quartzes. Very choice. £4.
74. ROSELITE. Bou-Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Specimen A - Sharp small transparent rose red crystals lining a 1 cm. size cavity in white Calcite. 1x1". £2; Specimen B - Lustrous, rose red, small crystals encrusting dark Calcite matrix. 1x½". £1.50.

75. SAMARSKITE. Annerød, Nr. Moss, Ostfold, Norway. Pure, lustrous, pitchy-black mass with very minor pink Feldspar. $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
76. SIDERITE - "SLIPPER PSEUDOMORPH". Virtuous Lady Mine, Buckland Monachorum, Devon. Specimen A - A flat plate of Siderite partially encrusted with a shell of Marcasite, with a smooth upper surface, and the edges being of a rounded form. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - As specimen A - but with only three of the sides showing the rounded form. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
77. NATIVE SILVER. Kearsage Mine, Keweenaw Peninsular, Michigan, U.S.A. Large, rounded crystalline nobs of silver to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size implanted in a row across a solid lump of NATIVE COPPER, with minor Calcite in association. The specimen is almost shaped like a tortoise. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
78. NATIVE SILVER. Caylloma, Arequipa, Peru. Bright, silvery, mass of tangled wires - some quite thick, others extremely thin - approximately 1" mass in a 2" glass phial. £7.
79. NATIVE SILVER. Silver Isle, Lake Superior, Canada. Hackly, slightly tarnished crystallised dendritic masses protruding from and scattered through Quartzose matrix with odd spots of Galena in association. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
80. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very bright, lime green, sharp modified crystals to 5 mm. in size completely encrusting a cellular matrix. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £5; Specimen B - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " - encrusted on both sides with Smithsonite - £3; Specimen C - 1×1 ". £1.
81. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Extremely large lustrous rhombic creamy coloured crystals with face edges to 1 cm. in size forming an attractive intergrown mass. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
82. SPHALERITE. Rampgill Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Bright black lustrous crystals thickly encrusting a small rib of Limestone with odd small milky Quartz crystals. Interesting shape and form. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
83. SPHENE. Capelinha, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Specimen A - A $\frac{1}{2}$ " lime green sharp crystal implanted on smaller Sphene crystals encrusting granular Epidote matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen B - Small lustrous sharp lime green crystals richly scattered on crystallised Epidote matrix with large white sharp Albite crystals to 1 cm. in size in association. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
84. SPHENE. St. Gotthard, Ticino, Switzerland. A lustrous 'gemmy' lime green perfectly formed single crystal 4 mm. in size implanted on crystallised white Calcite covering Chlorite/Schist matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
85. STANNITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Rich, metallic, slightly tarnished mass with minor Fluorite, Quartz and Granite. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £2; Specimen B - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ " mass on Granite matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
86. STRONTIANITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Pale creamy green divergent sprays of crystals richly implanted on crystallised Calcite matrix with small sharp brassy Marcasite crystals in association. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.

87. NATIVE SULPHUR. Girgenti, Sicily. A semi-transparent doubly terminated perfect 'text-book' habit crystal 15 mm. in size implanted on drusy Aragonite crystals with minor matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
88. TENNANTITE. Gortdrom Copper Mine, Co. Tipperary, Eire. Pure slightly tarnished metallic grey mass with minor Calcite and traces of reddish Cinabar. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 50p.
89. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Well-formed Tetrahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and coated with Chalcopyrite, intergrown and implanted on a crust of crystalised milky Quartz with minor Pyrite on Siderite/Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
90. TETRAHEDRITE. Silver Vein Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Rich grey mass interbanded with brown Siderite and a little Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
91. TOPAZ. Karoi, Rhodesia. Fine, well formed, sharp terminated single crystals, mostly transparent and of an Aquamarine blue colour. These are excellent for crystal study. Crystals vary in size from $\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1" and are priced at £3 each.
92. META-TORBERNITE. Mine Bois-Noir, St. Priest-la-Prugne, Loire, France. Bright green well formed platy crystals thickly encrusting a dark Quartz matrix. Excellent specimen of this mineral. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
93. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Specimen A - Rich platy bright green crystals encrusting Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - Thin, bright green, plates richly scattered on Quartzose matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
94. TOURMALINE variety RUBELLITE. Himalaya Mine, Pala, San Diego Co., California, U.S.A. A mostly transparent 'gemmy' bright pink flat terminated well formed single crystal nearly 1" in length. £4.
95. TURQUOISE. Gunheath Pit, Stenalees, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Choice turquoise blue micro crystals richly lining cavities in Quartz/kaolinised Granite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.
96. VANADINITE. San Carlos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Well formed lustrous orangey brown elongated skeletal crystals richly intergrown with a little crystalised Calcite encrusting matrix. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
97. VARLAMOFFITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Rich, light yellow, masses with Quartz covering Greisen matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 50p.
98. WAVELLITE. Waldgirmes, Hesse, Nassau, Germany. Choice, light green radiated spherical crystal aggregates to 1cm. in diameter scattered on a hard dark Slate. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £3.
99. WILLEMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine snow-white radiated sprays of elongated crystals thickly encrusting matrix and associated with large rhombs of white Calcite. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
100. WOLFRAMITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Very rich, jet black, shining bladed masses with minor Quartz and golden Chalcopyrite. Specimen A - 4×3 ". £3; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.50.

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

26, Tregeseal, St. Just,
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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

MAY - 1974

1. **ANGLESITE.** Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Small, very sharp, glassy crystals richly scattered on brown cellular Limonitic Gossan, with minor blades of Cerussite and odd well formed crystals of Cuprite. 3x2". £5.
2. **APATITE.** Renfrew Co., Ontario, Canada. Well formed, sharp opaque brownish green hexagonal crystal 2" in length, with a crude termination at one end. £2.
3. **APATITE.** Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Sharp, semi-transparent, zoned greyish-green hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered on and partially embedded in Chlorite covering matrix. 3x2". £7.
4. **ARGENTITE.** Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. A pure metallic lead-grey mass with some rough crystal faces. 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1". £6.
5. **ARSENOPYRITE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Sharp, silvery grey, complex twinned crystals scattered on botryoidal Chlorite with minor Quartz and pink Feldspar in association. Specimen A - 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " - showing large intergrown crystals - 75p; Specimen C - 1x1". 50p.
6. **AUTUNITE.** Johanngeorgenstadt, Saxony, Germany. Yellowish-green small platy crystals scattered on and in a reddish Hematite/Quartz matrix. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
7. **AUTUNITE.** Joachimsthal, Bohemia, J.S.S.R. Very rich, intergrown mass of sharp platy yellowish green crystals, with very minor matrix in association. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
8. **AUTUNITE.** Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone-et-Loire, France. Yellowish green platy crystals thickly intergrown on Limonitic matrix with minor bright yellow crystalline PHOSPHURANYLITE. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
9. **AXINITE.** Roscommon Cliff, Nr. St. Just, Cornwall. Lustrous, sharp, clove brown crystals to 5 mm. in size richly intergrown and lining cavities in cellular massive Axinite. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x2". £3.

10. **AZURITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright, deep blue, well formed crystals and crystal sections, intergrown and scattered on Chalcocite/Gossan matrix with minor whitish Jerussite and bright green botryoidal Malachite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " , with crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size - £8; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " , showing well terminated crystals to 5 mm. in size - £6.
11. **AZURITE.** Moldava, Banat District, Hungary. Bright blue, sparkling drusy crystals richly encrusting Limonitic matrix with minor green velvety Malachite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4.
12. **BARYTES.** Frizington, W. Cumberland. A large, translucent, pale blue single tabular crystal, well formed, and showing much parallel growth. There is slight bruising in places but this does not detract from the appearance of the specimen. $3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £3.
13. **BEUDANTITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Rich, sparkling, well formed brownish micro-crystals richly encrusting Dolomite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " - with several faces covered with Beudantite - £6.
14. **BOTALLACKITE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Pale green, lustrous micro-crystals encrusting Hematite/Quartz matrix. A good example of this very rare mineral. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £4.
15. **BOURNONITE.** Bridford Barytes Mine, Bridford, Teign Valley, Devon. Rich, grey, metallic mass with Quartz and minor Barytes. 3×2 " . £1.
16. **BROOKITE.** Tavetsch, Uri, Switzerland. Sharp, platy, reddish brown crystal implanted on and partially embedded in a matrix of intergrown transparent Quartz crystals. Crystal size is 5 mm. on matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £2.
17. **CALCITE.** Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - A very unusual group of stacked intergrown rhombic crystals, mostly semi-transparent, with a faint dusting of Hematite in places. The specimen shows very good form and is choice for display. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £6; Specimen B - Large, mainly transparent, sharp rhombic crystals in parallel growth with face edges to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, and with inclusions of reddish Hematite on one face of the specimen which imparts a colourful internal zoning. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " . £4; Specimen C - A stalactitic mass composed of numerous milky sharp rhombic crystals encrusting Dolomite, and with a slight dusting of greenish micro- DUFTITE crystals. 5×3 " . £4.
18. **CALCITE.** St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Specimen A - Superb, sharp hexagonal transparent crystals with perfect flat terminations, grading white towards their ends. Crystals are up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, are mostly doubly terminated and thickly encrust a hacked Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £12; Specimen B - Elongated, semi-transparent, sharp hexagonal crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length thickly intergrown and encrusting Quartz/Galena matrix. The crystals lack the clarity of Specimen A but are nevertheless of fine form. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " . £6.
19. **CALCITE.** New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries. A group of long doubly terminated milky scalenohedral crystals $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, and in parallel growth with another group also in parallel growth and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in length growing at right angles. The specimen is associated with a little Galena and odd small crystals of Pyrite and is excellent for display. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " . £5.

20. CASSITERITE. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Extremely large lustrous brown elongated crystals of the "sparable" habit, thickly embedded in Chlorite matrix. Some of the crystals show good terminations, the longest being over $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
21. CASSITERITE. Blue Hills Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous dark brown, sharp crystals and crystal sections to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly scattered on Tourmalinised Slate/Quartz veinstuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
22. CASSITERITE. Wheal Vor, Breage, Cornwall. Dark brown, sharp, elongated "sparable" crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly intergrown on massive Cassiterite with minor ferruginous Slate matrix. 3×2 ". £4.
23. CASSITERITE. Wheal Unanimity, St. Stephens-in-Brannel, Cornwall. An unusual very pale brown fine grained mass intergrown with milky Quartz. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
24. CASSITERITE variety "WOOD TIN". Gaverigan Mine, Gossmoor, Cornwall. Select, well banded, masses of radiated fibrous Cassiterite of excellent form covering a $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " area on fine grained Tourmaline/Quartz matrix $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
25. CASSITERITE. Oruro, Bolivia. A choice water worn mass of botryoidal black Cassiterite, showing concentric bands along its edges; a very rich example from one of the world's foremost tin provinces. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
26. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. A fine intergrown mass of long glassy columnar crystals with reticulated edges and minor stalactitic Psilomelane in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
27. CERUSSITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Small, perfect, lustrous glassy transparent complex crystals thickly scattered over milky platy Barytes crystals on massive Barytes matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
28. CERUSSITE. Barrow Mine, Vale of Newlands, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. White, slender, "Jack-straw" type crystals thickly intergrown on cellular Quartz and partially coated with green Malachite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
29. CHALCOCITE. Carnyorth Mine, Nr. St. Just, Cornwall. Pure, bright metallic grey mass, with small inclusions of iridescent Bornite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
30. CHALCOPYRITE. South Roskear Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Sharp, golden, twinned sphenoidal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered and intergrown on drusy Quartz with minor Chlorite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6.
31. CHALCOPYRITE. Wheal Buller, Nr. Redruth, Cornwall. A rich, golden, metallic mass slightly iridescent in places and associated with a little drusy Quartz on which small Chalcopyrite crystals are scattered. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
32. CHALCOPYRITE variety "BLISTER COPPER". Ale & Jakes Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Pale golden yellow botryoidal masses thickly covering cavernous massive Chalcopyrite/Quartz. Interesting specimen of this unusual form of Chalcopyrite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2$ ". £6.
33. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Bright green, well formed crystals and crystal rosettes, richly covering dense Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.

34. CLINOCLASE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Choice, bright, prussian blue crystals forming a mass in parallel growth, implanted on Gossan matrix. The crystal group is $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size on matrix $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Clinoclase specimens of this calibre are now extremely rare. £10.
35. COBALTOJALSITE. Kambove, Katanga, Zaire. Bright, purply pink small rhombic crystals thickly intergrown on Dolomite. Very choice and colourful specimen. 2×1 ". £4.
36. COLORADOITE. Cornucopia, Oregon, U.S.A. Metallic grey masses intergrown with Quartz and associated with smears of Native Gold. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
37. NATIVE COPPER. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Rich, crystalline, sheety mass with minor fragments of white Quartz. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ", consisting of numerous sheets with much brecciated white Quartz, £2.
38. NATIVE COPPER. West Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Excellent large mass of bright copper consisting of numerous choice sharp intergrown crystals, with individuals to 1 cm. in length. Very choice for display, large crystallised Copper specimens such as this are very rare. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £30.
39. NATIVE COPPER. Bogoslovsk, Perm, Russia. Specimen A - Long dark metallic crystalline wires and crystal masses protruding from and richly embedded in a dark Quartzose matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen B - As specimen A but not so rich in Copper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
40. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Rich, lustrous, orangey red crystals thickly intergrown and scattered on Limonitic Gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £6.
41. CUPRITE. South Caradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. Very rich, pure, dark maroon coloured cellular mass of small octahedral crystals with very minor matrix in association. Specimen A - $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £12; Specimen B - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
42. CUPRITE. Ting-Tang Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, bright maroon, drusy crystals thickly encrusting brecciated Quartz/massive Cuprite matrix. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
43. CUPRO-ADAMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Small, well-formed, lustrous lime green crystals thickly lining cavities in massive metallic grey Tennantite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
44. DAVIDITE. Radium Hill, Olary, S. Australia. Pure, vitreous, dark brown mass with thin yellowish crusts of Carnotite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 50p.
45. DESCLOISITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A group of lustrous dark brown spear shaped crystals, well formed and sharp, with individual crystals up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, on reddish Dolomite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
46. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright sharp, emerald green crystals to 5 mm. in size covering an area 1×1 " with minor drusy Calcite on Dolomitic matrix. 3×2 ". £8.
47. DUFTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very choice olive green well formed small crystals thickly encrusting, in the form of cellular masses and rosettes of crystals, a matrix of gossany Chalcocite with whitish Cerussite crystals in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.

48. DUFTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice, olive green micro crystals thickly encrusting a matrix of creamy coloured rhombic Calcite crystals with odd scattered sharp emerald green crystals of DIOPHASE in association. 4×4 ". £9; Specimen B - Light olive green drusy crystals encrusting a cellular Quartzose matrix with numerous plates of light yellowish brown Wulfenite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
49. EKMANITE. Brunsjogruven, Nr. Lokabrunn, Varmland, Sweden. Rich, black, crystalline mass intergrown with minor whitish Calcite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
50. EMMONSITE. Mohawk Mine, Goldfield, Nevada, U.S.A. Light yellowish green micro crystals thinly scattered on Quartz matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
51. ENARGITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Small, sharp, metallic grey crystals, richly lining cavities in drusy Quartz/Pyrite matrix with minor small bright modified Pyrite crystals in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
52. FLUORITE. Carricks Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. A group of pale pinkish purple sharp cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on face edge, showing good clarity and an interesting internal colour zoning. Odd aggregates of lustrous brown lenticular Siderite are scattered on the Fluorite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
53. FLUORITE. Weardale. Co. Durham. A large deep purple semi-transparent cubic crystal showing three very good faces - the longest being $3\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
54. FLUORITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Deep purple, well formed, sharp cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly intergrown and covering a Quartzose veinstone with minor small drusy Quartz crystals and a little Pyrite in association. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ". £8.
55. FLUORITE. Bere Alston, Devon. Specimen A - Choice, sharp, octahedral crystals of a pale green colour, partly replaced by Chalcedony in places, thickly encrusting massive white Chalcedony matrix. 4×3 ". £6; Specimen B - Large intergrown octahedral crystals of a whitish green colour thickly encrusting Chalcedony. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen C - As Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 50p.
56. FRANCKEITE. Poopo, Oruro, Bolivia. Metallic grey crystalline mass with minor golden Pyrite. A choice example of this very rare mineral. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
57. GALENA. Smallclough Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Large, bright, modified cube-octahedral crystals to 1" on edge, richly intergrown on cellular Quartz matrix with minor drusy crystals of ruby Sphalerite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
58. GERMANITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Pure, slightly tarnished, metallic, pinkish brown mass. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5; Specimen B - 1×1 ". £4.
59. GOETHITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Fine, golden yellow tufts of MICRO crystals richly scattered on sparkling small clear Quartz crystals lining large cavities in brown Jasper matrix. Very choice for the collector of micro minerals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
60. NATIVE GOLD. President Stein Mine, Witwatersrand, Transvaal, S. Africa. Small flakes and masses scattered through 'banket' conglomerate with minor Pyrite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.

61. GYPSUM variety SELENITE. La Union, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain. A fine, transparent, perfect elongated and well terminated single crystal $7\frac{1}{2}$ " in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide. £3.
62. HEMATITE variety KIDNEY ORE. Beckermert Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Very choice, lustrous, botryoidal masses of fine form and interesting shapes, these specimens have been specially selected for their display qualities. Specimen A - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " - Fine botryoidal mass, unbruised, and with a very high lustre, excellent cabinet specimen. £14; Specimen B - Fine botryoidal mass with a large prominent dome. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £8; Specimen C - Choice even botryoidal mass. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen D - As Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen E - Botryoidal mass consisting of two equal size domes. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50; Specimen F - a single dome, of very high lustre. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 75p.
63. HOPEITE. Kopje No.1, Broken Hill, Zambia. An intergrown group of choice lustrous white well terminated crystals. Excellent thumb-nail specimen of this now rare mineral. £4.
64. JOSEITE. Glacier Gulch, Hudson's Bay Mt., Smithers, B.C. Canada. Rich, platy, shining metallic grey plates and masses associated with minor Tetradymite and odd grey spots of Molybdenite in Quartz matrix. Specimen A - Very rich in Joseite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £3; Specimen B - $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
65. LINNAEITE. Musen, Westphalia, Germany. Small, sharp, silvery octahedral crystals scattered on and lining cavities in Quartz/Chalcopyrite/massive Linnaeite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.
66. LISKEARDITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich, white, crystalline crusts covering and lining small cavities in Gossan matrix. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
67. MALACHITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice, deep green, small sharp crystals thickly lining large cavities in Cuprite/Gossan matrix with whitish Calcite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen B - Bright green small well formed crystals richly scattered on Dolomite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
68. MENECHINITE. Bottino, Tuscany, Italy. Thin shining grey bladed crystals associated with fine needles of Jamesonite scattered on a hard schistose matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
69. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A select mass composed of numerous transparent colourless elongated hexagonal crystals to 5mm. in length, and exhibiting a very high lustre. A very small amount of Gossan forms the core of the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £10.
70. MUSCOVITE. Minas Gerais, Brazil. Specimen A - A fine group of large intergrown sharp hexagonal crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.50; Specimen B - Intergrown squat sharp hexagonal crystals the largest being $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1; Specimen C - A single sharp hexagonal crystal 1" in diameter. 50p.

71. **NAGYAGITE.** Nagyag, Transylvania. Superb, small, sharp blackish metallic crystals scattered on drusy Quartz with minor small masses of creamy Rhodochrosite on porphyry matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £20.
72. **NICKEL-IRON METEORITE.** Henbury Crater, Northern Territory, Australia. Silvery metallic cleaned portions of small meteorites with one face cut and polished and etched to show Widmanstatten Figures. Specimen A - 15.1 gms. £4; Specimen B - 12.0 gms. £3; Specimen C - 10.3 gms. £2.50. Most pieces are approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size.
73. **OLIVENITE.** Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Lustrous, olive green, elongated crystals richly lining cavities in Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
74. **ORTHOCLASE** replaced by **KAOLINITE.** Hensbarrow Moor, St. Austell, Cornwall. Specimen A - Large sharp white twinned crystals $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1. These are very good examples of these interesting pseudomorphs.
75. **PARATACAMITE.** Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Bright emerald green micro crystals richly scattered over Hematised slate. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
76. **PECTOLITE.** Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Rich snow-white radiated fibrous vein section with minor Calcite and gabbro matrix. 3×2 " with vein $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick. £1.
77. **PYRITES.** Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. A group of three large bright, sharp, intergrown cubic crystals. The largest crystal has face edges $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, the total size of the specimen being $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
78. **PYRITES.** Tuscan, Italy. Specimen A - Extremely bright, large intergrown, heavily striated cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " on face edge on massive Pyrite matrix. Excellent for display. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10; Specimen B - Very large bright and sharp Pyritohedral crystals to 1" on face edge intergrown on massive Pyrite. Superb form. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8; Specimen C - Small, very bright, sharp, modified cubic crystals showing some complex forms richly encrusting and stacked on Quartz/Pyrite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4; Specimen D - Small bright, very sharp, cubic crystals thickly encrusting massive Pyrite matrix. 3×2 ". £3.
79. **PYROLUSITE.** Chillaton & Hogstor Mine, Milton Abbot, Devon. Choice, metallic grey, botryoidal mass with a drusy crystalline surface and fibro-radiated inner structure. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
80. **PYROMORPHITE.** Wheal Alfred, Phillack, Cornwall. Lustrous, elongated lime green crystals thickly encrusting Quartz matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
81. **PYRRHOTITE.** Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. A group of sharp bronzey well formed hexagonal crystals, intergrown, the largest crystals being 1 cm. in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
82. **QUARTZ** variety **AMETHYST.** Guanajuato, Mexico. Slender, elongated, pale purple terminated hexagonal crystals partially encrusted with whitish rhombs of Calcite. Interesting and attractive specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £3.
83. **SCORODITE.** Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Small, lustrous, pale greyish green micro crystals lining cavities in Quartz/Greisen. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.

84. NATIVE SILVER. Highland Bell Mine, Beaverdell, B.C., Canada. A very rich specimen consisting of bright silvery metallic masses and plates of silver richly scattered all through a matrix of Calcite with Sphalerite, Galena and blackish metallic Acanthite in association. 6x4". £18.
85. NATIVE SILVER. Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Small, hackly masses scattered in greyish metallic SMALTITE with minor Calcite. 2x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
86. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Very large, sharp, creamy coloured semi-transparent rhombic crystals, the largest being 1 cm. on face edge, thickly intergrown and covering matrix. 3x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £12; Specimen B - Sharp, transparent, well formed elongated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly scattered over Galena matrix. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £6; Specimen C - Intergrown, large, sharp transparent crystals to 1 cm. in size associated with a little Sphalerite and Pyrite. 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
87. SMITHSONITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Pale green rounded crystals of the 'rice-grain' habit, thickly encrusting and lining cellular Psilomelane. 4x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £8.
88. SMITHSONITE. Wanlockhead, Dumfries, Scotland. A thick white botryoidal crust covering Galena/Sphalerite veinstuff. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £2.
89. SPHALERITE. Trevaunance Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous black sharp crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, richly encrusting a Slate matrix with minor Pyrite, botryoidal Chlorite and Quartz. 3x2". £3.
90. STAUROLITE. Morbihan, Brittany, France. Specimen A - A large well formed, sharp brown twinned crystal 1" in size. 75p; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size - 50p.
91. TARNOWITZITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice doubly terminated zoned milky crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Dolomite matrix. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x2". £7; Specimen B - A very unusual large single crystal, well terminated and exhibiting a little parallel growth with some smaller crystals around its base. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
92. TENNANTITE. Wheal Jewell, Gwennap, Cornwall. Very bright metallic grey, sharp crystals encrusting large cavities in Chalcopyrite/Quartz. Specimen A 2x2". £5; Specimen B - 1x1". £2.
93. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnis Mine, St. Austell, Cornwall. Large, bright, metallic grey crystals intergrown on massive brassy Chalcopyrite/Tetrahedrite matrix with minor Quartz. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £6.
94. META-TORBERNITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - A large 1cm. sized bright green sharp thick crystal implanted on a reddened Quartz matrix with smaller scattered crystals of Meta-Torbernite. 3x3". £5; Specimen B - Small bright green crystals and flakes scattered over reddened Quartz. 3x2". £2; Specimen C - As Specimen B - 2x2". £1.
95. TYROLITE. American Eagle Mine, Tintic District, Utah, U.S.A. Rich, emerald green, platy crystalised mass intergrown with minor Limonitic gossan. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £5.
96. URANINITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Fine rich, solid black resinous vein section with minor smoky Quartz and thin greenish secondary encrustations. 3x2". £3.

97. VANADINITE. Oudjda, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Large, lustrous, sharp, light brown hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, completely encrusting cellular Barytes matrix. Excellent display specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £15.
98. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua, Mexico. Light brown, elongated, lustrous skeletal hexagonal crystals forming an intergrown mass and partially encrusted with sparkling small rosettes of brown DESCLOISITE crystals. 3×2 ". £4.
99. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Choice, rich lustrous black blades richly intergrown with Quartz and minor micro Scorodite crystals. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £1.
100. WULFENITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Large, lustrous, yellowish orange tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown on limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
101. WULFENITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous creamy-brown, highly modified crystals in parallel growth, thickly covering a Sulphidic matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.
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RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

JUNE 1974.

1. ACANTHITE. Batopilas, Chihuahua, Mexico. Rich, dark grey, granular masses and microcrystals thickly intergrown on Calcite matrix with minor Pyrite, Sphalerite and Native Silver in association. 3x2". £4.
2. ADAMITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Lustrous, sharp, well terminated crystal sprays to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and of a creamy yellow colour richly scattered on Limonitic gossan. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £2.
3. ANALCIME. Dene Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Large, sharp, snow-white well formed crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, scattered on small transparent modified Calcite crystals covering gabbro matrix. Specimen A - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " - excellent for display - £6; Specimen B - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
4. ANALCIME. Tichlowitz, Tetschen Bezirks, Bohemia. Semi-transparent, small sharp crystals lining a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1" cavity in Rhyolite matrix. An old label is attached to the specimen. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1". £1.50.
5. ANAPAITE. Bellaver de Jerdana, Gerona, Spain. Choice light yellowish green very sharp small crystals richly lining cavities in phosphatic nodules. Specimens vary from 1x1" - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1" in size and are priced at 75p each.
6. ANDALUSITE. Schneestellkopf, Kreuzeckgruppe Karnten, Austria. An extremely large well formed terminated crystal 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1" in size protruding from a schistose matrix. 2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
7. ANDRADITE GARNET. Belstone Consols Mine, Nr. Okehampton, Devon. Sharp, lustrous, well formed light brown crystals richly scattered on and lining cavities in massive Garnet. 3x2". £1.50.

8. APATITE. Panasqueira, Beira-Beixa, Portugal. Lustrous, semi-transparent, pale lavender coloured hexagonal crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly intergrown and scattered on a Quartzose matrix with lenticular groupings of Siderite partially dusted with drusy crystals of Chalcopyrite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £10.
9. APATITE. Colcerrow Quarry, Luxulyan, Cornwall. Specimen A - Small, lustrous, zoned sea-green hexagonal crystals richly scattered on a portion of a large creamy Orthoclase crystal with a little Albite and smoky Quartz in association. 2×1 ". £4; Specimen B - Zoned, sea green hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size scattered on a 1" area on Orthoclase Pegmatite. $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.50.
10. APATITE. Cerro de Mercado, Durango, Mexico. Specimen A - A large, lime green, mostly transparent, single crystal, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " in size, with a good but damaged termination. £4; Specimen B - A smaller, though perfect, single crystal 1" in length, and absolutely transparent. £2.
11. ARDENNITE. Salm-Chateau, Ardennes, Belgium. Rich, lustrous, golden bladed mass 3×1 " on Quartz matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.
12. ARAGONITE variety "FLOS FERRI". Eisenerz, Styria, Austria. Excellent, ramifying, tubose coils and masses forming a fine intergrown group of a bright snow-white colour on a matrix of fibrous Aragonite. Choice for display. 4×3 ". £4.
13. ARGENTITE. Comstock Lode, Paradise Valley, Nevada, U.S.A. A very rich grey cellular mass encrusted with drusy crystals of CERARGYRITE and associated with a little white Quartz. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
14. NATIVE ARSENIC. St. Etienne, Loire, France. Small silvery sharp crystals intergrown and scattered on a dark shaley matrix with small octahedral crystals of whitish ARSENOLITE. This was formed by the sublimation of arsenical compounds in the shale during a coal mine fire. Distinct crystals of Native Arsenic in nature are rare. 3×2 ". £3.
15. ARSENOLITE. Jachymov, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Small, sharp, whitish and transparent octahedral crystals richly encrusting a mass of grey NATIVE ARSENIC. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
20. ATAMITE. Remolinos, Atacama, Chile. Rich, pure, lustrous emerald green crystalline mass with a very little reddish Hematite. 3×2 ". £4.
21. AUGITE. Jacobsberg, Wermland, Sweden. Lustrous, sharp, blackish green crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly encrusting matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.50.
22. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Bright, slightly tarnished, metallic grey bladed crystals richly intergrown with minor crystallised Pyrites on Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
23. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Small, bright grey, bladed crystals richly intergrown with crystallised milky Quartz. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.25.

24. BRAZILIANITE. Consolheisa Pira, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A fine, large, very sharp and well formed terminated translucent lime green crystal $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ", implanted on a matrix of intergrown crystalline Brazilianite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
25. CALCITE. Wheal Wrey, Nr. Liskeard, Cornwall. Specimen A - A mass of intergrown whitish transparent elongated thin hexagonal crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, associated with a little cellular Quartz and Galena. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £8; Specimen B - An intergrown mass of whitish translucent to transparent elongated hexagonal crystals to 1" in size with minor Galena. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5; Specimen C - Small, sharp, transparent elongated hexagonal crystals on and intergrown with cellular Quartz with small bright cubes of Pyrites. 2×1 ". 5Op.
26. CALCITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Large, whitish, platy hexagonal crystals resembling rosettes, intergrown on Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " with individual crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. £2.
27. CASSITERITE. Clyes Lode, Polberrow Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous, black, elongated terminated 4-sided crystals richly intergrown and scattered on a Quartz/Slate matrix with minor Chlorite. The largest cassiterite crystals range up to 1 cm. in size. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
28. CASSITERITE. Wheal Peevor, Redruth, Cornwall. Small, bright, sharp brownish black crystals richly encrusting cellular Quartz/Chlorite veinstuff. 2×2 ". £3.
29. CASSITERITE. Altenberg, Saxony, Germany. Bright black twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size implanted on greisen matrix with lustrous creamy translucent crystals of TOPAZ. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
30. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A superb group of very lustrous semi-transparent sharp twinned crystals. This specimen shows excellent form and the largest crystals are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8.
31. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Large, sharp, well formed translucent glassy crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, nicely implanted on a cellular Quartz matrix with minor greenish DUFTITE in association. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
32. CRONSTEDTITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Specimen A - Choice, lustrous, blackish needle crystals richly lining cavities in crystalline Pyrite matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5; Specimen B - Lustrous, blackish needle crystals richly scattered in cavities in Quartz/Chalcopyrite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
33. CUPRITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, maroon coloured octahedral crystals to 4 mm. in size richly lining cavities and scattered on massive Cuprite matrix, with minor cellular Quartz. Specimen A - Very choice, 3×2 ". £6; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.
34. CUPRITE. variety "TILE ORE". Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Very rich, large, red masses surrounded by an alteration rim of blackish MELANCONITE with minor greenish Malachite in Kaolinised granite. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - 2×2 ". £1.

35. CUPRITE variety CHALCOTRICHITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, bright carmine red, needly masses infilling small cavities in irony gossan. Specimen A - 1×1 " - very rich in Chalcotrichite - £1.50; Specimen B - $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". 75p.
36. DESCLOISITE. Berg Lukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - A very unusual stalactitic mass composed of numerous sharp, lustrous, blackish brown intergrown crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. Attractive for display. $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B - Sharp, blackish brown crystals thickly encrusting a cellular matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
37. DIOPTASE. Renniville, Zaire (Congo). Specimen A - Excellent, cellular mass with numerous and large cavities lined with intergrown, very bright, emerald green crystals, with individual crystals to 4 mm. in size. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £14; Specimen B - Cellular green mass with a $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " cavity and with other smaller cavities thickly lined with intergrown sharp bright crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £9.
38. EPIDOTE. Zoptau, Moravia, Czechoslovakia. A crust of bright, small, sharp light green crystals, encrusting Gneiss. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
39. FERRIMOLYBDITE. Little Cottonwood Canyon, Salt Lake Co., Utah, U.S.A. Rich, canary yellow, mass intergrown with silvery plates of Molybdenite with a little Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
40. FLUORITE. Rosiclare, Hardin Co., Illinois, U.S.A. A plate composed of large, very deep purple, intergrown cubic crystals, showing some parallel growth, with individual crystals to 1" on face edge. Good display specimen. 7×4 ". £7.
41. FLUORITE. Chamonix, Mont Blanc, France. A $\frac{3}{4}$ " group of intergrown pink octahedral crystals, the largest crystal being incomplete but having faces 1 cm. in size, the crystals are implanted on a matrix of Albite with minor Quartz. 3×2 ". £12.
42. GALENA. Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Very bright, sharp, lustrous cube-octahedral crystals to 1 cm in size scattered on limestone matrix, with odd small crystals of Fluorite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - An intergrown group of bright lustrous cube-octahedral crystals the largest being nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50
43. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Specimen A - Sharp, small, bright black, elongated crystals thickly lining large cavities in radiated fibrous Goethite intergrown with a little Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4; Specimen B - A 1" cavity in radiated fibrous Goethite lined with well terminated lustrous black crystals. 2×1 ". £2.
44. HEMATITE. Shallow Water Mine, Bodmin Moor, Cornwall. Specimen A - Very bright, deep reddish botryoidal mass completely covering pale Amethystine Quartz enveloping Granite matrix. 5×4 ". £2.50; Specimen B - As Specimen A - 3×2 ". £1; Specimen C - A pure, fibrous, very lustrous botryoidal mass. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". 50p. These specimens are very choice examples of Cornish Hematite and were recently collected from a very inaccessible location in the heart of Bodmin Moor.

45. HEMATITE variety "IRON ROSE". Zillertal, Tyrol, Austria. Bright, sharp, thick intergrown "Roses" of crystals to 1 cm. in size associated with a little crystallised Quartz encrusting Schistose matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.
46. HEMATITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. A superb old specimen consisting of numerous large, sharp, milky, twinned crystals, showing the classic "Cross Spar" form, thickly covering a cellular Calcite matrix with minor Galena. Excellent for display. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £25.
47. HEMIHDRITE. Char Kounhi, Iran. Sharp, well formed, micro-crystals scattered on ferruginous gossan with micro crystals of black MURDOCHITE and a little Diaboleite in association. 3×2 ". £5.
48. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Very lustrous, sharp, elongated, well terminated, transparent crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly encrusting matrix with a little whitish Dolomite in the form of sharp rhombs. The specimen is virtually free of damage and is an excellent example of this mineral. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
49. HETEROGENITE. Juwisiwishi, Katanga, Zaire. Highly lustrous, rich, botryoidal black mass associated with, and partially encrusted by, banded green Malachite with small sharp crystals in cavities. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
50. HOLLANDITE. Sorharas Mountain, Ultevis Range, Kvickjokk, Sweden. Rich, bright grey metallic columnar fibrous mass associated with a little Quartz. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
51. OPAL variety HYALITE. Waltsch, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Transparent, colourless, globular, lustrous mass on whitish Chalcedony. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
52. ILMENITE. Javradi Tal, Grisons, Switzerland. Fine, sharp, lustrous black platy crystals to 1 cm. in size scattered on the side of a distorted Quartz crystal with small orientated Rutile crystals on the faces of the Ilmenite crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.
53. JACOB SITE. Jacobsberg, Varmland, Sweden. Rich, black mass with very minor Calcite and odd specks of Native Copper. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
54. JAMESONITE. Treore Mine, St. Endellion, Cornwall. Choice, metallic grey, fibrous mass associated with Quartz/Dolomite veinstuff. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
55. JAROSITE. Coolgardie, W. Australia. Small, lustrous, clove brown crystals encrusting slaty matrix with minor Selenite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
56. LIBETHENITE. Alentejo, Portugal. Very rich, sharp, and well formed small bright olive green crystals encrusting Quartz/Slate matrix. Specimen A - $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
57. LIBETHENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich crust of small, sharp, olive green crystals covering an altered Slate matrix. 2×2 ". £1.

58. LIMONITE. Isere, France. Choice, sharp, replacements of Limonite after single highly modified Pyrite crystals. The crystals are priced according to sharpness and size from 50p - £1 each and vary from 1 cm. to 15 mm. These are fine examples of this interesting pseudomorph.
59. LINARITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Skyblue micro crystals and crusts richly covering a Quartzose gossan with minor Malachite and Cerussite. 4x2x2". £2.
60. LINNAEITE. Kilembe, Uganda. Choice rich, brilliant silvery masses intergrown with Quartz and Chalcopyrite. Specimen A - 1½x1". £2; Specimen B - 1x½". 75p.
61. MAGNETITE. Traversella, Piedmont, Italy. Large, sharp, shining black octahedral crystals forming an intergrown mass with massive Magnetite and Calcite. Largest crystals are ½" on face edge. 2½x2½". £4.
62. MARGARITE. variety EPHESITE. Postmansburg, Jape Province, S. Africa. Sharp, semi-transparent rose pink crystals and crystal plates thickly intergrown with a little blackish Pyrolusite. 2½x2". £6.
63. MELANITE GARNET. San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Small, sharp, lustrous, jet black crystals richly scattered on both sides of a Schistose matrix. 3x2x2" thick. £3.
64. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous, pale yellow, sharp elongated hexagonal crystals thickly encrusting a matrix of crystallised creamy coloured rhombic Calcite with a little olive green Duftite in association. Very rich specimen of this mineral. 3½x1½". £10.
65. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Drygill, Jaldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Specimen A - Lustrous, bright, brownish orange barrelly crystals richly encrusting Quartz matrix. 1½x2". £2; Specimen B - Large, sharp, orangey barrel shaped crystals richly aggregated on black Psilomelane covering Quartz. 1x1". £1.
66. MINIMUM. Beresovsk, Ekaterinburg, Ural Mts., Russia. Thin, orangey red, powdery crust on Quartz/Schist matrix. 1½x1". £2. An old label accompanies this specimen.
67. NEPTUNITE. Gem Mine, San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Sharp, lustrous black terminated crystals and crystal sections partially embedded in Natrolite on matrix. Largest crystal is approximately ½" in size. 1½x1". £5.
68. OLIVENITE. Cap Garonne, Var, France. Very rich, sharp, small olive green crystals thickly encrusting Sandstone matrix. A very good specimen from a very unusual location. 3½x2½". £8.
69. OSUMILITE. McKenzie Pass, Lane Co., Oregon, U.S.A. Small, well formed blackish blue crystals scattered in cavities in greyish Rhyolite. 2x2". £2.
70. PHARMACOLITE. Gabe Gottes Mine, St. Marie-aux-Mines, Alsace, France. Snow-white aggregates and delicate needle crystal tufts richly scattered on Quartz/Slate matrix with minor greyish Native Arsenic. 3x3½". £4.

71. PREHNITE. Habachtal, Salzburg, Austria. Glassy, transparent, very well formed small crystals encrusting a 2x2" area of matrix composed of intergrown sharp creamy ADULARIA crystals which are partially coated by Chlorite. The whole is covering a whitish Granite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
72. PSILOMELANE. Parknoweth Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. A shining, grey, stalactitic skeletal mass of interesting form with minor brown Limonite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
73. PYRITES. Rio Marina, Elba, Italy. A large, bright, sharp, Pyritohedral crystal $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter partially embedded in a matrix of shining platy Specular Hematite. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
74. PYRITES. Tuscany, Italy. A group of lustrous, sharp, intergrown cubic crystals the largest cube having face edges $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
75. PYROMORPHITE. Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Unusual, pure, solid fibrous green masses. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 75p.
76. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Penrose, Porthleven, Cornwall. Lustrous, light green, needle crystals richly encrusting cellular Quartz matrix. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 50p.
77. QUARTZ. Morro Velho Goldmine, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A superb intergrown mass of transparent elongated glassy hexagonal crystals to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, mostly well terminated, associated with thin delicate lenticular plates of white Dolomite and with odd scattered small sharp hexagonal bronzey Pyrrhotite crystals. Very fine for display. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £15.
78. QUARTZ. Bourg d'Oisans, Isere, France. A large, mostly transparent, sharp hexagonal crystal 3" in length and with a well formed Dauphine habit termination. A portion of another crystal is in parallel growth and there are some smaller well formed crystals around the base of the specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
79. SCOLECITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Choice, lustrous white, columnar crystals and delicate needles forming a reticulated mass, with odd implanted crystals of Apophyllite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
80. SIDERITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Small, sharp, lustrous brown crystals richly encrusting cavernous Quartz vein stuff with odd spots of Chalcopyrite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.
81. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Large, very sharp, creamy green rhombic crystals to 1 cm. in size thickly encrusting and lining large cavities in cellular matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £15.
82. SPHALERITE variety SCHALENBLLENDE. Moeresnet, Belgium. Rich, light brown, well banded mass with minor Galena. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
83. SPODUMENE variety KUNZITE. Cuyete, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Choice pale purple, transparent, glassy crystals, mostly free from flaws and with good cuttable areas. Specimen A - Sharp, flat, single crystal $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " - with excellent colour when viewed through the 'C' axis - £10; Specimen B - A single crystal $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " of a slightly paler colour than Specimen A. £7.

84. STAUROLITE. Pizzo Forno, Mte. Campione, Ticino, Switzerland.
A perfect lustrous dark brown sharp, elongated, terminated single crystal 15 mm. in size partially embedded in white Paragonite Schist with minor blue Kyanite in association. 2x2". £4.
85. STILBITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Select, very large, intergrown, lustrous white well formed sheaves of crystals, on minor Basalt matrix. Choice for display. 4x3" - with the largest sheaf being 2" in length - £8.
86. STILBITE. Faroe Islands. Small, sharp, sheaves of lustrous white crystals to 1 cm. in length intergrown and scattered on drusy Quartz covering matrix. 2½x1½". £2.
87. NATIVE SULPHUR. Girgenti, Sicily. An intergrown group of large lustrous crystals showing much parallel growth associated with a little Aragonite. 2x2". £1.50.
88. TAR BUTTITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Small, sharp, glassy, transparent, crystals thickly encrusting Limonitic gossan. Specimen A - 2x1½". £5; Specimen B - 1x1". £2.
89. TENNANTITE. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Lustrous, small, grey crystals richly scattered on "Blister Chalcopyrite" covering a Chloritic matrix. 4x2½". £4.
90. TENNANTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - A group of three extremely large, well developed, grey crystals, partially frosted with a little drusy Quartz and implanted on a fragment of Quartzose matrix. Each crystal is approximately ¾" in size, the total size of the specimen being 1½x1". £8; Specimen B - Two large, intergrown well formed crystals ¾" in size with a slight greenish coating, implanted on a matrix of elongated milky Quartz crystals, 2x1½". £6.
91. TETRAHEDRITE. Příbram, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Small, bright, sharp, silvery crystals, scattered on crystallised Quartz with minor whitish Dolomite and brown rhombs of Siderite in association. 2½x1½". £3.
92. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. A group of sharp intergrown Tetrahedral crystals mostly encrusted with Chalcopyrite, the largest crystals being ¼" in size, associated with drusy Quartz and a little Galena. 1½x1". £4.
93. TIN METAL. Chyandour Smelting Works, Penzance, Cornwall.
Specimen A - An interesting rope-like stalactite of metal formed by spillage from the furnace. 5" in length. £2;
Specimen B - a convoluted bright stalactitic mass 1½x1". £1.
These are good specimens of this interesting artefact, and were taken from the smelting house at approximately the end of the last century.
94. META-TORBERNITE. Mine Bois-Noir, St. Priest-le-Prugne, Loire, France. Superb, large, sharp, emerald green platy crystals to ½" in size, thickly intergrown and covering a 2x1½" area on a dark Quartzose matrix, with odd smaller scattered subsidiary crystals 5x4". £40.

95. TOURMALINE variety SCHORL. Governador Valaderes, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Specimen A - A very large, semi-transparent, well terminated Quartz crystal with several others in parallel growth partially encrusted with large scattered jet black thick well formed Tourmaline crystals. One side of the specimen is frosted with small creamy hexagonal APATITE crystals. A most unusual sample. 6x3". £14; Specimen B - Jet black, lustrous striated thick crystals richly intergrown with milky and semi-transparent Quartz crystals and a little silvery Muscovite mica and plates of creamy Cleavelandite. 3x1½". £6; Specimen C - A long 2½", lustrous black terminated striated crystal with several others smaller in size in random growth associated with a little Albite. 2½x½". £3.
96. TURQUOISE. Bishop Mine, Campbell Co., Virginia, U.S.A. Sharp, lustrous small turquoise blue crystals lining cavities in Quartz. Specimen A - 1x½". £4; Specimen B - 1x½" - not so rich in Turquoise - £3.
97. URANOPHANE. Grants, Valencia Co., New Mexico, U.S.A. A 5 mm. tuft of canary yellow needle crystals implanted in a cavity in Calcite matrix. 2x1½". £4.
98. VALLERITE. Phalaborwa, Transvaal, S. Africa. Rich, metallic, bronzy brown platy masses with lustrous grey Chalcocite richly aggregated in Calcite matrix. Specimen A - 2x1½". £4; Specimen B - ½x½". 50p.
99. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Very lustrous, sharp, red hexagonal crystals to 3 mm. in size richly scattered on both sides of cellular white Barytes matrix. 3x1½". £7.
100. VAUQUELINITE. Beresovsk, Ekaterinburg, Ural Mts., Russia. Brownish, sharp, MICRO crystals thinly scattered on brownish gossan matrix with odd spots of Crocoite. Specimen A - 2x1". £3; Specimen B - 1x1". £2.
101. WICKENBURGITE. Potter-Cramer Mine, Wickenburg, Arizona, U.S.A. White frosty micro crystals and crystalline masses richly covering Quartzose matrix. 2x1½". £4.
102. WILLEMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Fine, transparent to whitish sharp crystals, mostly around 3 mm. in size, thickly and completely encrusting a cellular matrix with odd scattered rhombs of white Calcite. 3½x2x2". £15.
103. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. A rich intergrown mass of creamy coloured pseudo-hexagonal crystals, forming unusual stepped aggregates encrusting massive Witherite. 3x3". £5.
104. WOLFRAMITE. Kapnik, Rumania. Two lustrous, sharp, 1 cm. sized crystals resembling axe heads implanted on rosettes of light brown Dolomite and associated with a little crystallised Chalcopyrite covering Quartz/Pyrite matrix. 2½x1½", £8.
105. ZIPPEITE. Happy Jack Mine, White Canyon, Utah, U.S.A. A very bright yellow crust 1½x½" in size covering black Uraninite in Sandstone matrix. 2x2½". £4.

RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

JULY 1974

1. ADULARIA. Schonblick, Tyrol, Austria. Specimen A - Sharp, semi-transparent crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly encrusting Granitic matrix with odd scattered crystals of olive green Epidote, creamy coloured Sphenes and plates of Chlorite. 4×3 ". £6; Specimen B - A large glassy white single twinned crystal with minor smaller crystals in association, sharp and well formed. 1×1 ". £1.25.
2. AIMANDINE. Zillertal, Salzburg, Austria. Large deep red sharp crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, scattered on, and partially embedded in, Chlorite Schist. Choice display specimen. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
3. ANGLESITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Long, spear-like, creamy coloured crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length intergrown and partially protruding from a Quartz/Barytes matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.
4. ANHYDRITE. Rhokana, Zambia. Select, lavender coloured, pure cleavage mass with minor plates of brown Biotite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 75p.
5. APATITE variety FRANJOLITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Choice, small, sharp transparent crystals richly lining cavities in and scattered on white Quartz veinstuff. An old F.H. Butler label accompanies this specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
6. NATIVE ARSENIC. Jachymov, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Solid, pure, blackish grey, metallic mass with odd small bright red crystals of PROUSTITE. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.
7. ARSENIOPLEITE. Sjogruva, Sweden. Salmon red rich masses intergrown and embedded in Biotite Hornfels. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.

8. AURICHALCITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Very rich turquoise needly crystals thickly encrusting large cavities in Limonitic Gossan with whitish Calcite in association. Superb specimen for display. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £12.
9. AXINITE. Obira Mine, Oita Prefecture, Japan. Lustrous, sharp, clove brown crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting massive Axinite matrix. Excellent crystalised example of this mineral. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £20.
10. AZURITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Choice group of well terminated thick, sharp, deep blue crystals, to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length implanted on a matrix of grey Chalcocite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £10; Specimen B - Bright, deep blue, small sharp intergrown crystals encrusting matrix with minor Cerussite in association. 3×2 ". £8.
11. BARYTOCALCITE. Admiralty Flats, Nentsberry Haggs Mine, Nr. Alston Cumberland. Intergrown group of large white bladed crystals completely covering Limestone matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
12. BAUMHAUERITE. Lengenbach Quarry, Binnental, Switzerland. Rich, metallic grey masses aggregated in white granular Dolomite with minor Pyrite in association. $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
13. BERYL. Tongafeno, Madagascar. Choice, well terminated, semi-transparent, sharp hexagonal lime green crystal. $1\frac{3}{4}$ " long x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide. £6.50.
14. BISMUTHINITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Thick, metallic lead grey, elongated needly crystals implanted in cavities in Chalcopyrite/Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
15. BLOMSTRANDINE. Dauren, Iveland, Norway. A crude, resinous brown, single crystal. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.
16. BREWSTERITE. Bellsgrove Mine, Strontian, Argyll, Scotland. Superb, transparent, sharp crystals, thickly encrusting Gneiss matrix. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ ". £3.
17. BROCHANTITE. Blanchard Claims, Bingham, New Mexico. Bright, emerald green needly crystals richly aggregated on and in cavities in Limonitic gossan. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
18. BUSTAMITE. B.R. Quarry, Meldon, Nr. Okehampton, Devon. Fine, pure, divergent light brown crystalline masses with very minor bronzey Pyrrhotite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.
19. CALCITE. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Semi-transparent, zoned, creamy coloured platy hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, richly intergrown on cellular Quartz/Calcite veinstuff with odd small masses of Galena. Classic old sample. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " £5.
20. CALCITE. Bigrigg, West Cumberland. an excellent, perfect, well terminated, complex single crystal water clear towards its termination grading to a milky colour at its base. Crystal is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long x $\frac{1}{2}$ " across the axis. £2.

21. CASSITERITE. Mulberry Mine, Lanivet, Cornwall. Lustrous, sharp, blackish brown crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting a Tourmalinised Slate matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
22. CASSITERITE. Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Small, sharp, black lustrous twinned crystals completely encrusting Slate matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.
23. CASSITERITE. Llallagua, Potosi, Bolivia. An intergrown group of large sharp black tetragonal crystals on a base of pure massive Cassiterite. Largest crystals are $\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.
24. CELESTITE. Girgenti, Sicily, Italy. Very choice, lustrous, translucent to milky white clusters of terminated crystals in parallel growth thickly encrusting matrix with minor yellow Native Sulphur in association. Excellent example of this mineral, with most of the crystals being over $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ ". £15.
25. CERUSSITE. Susanna Mine, Leadhills, Lanarkshire. A mass of lustrous glassy intergrown crystals with minor Limonite. Crystals show much parallel growth and range up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.75.
26. CHALCEDONY. Wheal Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. Large, intergrown octahedral crystals of Fluorite completely replaced by white Chalcedony on Chalcedonic Quartz matrix. Crystals are up to 1 cm. on face edge, and this is a good example of this interesting pseudomorph. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
27. CHALCOCITE. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Rich, metallic grey intergrown platy crystals partially altered to Bornite on Quartz/Chalcopyrite matrix, with a later partial encrustation of small drusy Chalcocite crystals. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
28. CHALCOPYRITE. South Roskear Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Large, sharp, brassy complex crystals scattered in large cavities of cellular drusy Quartz with minor Chlorite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6.
29. CHALCOPYRITE. Dreislar, Sauerland, Germany. Choice, very bright, complex crystals, some with a slight iridescence, and varying in size up to 5 mm. richly scattered over snow-white lenticular Barytes crystals. Very attractive specimens. Specimen A - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B - 3×2 ". £4; Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2; Specimen D - $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £1.50.
30. CHALCOPYRITE variety BLISTER COPPER. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Dark, bronze coloured botryoidal mass of unusual shape and form, the individual botryoids being strongly pronounced. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
31. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Very rich, dark olive green small crystals completely encrusting cellular Quartz/Limonite matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ ". £8.
32. CHILDRENITE. Crinnis Mine, St. Austell, Cornwall. Small, lustrous, sharp well formed crystals of a light coffee brown colour encrusting Quartz/Slate matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.

33. CHRYSOBERYL. Collintina, Espirito Santo, Brazil. A single, complexly twinned sharp pale lime green crystal of good form, and partially transparent. Crystal is approximately 15 mm. in size. £16.
34. CHRYSOCOLLA. Kakontwe, Katanga, Zaire. Specimen A - Brilliant turquoise blue concentric botryoidal mass partially overlain and interbanded with green, slightly botryoidal, Malachite. Very colourful specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B - Interbanded, brilliant turquoise blue Chrysocolla with light green Malachite and fragments of brownish veinstone with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity lined with bright green, small sharp, Malachite crystals. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.
35. COBALTITE. Hakansbo, Vastmanland, Sweden. Sharp, tin-white, modified single crystals partially embedded in bronzey Pyrrhotite matrix. Specimen A - Matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " with a 5 mm. crystal. £3; Specimen B - Matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " with a 4 mm. crystal. £2.
36. CONICHALSITE. Majuba Hill, Pershing Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Light green botryoidal crusts richly covering iron gossan matrix with minor velvety needly areas of pale green MIXITE in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
37. NATIVE COPPER. Wheal Virgin, Gwennap, Cornwall. A reddish, hackly, crystallised mass with minor fragments of whitish vein Quartz. $3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick. £4.
38. NATIVE COPPER. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Metallic, coppery, crystalline veinlets and masses richly traversing and impregnating a dense Quartz/Limonite matrix. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
39. NATIVE COPPER. Copper Falls Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. A very choice divergent hackly mass of dark metallic copper associated with some small whitish Calcite crystals. Very fine shape and form. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.
40. COVELLITE. Henderson Mine, Summitville, Colorado, U.S.A. Select, slightly iridescent, intergrown platy crystals completely encrusting Quartz matrix. Distinct crystals of Covellite are rare. 2×1 ". £6.
41. CUPRITE. Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Conchise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Bright, deep red, cubic crystals thickly encrusting a massive Cuprite matrix with minor Native Copper. The specimen is of excellent quality and examples from this famous location are now pretty well unobtainable. $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £20.
42. CUPRITE. Tolcarne Mine, Nr. Camborne, Cornwall. Dark, lustrous, maroon coloured octahedral crystals thickly intergrown with minor Quartz and with blackened cubic crystals of Iron pyrites in association. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
43. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very choice, bright, dark brown intergrown masses of spear shaped crystals exhibiting much parallel growth and much resembling fir trees in appearance. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", completely free of damage with crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. £15; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.

44. DOLOMITE. Picher, Ottawa Co., Oklahoma, U.S.A. Fine, light pink large lustrous, saddle shaped, crystals completely encrusting Dolomite matrix with odd small scattered crystals of Chalcopyrite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
45. DUFRENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Excellent, deep brownish green radiated concentric aggregates and thick encrustations covering Quartz/ Limonite gossan. This is a very rich and well developed example of this mineral. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
46. EPIDOTE. Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, U.S.A. Specimen A - Long, dark olive green, thick terminated crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size richly scattered and intergrown with slender terminated Quartz crystals on granular Epidote matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6; Specimen B - An intergrown mass of lustrous deep olive green thick terminated crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
47. EUXENITE. Stolpemyr, Iveland, Norway. A pure, resinous, pitch-brown mass with very minor Feldspar. Extremely rich specimen of this Rare Earth mineral. 3×5 ". £6.
48. FLUORITE. Misquiz, Coahuila, Mexico. A group of three large semi-transparent light purple crystals, with faces slightly over 1" on edge and showing interesting bevelling and etch patterns on their faces. The crystals are associated with a little Limonitic matrix. 3×2 ". £5.
49. GADOLINITE. Dauren, Iveland, Norway. Rich, dark black, crystalline mass with a little resinous dark brown BLOMSTRANDINE and odd specks of whitish TENGERTITE in association. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.
50. GALENA. Weardale, Co. Durham. Bright, sharp, cube-octahedral crystals with a very high lustre, and up to 1 cm. in size, richly intergrown and scattered on a matrix of small transparent delicate purple Fluorite crystals. Specimen A - 4×2 ". £4; Specimen B - $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.
51. GALENA. Treburgett Mine, St. Teath, Cornwall. A pure, metallic, lead grey crystalline cleavage mass with one side encrusted with a creamy yellow alteration product. Interesting rich ore sample from this now derelict mine. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
52. GOLD. Bogoslovsk, Ural Mts., Russia. Bright, metallic, golden flakes and specks richly aggregated in Quartz/Limonite matrix with odd specks of Malachite. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
53. GOLD. Grass Valley, California, U.S.A. Rich specks and small masses scattered on and in milky white Quartz. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
54. GOLD. Goodnews Bay, Alaska, U.S.A. A select water worn nuggetty mass $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. £6.
55. HARMATONE. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Small glassy well formed terminated crystals thickly encrusting Witherite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
56. HEDYPHANE. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Rich, creamy brown, masses associated with granular Magnetite and an unknown brownish-red mineral. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " - with an old James R. Gregory label - £4; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.

57. HEMATITE variety 'KIDNEY ORE'. Beckermets Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. A fine botryoidal mass of good shape and with a very high lustre, the specimen stands well for display. $4 \times 4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.
58. HEMIMORPHITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Lustrous, sky blue rich botryoidal mass with minor crystal development in places and associated with a little whitish matrix. Very attractive sample. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
59. ILMENITE. Kragero, Norway. Pure, black, lustrous, platy crystalline mass with a little whitish Feldspar. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". 60p.
60. NATIVE LEAD. Langban, Wermland, Sweden. Specimen A - Dull, lead grey, masses implanted in and protruding from a matrix of granular black Magnetite, yellowish resinous BERTHELITE and granular whitish Calcite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6; Specimen B - A $\frac{3}{4}$ " dull grey sheet of lead lying flat on a matrix of intermixed granular Magnetite and Calcite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4. There are probably several other minerals present in these specimens, as the complex ore from Langban contains numerous species. The Calcite in the Specimens fluoresces a brilliant red under U.V. light.
61. LECHATELIERITE. Winkler Co., Texas, U.S.A. A hollow convoluted tube of fused Silica formed by the impact of lightning with Quartz sand. The tube is $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long by 1" wide. £2.
62. LEPIDOLITE. Tordal, Telemark, Norway. Very large lavender coloured crude crystal. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. £4.
63. LEPIDOLITE. Minas Gerais, Brazil. Specimen A - Small, sharp, lavender coloured hexagonal crystals thickly aggregated on a white crystalline mass of Cleavelandite. Crystals are approximately 4 mm. in size and cover an area 1×1 " on matrix $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3; Specimen B - Sharp, hexagonal, crystal sections partially embedded in white Cleavelandite with gemmy pink and pale green Tourmaline crystals in association. 2×1 ". £1.50.
64. LIBETHENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Small, sharp, dark olive green crystals scattered on and in cavities in dense Quartz/Tourmaline veinstuff. Specimen A - 3×2 ". £1.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 50p.
65. LINARITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire. Lustrous, sky-blue, small crystals and crystal masses richly intergrown with glassy Cerussite and a little light blue CALEDONITE on a Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.
66. MAGNETITE. Haytor Iron Mine, Haytor Vale, Devon. Bright, sharp, black octahedral crystals richly encrusting massive Magnetite/Hastingsite. 2×1 ". £1.
67. MALACHITE. Jadotville, Katanga, Zaire. Light green, lustrous, botryoidal masses thickly encrusting Quartzose veinstuff with minor blackish HETEROGENITE in association. $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.
68. MALACHITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, fibrous, green masses thickly intergrown with granular Quartz, a little blackish Chalcocite and kaolinised Granite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.

69. MALAYAITE. Meldon, Devon. Rich, waxy yellow, masses intergrown with Pyrite, Sphalerite and Wollastonite. Fluoresces a bright lightish green colour under short wave U/V. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.
70. MANGANITE. Kilo Moto Region, Katanga, Zaire. Shining black, drusy crystals thickly lining large cavities in massive Manganite. Specimen A - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.
71. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice lustrous, lemon yellow, elongated hexagonal crystals richly scattered over both sides of a fragment of Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
72. MIMETITE. San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Unusual bright yellow rounded crystal aggregates richly encrusting Limonitic Gossan. Specimen A - $3 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £4; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
73. OLIVENITE. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Sharp, lustrous, olive green crystals to 4 mm. in length, richly lining cavities and joints in Quartz/Slate matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
74. ORTHOCLASE. Hensbarrow Moor, St. Austell, Cornwall. A group of large intergrown tabular crystals partially altered to white Kaolinite, sharp and well formed. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.
75. OWYHEEITE. Keyser Tunnel, Morey, Nye Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Micro, lead grey, needle crystals richly aggregated in small cavities with Iron Pyrites on porphory. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
76. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Kambove, Katanga, Zaire. Superb, deep green, velvety fibrous botryoidal mass with minor fragments of brownish Arkose. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.
77. PYRITES. Wheal Fortune, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, bright, OCTAHEDRAL crystals richly encrusting a cellular Quartzose veinstone. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
78. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Penrose, Porthleven, Cornwall. Fine, light green hexagonal crystals thickly encrusting Gossan matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
79. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Alfred, Phillack, Cornwall. Bright, yellowy green, sharp hexagonal crystals richly encrusting cellular Quartz. Choice old time specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
80. PYROMORPHITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Small, light green, needle crystals, richly scattered over both sides of cellular Limonitic Gossan. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
81. QUARTZ. Colcerrow Quarry, Luxulyan, Cornwall. A very interesting and unusual specimen from a Pegmatite vein consisting of three long hexagonal terminated Quartz crystals varying from 1" - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, clear at their terminations, and sitting on a matrix of coarsely crystallised creamy Orthoclase, which is encrusted with aggregates of golden GILBERTITE MICHA. The Orthoclase is very well crystallised in one place and has formed a 2" sharp flat terminated crystal. There are also odd small pale blue APATITE crystals scattered on the matrix. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.

82. QUARTZ. Stank Mine, Ulverston, Lancashire. Large, lustrous, glassy, intergrown, slightly smoky crystals to 1" in size, thickly covering botryoidal Hematite with a little platy Specularite in association. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.50.
83. SELENOKOBELLITE. Boliden, Sweden. Fine, pure, metallic grey crystalline masses. Choice examples of this rare mineral. Specimen A - 2×1 ". £4; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.
84. SIDERITE. Devon Great Consols Mine, Nr. Tavistock, Devon. A cellular, highly cavernous, veinstone with all the cavities completely lined with small dark brown crystals. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 75p.
85. NATIVE SILVER. Silver Isle, Lake Superior, Canada. Rich, wiry, masses thickly scattered through a hard Quartzose rock with odd specks of Galena. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.
86. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A sharp $\frac{1}{2}$ " colourless transparent rhombic crystal implanted amidst a cellular crust of small sharp WILLEMITE crystals covering matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.
87. SODDYITE. Chinkolobwe, Katanga, Zaire. Small, well formed, mustard yellow crystals scattered on massive Soddyite with orange CURITE in association. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.
88. SPECULARITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, W. Cumberland. Brilliant black shining platy crystals associated with large semi-transparent sharp terminated Quartz crystals thickly encrusting botryoidal Hematite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.
89. SPHALERITE variety MARMATITE. Oppu Mine, Aomori, Hokkaido, Japan. An intergrown mass of lustrous black sharp complexly formed striated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. 3×2 ". £4.
90. SPHENE. Capelinha, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Small, sharp, light yellowish green transparent crystals richly scattered over both sides of matrix with odd white well formed ALBITE crystals and minor olive green rods of EPIDOTE. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8.
91. STANNITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Rich, tarnished, metallic mass intergrown with a little Quartz and Fluorite. 3×2 ". £2.
92. STILBITE. Poona, India. A superb mass of very large, perfect, lustrous white crystal sheaves completely enveloping a portion of cellular basalt. The crystals are extremely well developed and the specimen is ideal for display. $5 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - with individual sheaves up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size - £20.
93. STROMEYERITE. Magma Mine, Superior, Pinal Co., Arizona, U.S.A. A very rich pure, purple tarnished, metallic mass. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1$ ". £6.
94. TETRAHEDRITE. Kapnik, Rumania. Sharp, bright metallic grey, Tetrahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered on a cellular Quartz matrix with a little Sphalerite and Pyrite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.

95. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall.
A large $\frac{1}{2}$ " emerald green sheaf of platy crystals implanted
on a reddened irony Quartz matrix. Very choice old time
specimen $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £6.
96. TOURMALINE variety RUBELLITE. Pala, San Diego Co., California,
U.S.A. Bright pink, elongated, prismatic crystals thickly
embedded and intergrown with a matrix of granular
Lepidolite mica. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.
97. TOURMALINE. Haslau, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Sharp, large, jet black
crystals to 1 cm. in size implanted on crystalline milky
Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
98. TYUYAMUNITE. Paradox Valley, Colorado, U.S.A. Rich, bright,
yellow micro crystals and masses thickly encrusting a
crystalline Calcite matrix. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " - very
rich in Tyuyamunite - £3; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.
99. WILLEMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Very sharp, pale green,
small crystals richly covering a cellular matrix with
minor drusy white Calcite in association. $4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £10.
100. WULFENITE. Los Lamentos, Chihuahua, Mexico. A large bright
orange zoned single crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and well formed,
implanted on its edge on a matrix of white Calcite with
minor reddish Hematite. 3×2 ". £11.
101. WULFENITE. Mesica, Slovenia, Yugoslavia. Light, lustrous,
orangey yellow tabular crystals thickly intergrown and
forming a cellular mass. Specimen A - With crystals to
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.50.
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RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order. All prices are now inclusive of V.A.T. at the new rate of 8%.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

AUGUST 1974

1. AEGIRINE. Mont St. Hilaire, Quebec, Canada. Numerous, lustrous black elongated crystals to 1" in length partially embedded in a large glassy white crude ANALCIME crystal with odd small masses and crystals of Genthelvite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
2. ANAPATITE. San Giovanni Valdarno, Arezzo, Italy. Small, very lustrous, greyish green crystals thickly lining cavernous phosphatic nodules. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.08; Specimen B - 1x1". 54p.
3. APATITE. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, J.S.S.R. Sharp, semi-transparent hexagonal crystals mostly around 3 mm. in size, richly scattered over a Chlorite matrix with a little Quartz and Fluorite in association. 3x3". £5.40.
4. APATITE. St. Gotthard, Switzerland. Lustrous, semi-transparent, creamy coloured crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and showing interesting modifications, richly implanted on a Granitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.40.
5. APATITE. Luxulyan, Cornwall. A single $\frac{1}{4}$ " bluish green sharp hexagonal crystal, implanted on coarse Orthoclase Pegmatite. An old J. Herbert Thomas (dealer of Truro, Cornwall) label accompanies this specimen. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.16.
6. ARGENTITE. Comstock Lode, Paradise Valley, Nevada, U.S.A. A very rich sectile metallic grey cavernous mass intergrown with white Quartz, frosted over with micro, lustrous, crystals of CERARGYRITE. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.56.
7. ATACAMITE. Moonta, Yorke Pen., S. Australia. A pure, lustrous dark green, botryoidal crystalline mass. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.08.
8. AURICHALCITE. Char Kounhi, Iran. Bright, turquoise blue, well formed elongated crystals thickly encrusting and lining large cavities in cellular brown Limonitic gossan. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2$ ". £6.48.

9. BORNITE. Dolcoath Mine, Jamborne, Cornwall. Very rich, iridescently tarnished, metallic mass partially intergrown with whitish Fluorite and a little brassy Chalcopyrite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.16.
10. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Specimen A - Bright, metallic grey, twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, intergrown with drusy white Quartz with odd small crystals of Tetrahedrite on a Slate matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32; Specimen B - Large, metallic grey, lustrous, twinned "cog-wheel" type crystals forming an intergrown group with one side frosted with small transparent Quartz crystals. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.32
11. BOURNONITE. Pribram, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. Small, very well formed metallic grey "cog-wheel" crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size intergrown and covering an area $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " on a matrix consisting of large, intergrown, partially transparent, golden brown to dark brown, well formed, SPHALERITE crystals. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £17.28.
12. CALCITE. Stank Mine, Ulverston, N.Lancs. Specimen A - A superb, plate of large, transparent, sharp, well terminated, modified crystals. The crystals range in size up to 1" in length and some have a faint reddish tinge to them due to a thin dusting of Hematite. Very fine 'old time' specimen. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.96; Specimen B - As Specimen A, with the crystals encrusting a matrix of reddish Hematite. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £6.48; Specimen C - A crust of very sharp, semi-transparent, whitish lustrous crystals to 1 cm. in length, completely encrusting a fragment of Hematite, the specimen somewhat resembling a hedgehog in form. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32; Specimen D - Unusual, lustrous, large, sharp crystals, intergrown and well terminated with individual crystals to 1" in length, and of a striking red colour due to inclusions of Hematite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
13. CALCITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Large, milky white, well formed, 'nail head' crystals, the largest being over $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size completely encrusting matrix. 6×4 ". £2.16.
14. CARMINITE. Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Rich, reddish, crystalline masses intergrown with gossan matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.08.
15. CASSITERITE. Wheal Maudlin, Lanlivery, Cornwall. Sharp, lustrous, blackish twinned crystals to 5 mm. in size richly scattered over a cellular Slate/Chlorite vein stuff with silvery grey, sharp crystals of Arsenopyrite in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.48.
16. CASSITERITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Dark brown, lustrous crystals, thickly embedded in white Quartz covering Granitic matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
17. CASSITERITE. Asturias, Spain. A fine, lustrous, deep brown, very sharp, twinned crystal $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. £5.40.
18. CASSITERITE variety "WOOD TIN". West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Rich, light brown, concentric bands in a Quartzose matrix, one side of the specimen has been cut and polished to show the structure to good effect. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.

19. CASSITERITE. Basset Mines, Illogan, Cornwall. A $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " jar of pure Cassiterite Concentrate as was sent to the Smelters from this once very rich mine. £1.08.
20. CELESTITE. Madagascar. Specimen A - A superb large cavity $3" \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$ completely lined with large transparent, sharp, light blue crystals, the largest crystals being nearly $\frac{3}{4}"$ in size. Matrix size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4"$ - specimen is excellent for display. £16.20; Specimen B - As Specimen A - $3 \times 2"$. £7.56
21. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. An intergrown mass of elongated glassy creamy coloured crystals, showing reticulation in places, and associated with a little black Psilomelane. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £5.40.
22. CHABAZITE. Dean Quarry, St. Keverne, Lizard, Cornwall. Unusual hollow crystals of "jack-straw" Natrolite completely replaced and frosted with small sharp crystals of CHABAZITE with minor Stilbite, encrusting Gabbro matrix. Specimen A - associated with botryoidal Prehnite - $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £1.62; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £1.08; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1"$. 54p.
23. CHALCOCITE. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. Small, sharp, steely grey hexagonal crystals richly scattered over cellular Quartz/Chlorite/Chalcocite veinstuff. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$. £7.56.
24. CHALCOPYRITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Choice, large, brassy, sharp sphenoidal crystals to $\frac{1}{2}"$ on face edge, thickly intergrown and scattered over both sides of Chlorite/Quartz matrix. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2"$. £6.48.
25. CHALCOPYRITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Fine, very sharp, lustrous brassy crystals to $\frac{1}{4}"$ in size scattered over drusy Quartz and associated with transparent pale turquoise blue cubic crystals of Fluorite, varying in size from $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}"$. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$. £16.20.
26. CHALCOSIDERITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Small, sparkling, dark green crystals richly lining large cavities in hard Tourmaline "Capel". $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £2.16.
27. CINNABAR. Almaden, Ciudad Real, Spain. Rich, bright red mass intergrown with Quartz. One side of the specimen has been cut and polished. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1"$. £2.16.
28. COBALTITE. Schneeberg, Saxony, Germany. Sharp, silvery grey, cubic crystals to 5 mm. in size richly scattered and partially embedded in a Quartzose matrix with silvery grey Safflorite in association. Very choice old specimen. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}"$. £10.80.
29. COLEMANITE. Boron, Kern Co. California, U.S.A. Lustrous, sharp, transparent crystals to $\frac{1}{4}"$ in size scattered on and intergrown with creamy coloured lenticular Calcite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £1.62.
30. NATIVE COPPER. Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, tarnished, coppery, delicate crystalline wiry mass intergrown with Quartz. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. £4.32.
31. NATIVE COPPER. Calumet & Hecla Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. A large sculptural thick plate of Native Copper associated with a little Calcite, somewhat resembling a rabbit in shape. $11"$ long $\times 4\frac{1}{2}"$ wide $\times \frac{1}{2}"$ thick. An unusual and unique specimen. £21.60.

32. CORUNDUM. Kajiado, Kenya. Specimen A - A $2\frac{1}{4}$ " long, well formed, tapering hexagonal crystal, of a greyish blue colour and with odd flakes of attached Biotite mica. The crystal is $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick at its widest point. £6.48; Specimen B - A 2×1 " sharp hexagonal crystal showing a good flat termination at one end and of a sea-green colour and showing very well developed growth patterns. £3.30.
33. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Superb, lustrous, orangey red elongated crystals, thickly covering a $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " area on matrix consisting of Limonitic Gossan $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. Excellent for display. £27.
34. CUPRITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Dark, maroon coloured sharp octahedral crystals forming an intergrown mass with fragments of white Quartz with a little tarnished Native Copper. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.64.
35. CUPRITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Small, very bright, drusy deep red crystals lining cavities in massive Cuprite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.08; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 8lp.
36. JUPRITE variety CHALCOTRICHITE. Moldawa, Banat District, Hungary. Bright red, needly felty, crystal masses richly lining cavities in a hard dark Limonitic matrix with odd small cleavages of Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
37. DIOPSIDE. Magog, Quebec, Canada. Fine, lustrous, sharp and well formed yellowish brown tabular terminated single crystals. Crystal size $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.08 each; Crystal size varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " in size 54p. each.
38. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Brilliant, emerald green small crystals scattered over drusy white Calcite and covering an area $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on matrix of Dolomite $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.64.
39. DOLOMITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Lustrous, creamy coloured curved saddle shaped crystals thickly encrusting a Limestone matrix with minor brownish Siderite in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.08.
40. FERRITUNGSTITE. Bjordal Mine, Uganda. Very rich, earthy yellow mass intergrown with and altering from dull black massive FERBERITE, with very minor Quartz. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.64.
41. FLUORITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Transparent, pale lilac coloured cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly scattered over all sides of a cellular Quartz matrix. Very attractive specimen, the colour of the Fluorite contrasting well with the white Quartz. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
42. FLUORITE. Cave-in-Rock, Hardin Co., Illinois, U.S.A., A group, of intergrown cubic crystals of a pale yellow colour and with an unusual purple zoning close to their edges. The largest crystal has face edges of 1" and a little whitish Aragonite is associated with the specimen. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
43. FLUORITE. Wheal Mary Ann, Menheniot, Cornwall. Intergrown lustrous sea green translucent cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " on edge, partially encrusted with semi-transparent doubly terminated sharp Quartz crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.16.

44. GALENA. Great Laxey Mine, Isle of Man. Large, lustrous, metallic grey modified cube-octahedral crystals, the largest being $1\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge thickly encrusting a silicified Slate matrix with odd small black Sphalerite crystals in association. Some of the Galena crystals show interesting etching. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.88.
45. GALENA. Mina Noche Buena, Zacatecas, Mexico. Brilliant, metallic grey, sharp crystals thickly intergrown and associated with bright striated, brassy crystals of Iron Pyrites, the whole encrusting a dense Pyrite/Galena/Sphalerite matrix, with odd cavities lined with these minerals. There is a little whitish crystallised Calcite in places and the specimen is superb for display. $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.20.
46. GOETHITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Lustrous, bright, metallic black crystals completely encrusting massive Goethite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.62.
47. GOETHITE. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Shining black, stalactitic masses to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length and exhibiting a radiated structure where broken implanted on a plate of fibrous Goethite. The stalactites are numerous in number and constitute a specimen resembling a miniature forest. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.24.
48. NATIVE GOLD. Witwatersrand, Transvaal, S. Africa. Rich, brassy, metallic masses thickly implanted in a fragment of dark Quartzose reef. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
49. GROSSULAR GARNET variety HESSONITE. Jeffrey Mine, Asbestos, Quebec, Canada. Specimen A - Choice, sharp, bright, sherry coloured transparent crystals to 1 cm. in size scattered on both sides of Biotite Schist matrix. 3×2 ". £6.48; Specimen B - Intergrown bright lustrous transparent crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size covering an area $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " on Biotite Schist matrix $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.86; Specimen C - Intergrown transparent crystals to 1 cm. in size completely encrusting Biotite Schist $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.24.
50. HALITE. Wintershall Mine, Heringen, Hesse, Germany. Lustrous, sharp, cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and mostly transparent, thickly intergrown and encrusting crystalline Halite. Very choice example of this mineral. 5×4 ". £6.48.
51. HARMOTONE. Bellsgrove Mine, Strontian, Argyllshire. Bright, sharp, whitish, crystals to 1 cm. in size thickly encrusting Calcite/Schist matrix. 4×3 ". £6.48.
52. HAUYNE. Campagna, Nr. Rome, Italy. Pale blue, small, sharp crystals lining a $\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity in Calcitic matrix. Very good specimen of this rare mineral, which Fluoresces a pinkish colour under L.W. U.V. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.24.
53. HEMIHEDRITE. Wickenburg, Maricopa Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Pale, orangey red micro crystals and crystalline masses scattered on and in Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.24.

54. **HEULANDITE.** Poona, India. Excellent, lustrous, pale pink, crystals mostly around 1 cm. in size thickly and attractively encrusting Basalt matrix with odd crystals and radiated sheafs of whitish Stilbite in association. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.20.
55. **IDORASE.** Monte Somma, Naples, Italy. A single, lustrous brown, sharp crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size implanted on a Calcitic rock with minor Chlorite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.24.
56. **ILVAITE.** South Mountain Mine, Owyhee Co., Idaho, U.S.A. Dark brown sharp terminated crystals to 1 cm. in size intergrown on massive Ilvaite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.48.
57. **KALSILITE.** San Venanzo, Umbria, Italy. Small, sharp, glassy transparent crystals scattered over a leached Rhyolite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.35.
58. **KASUMPIITE.** Kasumpi, Katanga, Zaire. A pure light apple green mass with odd fibres of Malachite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
59. **LOLLINGITE.** Penlee Quarry, Newlyn, Cornwall. Rich, tarnished, metallic grey mass associated with a little white Quartz and greenish Chlorite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.16.
60. **LISKEARDITE.** Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Very rich, snow-white, crystalline masses and crusts thickly lining cavities in Quartz/Arsenopyrite/Chlorite matrix. Specimen A - Very rich in Liskeardite - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.32; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.16; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.08.
61. **LOVCHORHITE.** Kola Pen., Hibina District, U.S.S.R. A rich, glassy, translucent, yellowish brown mass intergrown with a little Syenite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
62. **MALACHITE.** Kambove, Katanga, Zaire. Pure, beautifully banded, deep green crystalline mass. The banding is very well pronounced and is of interesting form. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.40.
63. **MALACHITE.** N'Changa Mine, Zambia. A crust of intergrown sharp lustrous green crystals mostly around 4 mm. in size, and covering a black Psilomelane matrix. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.56.
64. **MARGARITE variety EPHESITE.** Postmansburg, Jape Province, S. Africa. Bright, rose red, well formed crystals and crystal plates thickly intergrown on a blackish Manganese matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.40.
65. **MIMETITE.** Penberthy Crofts Mine, St. Hilary, Cornwall. Pale brown lustrous elongated hexagonal crystals scattered over Quartz/Slate gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.08.
66. **NIJCOLITE.** Joachimstal, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. A pure, metallic, mass with a slight greenish alteration on the outside surfaces, though clean and bright where freshly broken. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.24.
67. **OLIVENITE.** Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Pale olive green rich fibrous masses thickly lining a $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " cavity in Quartzose gossan, with minor tarnished Chalcopyrite. Choice old time specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.56

68. OLIVENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Light olive green needly crystals and felty masses scattered and implanted in cavities in Quartz/Limonite/Granite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.08.
69. OSUMILITE. Monte Arci, Sassari, Sardinia. Well formed, small, sharp, blackish blue crystals scattered over cellular matrix. The crystals are approximately 2 mm. in size but are large for this mineral. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.32.
70. PARSONSITE. Mine La Faye, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Rich, lemon yellow needly crystals thickly lining small cavities in altered Granitic matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.40.
71. PEROVSKITE. Val Malenco, Sondrio, Italy. A single $\frac{1}{4}$ " lustrous light brown cubic crystal implanted on whitish calcite on a hard Schistose rock. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
72. PYRARGYRITE. Hiendeleincina, Spain. A crude terminated deep blackish red lustrous single crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length x $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. £4.32.
73. PYRITES. Tuscany, Italy. Bright, very sharp, cubic crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size completely encrusting massive Pyrite with a little Quartz. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
74. PYRITES. Rio Marina, Isle of Elba, Italy. A complete, sharp, lustrous, single Pyritohedral crystal $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size with another crystal $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size adjoined to it. £2.16
75. PYRITES. South Penstruthal Mine, Nr. Redruth, Cornwall. Sharp, bright, well formed pyritohedral crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size scattered on Quartz/Chlorite/Pyrite veinstuff and associated with slender milky Quartz crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.62.
76. PYRITES. Llanberis Pass, Caernarvonshire. N.Wales. Bright, sharp, cubic crystals to 1 cm. in size partially embedded on and richly scattered through a fine grained green Slate. Specimen A - 7×5 ". £4.32; Specimen B - 3×2 ". 54p.
77. PYROMOPHITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, brown, intergrown, elongated crystals thickly encrusting matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24.
78. PYROPHYLLITE. Vastana, Skane, Sweden. A pure bright creamy yellow fibro radiated crystalline mass. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ". £2.16.
79. SANIDINE. Roc Courlande, Mt. Sancy, Puy-de-Dome, France. Specimen A - A sharp, single, well formed crystal $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " implanted on altered Andesite, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.62; Specimen B - A single, sharp, twinned crystal. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". 54p.
80. SCHOLZITE. Reaphook Hill, Flinders Range, S. Australia. Bright whitish needly crystals thickly encrusting Limonitic matrix. This is a rich example of this rare mineral, and two sides of the specimen have been sawn flat so as to display it to best advantage. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.56.
81. SCOLECITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Snow-white, long glassy crystal rods forming a reticulated meshwork with odd small crystals of APOPHYLLITE implanted on them. $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.24.

82. SCORODITE. Hemerdon Ball, Plympton, Devon. Small, lustrous, light green crystals richly aggregated and scattered on Quartz/Greisen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.62.
83. SMITHSONITE. Laurium, Kamareza, Greece. Bright apple green small botryoidal masses thickly encrusting Limonitic gossan with minor reddish Cuprite. 2×2 ". £2.16.
84. SPESSARTITE. Archers Post, Kenya. Specimen A - Bright, transparent orangey red crystals to 4 mm. in size scattered on a dense Manganese matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.40; Specimen B - Rich, orangey red crystalline mass intergrown with Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.08.
85. SPHALERITE. Brownley Hill Mine, Nr. Alston, Cumberland. Sharp, lustrous bright, crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Limestone matrix. $5 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.40
86. SPHALERITE variety BOTRYOIDAL BLENDE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Specimen A - Dark, botryoidal and stalactitic masses of fine grained Sphalerite encrusting a mixed Chalcopyrite/Pyrite vein stuff. 3×2 ". £2.16; Specimen B - Light brown, fine grained, botryoidal masses thickly encrusting Chlorite/Chalcopyrite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.62.
87. STRENGITE. Sapucia, Galileia, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Light, vivid purple masses and encrustations on fibrous ROCKBRIDGEITE with minor Stewartite and barbasolite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
88. NATIVE SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Specimen A - Large, elongated, bright yellow lustrous crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, richly intergrown on crystalised Aragonite matrix. A very colourful and rich specimen which is virtually free of damage. 4×2 ". £12.96; Specimen B - A large $\frac{3}{4}$ " sharp crystal implanted on crystalised white Aragonite with several sharp smaller crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £9.72; Specimen C - An extremely large, sharp, single crystal with face edges $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, associated with a little crystalised Aragonite. 2×2 ". £5.40.
89. TENNANTITE. Wheal Jewell, Gwennap, Cornwall. Specimen A - Lustrous, metallic grey small sharp crystals richly lining cavities in cellular Chalcopyrite/Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.48; Specimen B - Bright metallic grey crystals thickly encrusting Chalcopyrite. $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.16.
90. TENORITE. Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Conchise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Rich, jet black, pitch-like mass associated with a core of reddish Cuprite and alteration rind of greenish Malachite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.16.
91. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Superb, large, Chalcopyrite coated Tetrahedral crystals to 1 cm. in size richly scattered and intergrown on a crystalised milky Quartz matrix with bright metallic grey crystals of Galena. A very rich and old specimen from this classic location. 8×4 ". £21.60.

92. META-TORBERNITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Specimen A - Small, light green, platy crystals aggregated and scattered on a banded drusy Quartz matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.24; Specimen B - Thick blocky light green lustrous crystals intergrown and encrusting a cellular Limonite/Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.16.
 93. TURQUOISE. Gunheath Pit, Stenalees, Cornwall. Light turquoise blue pure mass intergrown with minor Quartz and Kaolin. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.16.
 94. UVAROVITE. Magog, Quebec, Canada. Specimen A - Light, bright green, lustrous MICRO crystals richly encrusting matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.08; Specimen B - Bright green MICRO crystals thinly scattered over a mass of crystalline Diopside. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". 54p.
 95. VANADINITE. Apache Mine, Nr. Globe, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Specimen A - Brilliant red, small hexagonal crystals very richly encrusting a hard siliceous rock. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.32; Specimen B - As specimen A - but with the crystals more thinly scattered. 3×2 ". £3.24.
 96. VANADINITE variety ENDLICHITE. Cuchillo Parado, Chihuahua, Mexico. Light coffee brown hollow skeletal hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size forming an intergrown mass and partially encrusted with small lustrous brown DESLOISITE crystals. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £4.32.
 97. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Fourstones, Nr. Hexham, Northumberland. Specimen A - Superb mass of intergrown lustrous creamy coloured pseudo-hexagonal crystals completely encrusting massive Witherite. 4×3 ". £5.40; Specimen B - As specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.97.
 98. WOLFRAMITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. A pure lustrous black crystalline mass with minor Quartz and sandy coloured Scheelite. 2×2 ". 81p.
 99. WOODHOUSEITE. Champion Mine, White Mts., Mono Co., California, U.S.A. Small sharp creamy coloured crystals scattered on Quartz matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.32.
 100. WULFENITE. Old Yuma Mine, Nr. Tucson, Pima Co. Arizona, U.S.A. Lustrous, orange, sharp well formed tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size intergrown on a light Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £10.80.
 101. META-ZEUNERITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Specimen A - Bright green small platy crystals richly lining cavities in Uraniferous Quartz. $2 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.62; Specimen B - Rich crust of bright green micro crystals covering Limonitic Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.08.
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V.A.T.No.132-782-67

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order. All prices are inclusive of V.A.T.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

SEPTEMBER 1974.

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

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

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

35. CREEDITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Fine, sharp, glassy crystals, some with a faint pinkish hue, thickly encrusting a reddened Quartz matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
36. CUPRITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Bright, deep red, sharp, well formed crystals richly scattered over a Quartzose matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
37. CUPRITE. Onganja Mine, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A very large, single crystal showing sharp modified faces, deep red inside, the outsides being coated with Malachite. Crystal is $20 \text{ mm.} \times 15 \text{ mm.} \times 15 \text{ mm.}$ in size. £8.75.
38. CUPRITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. A pure bright deep red crystalline mass, with odd specks of metallic Native Copper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
39. CUPRITE. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Dark maroon coloured cellular mass of small intergrown octahedral crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25.
40. CUPROSKLODOWSKITE. Musonoi, Katanga, Zaire. Rich, small, apple green needly crystals intergrown and covering an area $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ " on matrix composed of crystalline green Cuprosklodowskite, deep green massive/crystalline Vandenbrandeite and lemon yellow crystalline Sklodowskite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £27.50.
41. DANBURITE. Charcas, San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Sharp, lustrous, perfectly terminated single crystals varying in length from 1" to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". The crystals are creamy white in colour grading through to water clear and colourless at their terminations. 75p. each.
42. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Unusual, bright black, short modified crystals thickly encrusting whitish Dolomite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
43. DIAMOND. Rio Das Velhas, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A single, lustrous, colourless crystal 3 mm. in size implanted in a ferruginous brown alluvial conglomerate with small pebbles of Quartz and other minerals. A rare matrix specimen of this species. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £22.
44. DIOPTASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Small, very bright, sharp deep emerald green crystals encrusting white Calcite lining large cavities in matrix. 4×2 ". £6.50; Specimen B - A $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " area of intergrown brilliant, sharp, crystals to 5 mm. in size encrusting matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50; Specimen C - A crust of brilliant small crystals covering matrix $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
45. DOLOMITE. Loughgill, Co.Sligo, Ireland. Large, creamy brown, lustrous, curved 'saddle shaped' crystals thickly encrusting Limestone. The base of the specimen has been sawn flat. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
46. EPIDOTE. Zoptau, Moravia, C.S.S.R. Bright, olive green, crust of small sharp crystals covering Schist matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
47. ERYTHRITE. Mount Jobalt, Selwyn Ranges, Queensland, Australia. Fine, lustrous, peachy red needly crystals thickly encrusting and lining cavities in a light greyish brown matrix. Specimen A - $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " - covered on 2 sides with Erythrite - £8.75; Specimen B - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.00; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.

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

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

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

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

97. WOLFRAMITE. Cligga Beach, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Specimen A - Shining black, elongated, bladed crystals thickly intergrown with white Quartz and a little associated Gilbertite mica. The outside of the specimen shows a slight rounding in places where it has been worn by the sea. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25. Specimen B - A rich black bladed mass intergrown with white Quartz and a little drusy crystallised Scorodite. This Specimen was taken from an irregular vein in the cliff face. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.25.
98. WOLFRAMITE. Hawkswood Mine, Berio Bridge, Cornwall. Rich, black, blades intergrown with milky Quartz and with smears and thin crusts of creamy coloured SCHEELITE. Specimen A - $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". 80p. These specimens fluoresce a bright blue colour under short wave u.v. light.
99. WOLFRAMITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Small, black, needly crystals scattered on whitish drusy Quartz with bright cleavages and crystalline masses of GALENA. The association of these two minerals is regarded as somewhat unusual. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
100. WOHLERITE. Langesund Fiord, Iveland, Norway. Waxy yellow masses aggregated in a mixed whitish Plagioclase, pinkish Nepheline and black crystalline platy Biotite matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
101. META-ZEUNERITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Small, light green, sparkling crystals thickly encrusting slightly smoky Quartz crystals on massive Quartz. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.
102. MOTTRAMITE. San Jarlos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, bright, light brown, small sharp crystals thickly encrusting a cellular Calcite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
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St Just 880
RICHARD W. BARSTOW

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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 specimens.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order. All prices are inclusive of V.A.T.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and 'wants lists' are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

OCTOBER 1974.

1. APATITE variety FRANCOLITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. A rich crust of intergrown, small transparent, hexagonal crystals completely covering Quartz vein stuff. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
2. ARDENNITE. Salm-Chateau, Ardennes, Belgium. Choice, golden brown, fibrous crystalline masses embedded in white Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
3. ARSENOLITE. Jachymov, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Small, sharp, creamy white, octahedral crystals richly encrusting an irregular mass of grey metallic NATIVE ARSENIC. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.50.
4. ATACAMITE. Remolinos, Chile. Lustrous, emerald green, bladed crystalline masses richly intergrown with lighter green fibrous Malachite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
5. AXINITE. Bourg d'Oisans, Isere, France. Choice, very sharp, transparent clove brown crystals to 1 cm. in size intergrown and covering an area $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on matrix $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Fine specimen from this classic location. £24.
6. AZURITE. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Bright, deep blue, lustrous, sharp terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size attractively scattered and intergrown on light green fibrous Malachite with a little whitish Cerussite in association. This specimen was collected from the old open-cut workings at Broken Hill at the turn of the century. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £27.
7. AZURITE. Duke of Cornwall Mine, Kadina, S. Australia. Select, pure, radiated nodules, the outsides showing crystalline form. These have been broken open and each specimen has a central cavity lined with small sharp bright crystals. Nodules approximately $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.75 each; Nodules approx. 1×1 ". £2.25 each.

8. BEUDANTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Rich crusts of sparkling light yellowish brown micro crystals covering a Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.
9. BORNITE. South Jaradon Mine, St. Cleer, Cornwall. A pure, purple iridescent mass with minor threads of golden Chalcopyrite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65.
10. BREWSTERITE. Whitesmith Mine, Strontian, Argyll. Choice, sharp, creamy coloured translucent crystals to 5 mm. in size, thickly encrusting cellular Barytes matrix. These are very fine examples of this mineral. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6.75; Specimen C - $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen D - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " - encrusted with slightly larger crystals - £2.50.
11. BROOKITE. Magnet Cove, Garland Co., Arkansas, U.S.A. A very large, sharp, single twinned black crystal approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. £7.75.
12. CALCITE. Stank Mine, Furness, Lancs. An intergrown group of large, sharp, lustrous, "dog-tooth" habit crystals, translucent on one side of the crystals - the other side having an attractive zoned chocolate brown colour due to inclusions of Hematite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " - with the largest crystals being $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £5.50.
13. CALCITE. Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. Sharp, transparent, modified crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size encrusting and intergrown with small, very sharp, colourless Quartz crystals, some having a pale green tinge due to included Chlorite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.50.
14. CASSITERITE. Imperial Goonbarrow Clay Pit, Bugle, Cornwall. Choice, sharp, lustrous black twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered on Greisen matrix with needles of Tourmaline and whitish Quartz. Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
15. CASSITERITE. Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall. A pure mass of light brown crystalline Cassiterite, showing elongated embedded crystals in places, of the "sparable" habit. $2 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
16. CASSITERITE. Great Work Mine, Breage, Cornwall. An extremely rich, dark brown, crystalline mass, with blades of crystalline Wolframite to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length implanted on one end of the specimen. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25.
17. CASSITERITE variety WOOD TIN. West Wheal Kitty, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Choice, concentric bands of light and dark brown Cassiterite richly intergrown with Tourmaline/Quartz veinstuff. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
18. CERARGYRITE variety EMBOLITE. Proprietary Mine, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Lustrous, olive green, cellular crystalised mass. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
19. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A superb, large, V-shaped sharp glassy twinned crystal, with minor matrix attached. Excellent example of this mineral, the crystal being extremely well formed. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
20. CERUSSITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Lustrous, translucent, glassy tabular crystal showing much parallel growth and associated with a little white platy Barytes. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.

21. CHALCOCITE. Cooks Kitchen Mine, Jamborne, Cornwall. Bright, steely grey, small sharp hexagonal crystals richly aggregated and scattered over cellular massive Chalcocite veinstuff. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
22. CHALCOPYRITE variety BLISTER COPPER. Wheal Basset, Illogan, Cornwall. Choice, lustrous, bronzey, botryoidal mass covering massive Chalcopyrite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50.
23. CHAPMANITE. Filon de la Bassade, Massif Central, France. Very rich, light yellowish green mass intergrown with Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
24. CHILDRENITE. George & Charlotte Mine, Nr. Tavistock, Devon. Bright, sparkling, small, very sharp light brown crystals richly encrusting a Quartzose matrix with minor Siderite in association. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
25. CONICALCITE. Majuba Hill, Pershing Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Rich, apple green, botryoidal crusts and masses covering matrix with a little fibrous pale green MIXITE. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
26. NATIVE COPPER. Onganja Mine, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - An irregular plate of bright coppery red intergrown dodecahedral crystals mostly around 5 mm. in size with odd remnants of corroded Cuprite crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen B - A branch-like elongated mass of bright, sharp, crystals, slightly curved in shape and very attractive form, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £9.75; Specimen C - Bright, dendritic, masses of intergrown small crystals thickly covering lustrous Calcite crystals. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75; Specimen D - An elongated branch of bright crystals similar to Specimen B but with slightly smaller crystals. 3" in length. £5.50. All the above specimens are from a recent find at this mine, and are excellent examples of crystalised Copper.
27. NATIVE COPPER. Copper Range Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. A bright, hackly, thick crystalised plate of interesting form. $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
28. CROCOITE. Adelaide Proprietary Mine, Dundas, Tasmania, Australia. Bright, orangey red elongated crystals forming a rich intergrown mass $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " on Limonite matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
28. CRONSTEDTITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Small, lustrous, blackish crystals richly aggregated in cavities in crystalline Iron Pyrites. $2 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
29. JUPRITE. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. A pure, deep maroon coloured crystalline vein section with small sharp octahedral crystals in cavities, and with a little Quartz in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
30. CUPRITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Specimen A - Sharp, deep red, octahedral crystals to 3 mm. in size, scattered and intergrown on cellular massive Cuprite/Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Small, bright, octahedral crystals forming a rich intergrown mass with Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
31. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A superb crystalised mass of sharp dark lustrous brown spear-shaped crystals. The crystals are mostly around $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size and all show much parallel growth. The underside of the specimen is of a much lighter orangey brown colour. Excellent specimen for display. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.

32. DIGENITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Pure, bright, metallic, lustrous vein section associated with very minor Iron Pyrites. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £2.25.
33. DUFRENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Choice, radiated, greenish spherules scattered over hard Tourmaline veinstuff. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.25.
34. EPIDOTE. Baja California, Mexico. Large, lustrous, olive green, sharp terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size completely encrusting all sides of massive Epidote matrix. Superb example of this mineral. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
35. ERYTHRITE. Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Bright mauvey-pink small, sharp, transparent crystals completely lining a $\frac{1}{4}$ " cavity in massive grey Skutterudite with odd smaller cavities lined with Erythrite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
36. FLUORITE. Frizington, West Cumberland. Translucent, light bluish purple cubic crystals mostly around 1 cm. in size, thickly encrusting both sides of Siderite matrix with odd small scattered crystals of Chalcopyrite. Unusual specimen for this location. 5×3 ". £8.
37. FLUORITE. Bere Alston, Devon. Sharp, pale creamy green octahedral crystals to 1 cm. in size completely encrusting massive Chalcedony. Some of the crystals have been slightly replaced by Chalcedony. 4×3 ". £6.50.
38. FLUORITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. A modified pale bluish green translucent cubic crystal showing bevelled edges implanted on a cellular plate of small lustrous creamy Quartz crystals - with a portion of another Fluorite crystal showing in the matrix. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ " with the implanted Fluorite crystal being 1×1 " in size. £4.50.
39. FRANCEVILLEITE. Mounana, Gabon. A crust of bright orange intergrown aggregates of sheaf like crystals completely covering matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £27.
40. GALENA. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Very bright, sharp, cube-octahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size scattered on cellular limestone matrix. 3×3 ". £5.
41. GALENA Pseudomorph after Pyromorphite. Wheal Hope, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. An intergrown mass of dull grey crude hexagonal crystals, some being hollow, replaced by Galena. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75.
42. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Specimen A - Bright, sharp, elongated black crystals richly lining numerous cavities in fibrous radiated Goethite and Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - Bright, sharp, terminated, elongated crystals scattered in and lining small cavities in Quartz/Hematite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
43. NATIVE GOLD. Red Jacket Mine, Cornucopia, Oregon, U.S.A. Bright, golden, plates and small masses richly scattered on greasy Quartz. 2×1 ". £11.
44. GROSSULAR GARNET variety HESSONITE. Val de Gava, Piedmont, Italy. Large, sharp, bright dark brownish red crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size lining a 2" long vein in massive Garnet with minor greenish plates of Clinocllore. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.50.

45. HEMATITE. Mt. Fibia, Ticino, Switzerland. A 1 cm. sized aggregate of bright platy crystals of the "Iron Rose" habit implanted on a matrix of small white crystals of Adularia Feldspar with odd small plates of Hematite. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £6.50.
46. HEMATITE. Shallow Water Mine, Bodmin Moor, Cornwall. Choice, lustrous, reddish, botryoidal masses thickly encrusting Amethystine Quartz on Granite. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £1.25; Specimen C - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". 75p.
47. HEMIMORPHITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, transparent, sharp elongated tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly encrusting Limonite matrix, with small rhombic crystals of Calcite in association. 3×3 ". £4.50.
48. HEMIMORPHITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Small, sharp, crystals richly scattered over a large reticulated glassy creamy coloured CERUSSITE crystal. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
49. HEMIMORPHITE. Tear Breeches Mine, Masson Hill, Derbyshire. Light, translucent, small crystal aggregates richly encrusting large cavities in cellular crystallised colourless Fluorite. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £1.25; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". 80p.
50. HETEROGENITE. Luwiswishi, Katanga, Zaire. Lustrous, jet black, botryoidal mass associated with green crusts of banded Malachite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
51. HOPEITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Small sharp lustrous tabular crystals lining cavities in cellular crystalline Hopeite with minor Limonite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
52. JOSEITE. Carrock Mine, Jaldbeck, Cumberland. Bright, metallic silvery crystal plates associated with lustrous grey, small, bladed, masses of Tetradymite thinly scattered in Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
53. LINARITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. An intergrown mass of small lustrous sky blue crystals, $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ " in size in matrix of corroded altered Galena with a little glassy Cerussite and thin green crusts of Malachite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
54. LISKEARDITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, whitish, crystalline crusts lining cavities in Chloritic vein stuff with odd spots of Chalcopyrite. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £2.75; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
55. LUDWIGITE. Brosso Mine, Turin, Italy. Choice, fibrous, blackish radiated mass with a little brassy Pyrites, white Calcite and blackish Magnetite. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
56. LUESHITE. Lueshe, Kivu, Zaire. Select, single, sharp blackish cubic crystals, each approximately 5 mm. in size. £5.50 each.
57. MALACHITE. Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Arizona, U.S.A. Interesting pure bright green botryoidal fibrous mass. $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £2.25.
58. MENDIPITE. Mendip Hills, Somerset. Rich, whitish, fibrous, crystalline mass embedded in pearly white Hydrocerussite in greyish Pyrolusite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
59. MENEGHINITE. Pacific Quarry, Santa Cruz Co., California, U.S.A. Very rich metallic grey mass associated with Quartz and a little Wollastonite. 3×2 ". £6.

60. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Dryghyll, Jaldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Specimen A - Lustrous, orangey yellow barrel shaped aggregates of crystals, some being of a light green colour, richly encrusting a cellular plate of blackish Psilomelane and Quartz. The crystal aggregates are mostly over $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and, in places, there is a slight overlay of small needly yellow Mimetite crystals. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9; Specimen B - Lustrous, orangey brown, rounded barrel shaped crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting cellular Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50; Specimen C - An unusual specimen consisting of a solid, lustrous, intergrown mass of orangey Campylite, the surface showing well developed, slightly greenish, barrel shaped crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £3.25; Specimen D - As Specimen C, though with a slight overlay of yellowish crystalline Mimetite on the surface of the specimen. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
61. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Bright, mustard yellow, elongated crystals thickly encrusting an irregularly shaped matrix of intergrown large rhombic white Calcite crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £11; Specimen B - Lustrous, light yellowish, elongated crystals richly encrusting creamy Calcite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - Lustrous, sharp, yellowish crystals forming a rich intergrown cellular mass. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
62. NEPTUNITE. Gem Mine, San Benito Co., California, U.S.A. Sharp, bright, dark reddish black elongated terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size scattered on and embedded in Serpentine matrix with minor whitish Natrolite, a crude 1 cm. sized bluish crystal of Benitoite, and odd small scattered crystals of the latter. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £11.
63. OLIVENITE. Wheal Gorland, St. Day, Cornwall. Specimen A - Lustrous olive green crystals richly scattered through cavities in white Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.85; Specimen B - Bright, dark olive green crystals richly lining small cavities in altered Granite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25; Specimen C - As specimen B - the crystals being smaller. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.65.
64. OPAL variety "Cacholong". Slip Quarry, St. Dennis, Cornwall. Milky white, rich, conchoidal masses aggregated in greyish Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £1.65.
65. ORTHOCLASE replaced by KAOLINITE. Hensbarrow Moor, St. Austell, Cornwall. Select, sharp, single crystals completely replaced by Kaolinite. These are known to the local Quarrymen as "Pigs Eggs". Specimen A - Sharp, tabular, creamy coloured crystal. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65; Specimen B - Sharp white Carlsbad twin crystal. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65; Specimen C - Sharp, white Carlsbad twin - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
66. PHLOGOPITE. Wilberforce, Ontario, Canada. Light brown, sharp, thick, hexagonal crystal book. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65.
67. PIROPHARMACOLITE. Mine St. Pierre, St. Marie aux Mines, Alsace, France. Rich, snow-white, radiated botryoidal crystal masses thickly encrusting matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
68. PREHNITE. Habachtal, Salzburg, Austria. Small, sharp, glassy, translucent crystals richly aggregated and encrusting an area approx. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on a matrix consisting of sharp, rhombic crystals of white Adularia Feldspar to 1 cm. in size and partially coated with greenish Chlorite, the whole encrusting a whitish Granite matrix. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.

69. PSILOMELANE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall. Greyish black, metallic botryoidal masses lining cavities in cellular crystallised Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
70. PYRITES. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Choice, intergrown mass, of well formed striated cubic crystals exhibiting parallel growth, most of the crystals being approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. Good display specimen. $5 \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.75.
71. PYROLUSITE variety POLIANITE. Platten, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. Brilliant, greyish metallic small, sharp, crystals encrusting massive grey banded Pyrolusite. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " with an area of crystals $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ " - with an area of crystals $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
72. PYRRHOTITE. Wheal Falmouth, Kea, Cornwall. Pure, tarnished, deep bronze metallic mass. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
73. QUARTZ. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Long, hexagonal, terminated milky crystals to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, forming an attractive intergrown group with a slight dusting of Iron Pyrites in places. Some of the crystals show damage but this does not detract from the overall appearance of the specimen. 4×4 ". £6.50.
74. QUARTZ. St. Gotthard, Ticino, Switzerland. A large, squat, hexagonal well terminated single crystal exhibiting a little parallel growth. The crystal is, for the most part, water clear but grades to a translucent milky colour towards its base, and there are small greenish plates of Chlorite encrusting a small area on one side of the crystal. 5 " long $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 3$ ". £16.50.
75. FLUOR-ALUMINATE. Wilberforce, Ontario, Canada. Large, well formed terminated bluish grey crystals and crystal sections, thickly intergrown with white Calcite. Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £2.75; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £1.65; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25. This mineral was formerly known as Edenite.
76. RUTILE. Graves Mountain, Lincoln Co., Georgia, U.S.A. A superb, very sharp, lustrous deep reddish brown twinned single crystal with very minor matrix attached to one face. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £7.50.
77. SCORODITE. Marke Valley Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Lustrous, pale green, crystallised aggregates encrusting and scattered on Quartzose gossan. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25.
78. SIDERITE. South Crofty Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Well formed, tan coloured, sharp lenticular crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown and thickly encrusting Hematite/Quartz vein stuff. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £3.50.
79. SIDERITE. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Lustrous, light brown, slightly zoned lenticular crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown and encrusting Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.65.
80. NATIVE SILVER. Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Bright, small, silvery coiled wires richly scattered in cavities in a leached Galena matrix. There is a silvery grey mineral occurring as small crystal rosettes and encrustations associated with the Galena, the identification of which is not determined. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.75.

1. SKUTTERUDITE. Bou Azzer, Anti-Atlas, Morocco. Fine brilliant, silvery well formed crystals partially embedded in massive Skutterudite with minor Calcite in association. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " - well covered in sharp crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size - £11; Specimen B - A 1 cm. sized crystal and several other incomplete smaller crystals implanted in massive Skutterudite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.00; Specimen C - Intergrown group of bright 1 cm. sized crystals, with a little Calcite. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
82. SMITHSONITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Choice, lustrous, creamy white, cellular botryoidal cavernous mass partially encrusted in places with small clear crystals of Hemimorphite. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £7.75.
83. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Lustrous, light green translucent modified rhombic crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, scattered on and encrusting a solid light green Duftite/Mimetite matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.75; Specimen B - Elongated, unusual spiky terminated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, intergrown and richly encrusting sulphidic matrix. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
84. SODDYITE. Swambo, Katanga, Zaire. Bright, mustard yellow, small sharp crystals encrusting matrix with minor micro Becquerelite in association. 1×1 ". £12.
85. SPECULARITE. Florence Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Specimen A - Brilliant, black large platy crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting an area approx. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", on botryoidal deep red Hematite with minor crystallised Quartz in association. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.75; Specimen B - Brilliant black platy crystals, thickly intergrown with small transparent Quartz crystals encrusting an area $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " on botryoidal Hematite. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - A thin plate of botryoidal Hematite completely encrusted with drusy black platy Specularite crystals and odd small transparent Quartz crystals. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.75.
86. SPHALERITE. Trepca, Yugoslavia. Very large, sharp, bright black crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, completely encrusting both sides of matrix, with odd small milky Quartz crystals and silvery twinned Arsenopyrite crystals in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
87. SPHENE. Capelinha, Minas Gerais, Brazil. A $\frac{3}{4}$ " lime green, lustrous, sharp twinned crystal lying flat on matrix and associated with numerous smaller sharp Sphene crystals. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £8.75.
88. STILBITE. Poona, India. Lustrous, white, sheaf like crystals, well terminated and mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length scattered over creamy white sharp crystals of HEULANDITE with a glassy translucent $\frac{1}{2}$ " crystal of Apophyllite, encrusting Basalt matrix. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £11.
89. NATIVE SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Bright yellow, well formed crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size intergrown with cellular snow-white crystalline Aragonite. A very striking and colourful specimen. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
90. TAR BUTTITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Specimen A - Lustrous, sparkling, small sharp, lime green crystals completely encrusting both sides of matrix $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Small drusy whitish crystals thickly encrusting banded botryoidal SMITHSONITE. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.75; Specimen C - Bright, glassy sharp crystals thickly encrusting and intergrown with Limonite. 1×1 ". £3.25.

- TOPAZ. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, J.S.S.H. Sharp, translucent, pale yellowish terminated crystals and crystal sections to 1 cm. in size forming an intergrown mass with minor Quartz. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.50.
92. META-TORBERNITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Choice, small, bright emerald green sharp platy crystals richly scattered on and encrusting dense Limonitic matrix. Specimen A - $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
93. META-TORBERNITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Bright, emerald green, platy crystals richly aggregated and scattered on dark Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
94. VANADINITE. Broken Hill, Kabwe, Zambia. A most unusual stalactitic mass of Vanadinite consisting of two lustrous brown stalactites showing concentric banding. $7 \times 2 \times 1$ ". £13.
95. VANADINITE. Mibladen, Nr. Midelt, Atlas Mts., Morocco. Specimen A - Choice, bright, deep red sharp hexagonal crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly encrusting and lining large cavities in cellular Barytes matrix. Excellent specimen for display. $4 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £22; Specimen B - Fine, deep, orangey red sharp hexagonal crystals to 6 mm. in size, thickly encrusting both sides of Barytes matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen C - Bright orangey red hexagonal crystals to 3 mm. in size richly lining cavities in cellular Barytes. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
96. WAGNERITE. Raidelgraben, Salzburg, Austria. Rich, salmon pink, crystalline masses intergrown with Quartz in a greenish Chloritic matrix. 3×2 ". £2.25.
97. WITHERITE. Fallowfield Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Sharp, well formed, pseudo-hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size partially overlain with a thin crust of whitish Barytes, thickly encrusting massive Witherite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
98. WOLFRAMITE. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Very rich, shiny, bladed blackish crystalline masses thickly intergrown with Quartz with odd areas of lustrous creamy brown SCHEELITE. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £3.25.
99. WULFENITE. Mesica, Slovenia, Yugoslavia. Superb, pure, masses consisting of bright yellowish orange, intergrown tabular crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. The specimens are completely free of matrix and are excellent examples from this classic location. Specimen A - $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £33; Specimen B - $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £24.
100. META-ZEUNERITE. Wheal Edward, St. Just, Cornwall. Small, light green platy crystals and crystal aggregates richly encrusting a dark Quartzose veinstuff and associated with lemon yellow micro crystals of another uranium mineral, as yet unidentified. 4×3 ". £5.50.
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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 specimens, in good condition.

Please quote the name and the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order. All prices are inclusive of V.A.T.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and "wants lists" are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

NOVEMBER 1974.

1. ADAMITE. Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Bright, transparent light yellowish green, sharp crystals thickly lining large cavities in cellular Limonite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £13.
2. ANGLESITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, creamy white, small sharp crystals encrusting intergrown tabular crystals of whitish Cerussite. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
3. APOPHYLLITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Choice, large, bright translucent crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting Basalt matrix with minor crystals of Stilbite in association. Specimen A - Excellent for display - $6 \times 4 \times 2$ ". £16; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50.
4. ARSENOPYRITE. Kassandra Mine, Stradouiki, Greece. Bright, metallic, silvery twinned crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, intergrown and scattered on crystalline Pyrites. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
5. ARSENOPYRITE. Trepca, Yugoslavia. Very bright, silvery, spear-shaped twinned crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown and scattered on white crystalline Dolomite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
6. ARTINITE. Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York, U.S.A. Delicate, snow-white, needles thickly encrusting Serpentine matrix. 3×2 ". £4.50.
7. ATACAMITE. Gomersal, S. Australia. Deep green, lustrous, elongated crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, intergrown and scattered in cavities in cellular Limonite. 2×2 ". £5.50.
8. ATACAMITE. Duke of Cornwall Mine, Kadina, S. Australia. Bright, deep green, botryoidal crystalline mass, very attractive specimen. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
9. AUTUNITE. Bessines Mine, Haute-Vienne, France. Lustrous, lime green, crystal plates thickly scattered over Granite matrix. Superb for fluorescent display. 7×3 ". £13.

10. AZURITE. Crowl Creek, Nr. Cobar, N.S.Wales, Australia. Brilliant blue, small, sharp crystals completely encrusting a whitish Sandstone matrix. Specimen A - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " £11; Specimen B - encrusted on both sides with crystals - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " £6.50.
11. BARYTOCALCITE. Admiralty Flats, Nentsberry Hags Mine, Nr. Alston, Cumberland. Unusual, whitish, intergrown tabular crystals and crystal rosettes, thickly encrusting matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " £3.25; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " £2.25.
12. BERTRANDITE. Cheesewring Quarry, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Small, colourless, well formed platy crystals scattered and intergrown with small Quartz crystals on Granite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " £1.65.
13. BERYL. Sheskinaroan, Dungloe, Co. Donegal, N. Ireland. Light, creamy green, sharp hexagonal crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length partially embedded in Quartz/Orthoclase pegmatite. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " £3.50.
14. NATIVE BISMUTH. Botallack Mine, St. Just, Cornwall. Rich, bright, metallic, silvery masses and veinlets in reddish Jasper. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " £5.50.
15. NATIVE BISMUTH. Bow Creek Mine, Deepwater, N.S. Wales, Australia. Superb, coarsely crystalline, pure metallic mass associated with a little silvery bladed BISMUTHINITE, platy MOLYBDENITE and silvery plates of TETRADYMITITE, and a little smoky Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " £13.
16. BLOMSTRANDINE. Hiltveit, Iveland, Norway. Pure, resinous, pitchy brown mass. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " £1.75.
17. BOULANGERITE. Mina Noche Buena, Zacatecas, Mexico. Choice, silvery grey, needle crystals thickly intergrown and associated with bronzey Iron Pyrites, Sphalerite and a little Quartz. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " £11.
18. BOURNONITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Small, bright, silvery grey, crystals and crystal aggregates, scattered and intergrown on Quartz with lenticular light brown crystals of Siderite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " £5.50.
19. CACOXENITE. Eleonore Mine, Dunsberg, Hesse, Germany. Light, yellowish, fibrous, radiated masses richly intergrown with brownish Limonite. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " £2.25.
20. CALCITE. Ballard Mine, Cherokee Co., Kansas, U.S.A. A very large light creamy yellow, lustrous, terminated tapering hexagonal crystal. Towards its termination the crystal is partly transparent and exhibits 'ghosting'. The crystal stands well and is superb for display; odd spots of crystalline Galena are scattered on one face of the crystal. $8"$ long x $4 \times 3"$ across the base. £13.
21. CALCITE. Tynebottom Mine, Garrigill, Cumberland. Specimen A - A large, sharp, creamy coloured, doubly terminated "nail head" type crystal implanted on a matrix of small sharp Quartz crystals with odd smaller Calcites. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - with the crystal being approximately $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size - £4.50; Specimen B - A similar crystal implanted on small, bright Quartz crystals, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " - with the crystal being approx. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ " in size. £3.25.
22. CASSITERITE. Zinnwald, Bohemia, C.S.S.R. Choice, large, lustrous, deep brown knee shaped sharp twinned single crystal. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " £7.75.

23. CASSITERITE. Wheal Agar, Illogan, Cornwall. Deep brown, well formed crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size embedded and scattered in pink Orthoclase, Cassiterite and Quartz matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75.
24. CASSITERITE. Polberro Mine, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Lustrous, blackish brown, crystals and crystalline masses associated with a little Quartz thickly encrusting Slate. An old label is attached to the specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
25. CERUSSITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Choice, lustrous, transparent, sharp twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £12.
26. CERUSSITE. Rum Jungle, Northern Terr., Australia. Lustrous, creamy white, reticulated crystals thickly intergrown with bright green fibrous MALACHITE; very colourful and interesting specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
27. CERUSSITE. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Bright, creamy coloured, reticulated crystals to 1 cm. in size implanted in cavities in massive Cerussite/Limonitic gossan matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £7.75.
28. CERUSSITE. Redburn Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Creamy white, intergrown masses of elongated 'jack-straw' type crystals with very little matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
29. CHALCOCITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Thumb-nail sized groups of intergrown hexagonal and platy crystals which are partially altered to Bornite. Most specimens show a slight iridescence and exhibit varying degrees of replacement, though in all cases the original Chalcocite crystals are sharp. £1.25 each.
30. CHALCOPYRITE. Great Laxey Mine, Isle of Man. Large, bright, bronzey, twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered on a matrix of intergrown large, creamy white, rhombic Dolomite crystals. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £4.50.
31. CHALCOSTIBITE. Sidi-Betache, Nr. Romanni, Morocco. Bright, metallic, grey $\frac{1}{2}$ " bladed mass embedded in Calcite/Dolomite matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
32. CHILDRENITE. Crinnis Mine, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Small, lustrous, sharp, coffee brown crystals, richly encrusting Slate/Quartz. $2 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £5.50.
33. CINNABAR. Almaden, Ciudad Real, Spain. Deep red, lustrous, masses and small sharp crystals aggregated in cavities in a Quartzose veinstuff. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
34. NATIVE COPPER. Druids South Lode, Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Fine, tarnished, pure crystallised mass consisting of an intergrowth of sharp dendritic crystals mostly resembling small 'fern leaves'. $4 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
35. CORNETITE. Mine de l'Etoile, Lubumbashi, Katanga, Zaire. Bright, sparkling, deep blue micro crystals thickly encrusting a light coloured mudstone. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
36. CUPRITE. Poldory Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Lustrous, deep maroon coloured, modified cubic crystals richly encrusting, both sides of a hackly plate of crystalline Native Copper. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.

37. CUPRITE. East Wheal Damsel, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, drusy, deep maroon coloured crystals, encrusting large sharp spear-shaped crystals of NATIVE COPPER, intergrown and associated with whitish Quartz and a little black radiated Tourmaline. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
38. CUPRO-DESCLOISITE. Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Conchise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Select, rich, velvety black and light tan coloured pure botryoidal mass with odd fragments of Limonite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
39. DIOPHASE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Superb, brilliant emerald green, very sharp translucent to transparent crystals mostly around 3 mm. in size thickly encrusting Calcite/Limestone matrix. Excellent display specimen. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22; Specimen B - Bright, emerald green, small, sharp crystals thickly lining and scattered in large cavities in matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50; Specimen C - A large bright emerald green terminated, well formed, single crystal 1 cm. in size lying flat on matrix of whitish Calcite with odd masses of crystalline Diopase. 2×2 ". £4.50; Specimen D - Bright emerald green, small, very sharp crystals thickly encrusting matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
40. DOLOMITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Lustrous, creamy coloured 'saddle shaped' crystals thickly encrusting Limestone matrix. $3 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £1.25.
41. DUFRENITE. Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Dark brownish green, radiated spherical masses thickly encrusting Quartz/Tourmaline veinstuff. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
42. DUFTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Dark, olive green, fibrous crystallised masses thickly encrusting an intergrown mass of light brown platy WULFENITE crystals with odd small rhombs of whitish Calcite in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
43. EKMANTITE. Brunsjogruvan, Nr. Lokabrunn, Varmland, Sweden. Rich, black, crystalline mass intergrown with a little whitish Calcite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.25.
44. ENARGITE. Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Bright, metallic, greyish, well formed terminated crystals to 4 mm. in size richly intergrown on Quartz/Pyrite veinstuff. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.50.
45. EPIDOTE. Green Monster Mine, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, A superb, very sharp, terminated deep olive green single crystal 1" in length x $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " across the axis. £4.50.
46. FLUORITE variety CHLOROPHANE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Choice, creamy white, porcelainous mass intergrown with a little Quartz, Chlorite and threads of Chalcopryite. An old label accompanies this specimen. $3 \times 3 \times 2$ ". £2.25.
47. FLUORITE. Boltsburn Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Two fine transparent zoned purple, intergrown, lustrous cubic crystals. The larger crystal is $3 \times 2 \times 2$ " in size the smaller $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". A little brownish Siderite encrusts one face of each of the crystals. £13.
48. FLUORITE. Ladywash Mine, Eyañ, Derbyshire. A plate of lustrous, greyish white, intergrown stepped cubic crystals to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge. $8 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.

49. FRANKLINITE. Franklin, Sussex Co., New Jersey, U.S.A.
Lustrous, black, large crystalline masses and sharp octahedral crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly intergrown with whitish Calcite and apple green Willemite. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.50.
50. GALENA. Baxter Springs, Cherokee Co., Kansas, U.S.A.
Specimen A - Bright, silvery grey, sharp, cubic crystals, to 1" on face edge, thickly intergrown on Chert matrix with a little whitish Calcite in association. Choice for display. $6 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £11; Specimen B - A group of large, sharp, intergrown cubic crystals, the largest crystal having face edges over 1" in size. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £6.50.
51. GALENA. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Select, small groups, of very bright and sharp modified cubic intergrown crystals. The crystals range in size up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ", specimens are mostly 1×1 ". £1.25 each.
52. GOETHITE. Restormel Royal Iron Mine, Lostwithiel, Cornwall.
Rich, light brown, fibro-radiated crystalline bands showing botryoidal surfaces with drusy black crystals associated with a little reddish Hematite and small bright crystals of Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25.
53. HEMATITE. Rio Marina, Elba, Italy. A group of large, sharp, metallic black crystals in parallel growth. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
54. HEMIMORPHITE. Broken Hill, Zambia. Specimen A - Superb, lustrous, sharp crystals of a whitish colour thickly aggregated and completely encrusting a dome shaped mass of Limonitic matrix. $4 \times 4 \times 3$ ". £17.50; Specimen B - Pale creamy blue, lustrous crystalline mass, with one face showing crudely formed radiated crystals $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C - Light blue, radiated botryoidal mass $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ", associated with crystalline Cerussite. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £1.25.
55. HEMIMORPHITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. Lustrous, translucent, terminated tabular crystals to 1 cm. in length, thickly encrusting Limonitic matrix with small rhombs of whitish Calcite. 3×3 ". £4.50.
56. HEULANDITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Specimen A - Bright, pearly, translucent, pinkish sharp crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly encrusting Basalt matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - Lustrous, pearly white, crystals to 1 cm. in size thickly intergrown and associated with a little whitish Phillipsite on Basalt. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.25.
57. ILMENITE. Mount Painter, S. Australia. Bright, lustrous black, sharp crystals, to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, richly intergrown on matrix. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
58. IODYRITE. Proprietary Mine, Broken Hill, N.S.Wales, Australia.
Very rich, lustrous, lemon yellow, crystals and large crystalline masses aggregated and scattered on Limonitic Gossan. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
59. MALACHITE. Roughtongill Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland.
Radiated, bright green, botryoidal masses to 1 cm. in diameter aggregated on Quartzose matrix. 3×2 ". £2.75.
60. MALACHITE. Sir Domonic Mine, Mt. Painter, S. Australia. Select, deep green, replacement of crystallised nodules of tabular Azurite by Malachite. Specimen A - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " - with replaced crystals to 5 mm. in size - £3.25; Specimen B - $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £1.75.

61. MARCASITE. Vintirov, Nr. Sokolov, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. Superb, bright, bronzy metallic mass of intergrown large, sharp, spear shaped twinned crystals. Most of the crystals show much parallel growth and repeated twinning, individual crystals being mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. A very attractive show specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22.
62. MENDIPITE. Mendip Hills, Somerset. Rich, fibrous, creamy white crystalline masses to 1 cm. in size embedded in steely grey Pyrolusite with minor whitish Hydrocerussite and traces of light blue Diaboleite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
63. MIMETITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Excellent, Lustrous, light yellow elongated crystals thickly encrusting and lining cavities in cellular Limonitic matrix with areas of apple green crystalline Duftite in association. Superb quality for this mineral. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £32.50.
64. MIMETITE variety CAMPYLITE. Drygill Mine, Caldbeck Fells, Cumberland. Specimen A - Select, crystallised vein section consisting of thickly intergrown lustrous orangey brown barrel shaped crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, associated with minor black Psilomelane. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " thick. £7.75; Specimen B - Bright orange, lustrous, curved crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting white Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50; Specimen C - Bright, sharp, orangey crystals to 4 mm. in size richly aggregated and scattered on cellular Quartz. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50.
65. MOLYBDENITE. Queensgate, N.S. Wales, Australia. Bright, metallic grey, hexagonal crystal $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " thick implanted on slightly smoky Quartz with $\frac{1}{4}$ " cleavage of metallic NATIVE BISMUTH in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.75.
66. MOOREITE. Sterling Hill Mine, Ogdensburg, New Jersey, U.S.A. Pearly, creamy white crystal plates thickly encrusting mixed Franklinite/Calcite veinstuff. Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 1$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
67. OLIVENITE. Carnharrack Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Bright, sparkly olive green small crystals richly encrusting botryoidal, radiated liver brown, Olivenite of the variety known as 'Wood Copper' thickly covering Quartz matrix. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
68. ORPIMENT. Gatchell Mine, Humboldt Co., Nevada, U.S.A. Lustrous, orangey yellow, sharp, crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly intergrown and completely encrusting matrix, with very minor blood red Realgar in association. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
69. PARATACAMITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Choice, rich, crusts of intergrown, sharp, micro crystals encrusting Quartz/Pyrite matrix. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.65.
70. PARSONSITE. Mine la Pave, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Lemon yellow crusts of velvety micro crystals richly lining cavities in Limonitic Gossan. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.
71. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Old Gunnislake Mine, Gunnislake, Cornwall. Deep green, rich, botryoidal masses lining cavities in Quartz. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
72. PYRITES. Tuscany, Italy. An unusual, bright, metallic, stepped crystal showing much parallel growth and free of matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.

73. PYROLUSITE. Iron Knob, S. Australia. Brilliant, steely grey, elongated crystals thickly intergrown and covering massive Pyrolusite. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £9.75.
74. PYROMORPHITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Lustrous, light brown, sharp, hexagonal crystals to 4 mm. in size thickly encrusting massive Galena/Sphalerite ore. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
75. PYROXENE. Bancroft, Ontario, Canada. An intergrown, interlocking mass of long, sharp, deep greyish green, lustrous crystals. Crystals vary up to 1" in length, and a little whitish Calcite is associated with the specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
76. PYRRHOTITE. Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico. A single, sharp, well formed, terminated bronzey hexagonal crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length x $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, implanted on small intergrown crystals of white Dolomite with a 1 cm. crystal of blackish Sphalerite on massive Pyrrhotite matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
77. QUARTZ. Bere Alston, Devon. A group of sharp, elongated, hexagonal, well terminated crystals, milky in colour but clear at terminations. The largest crystal is 2" in length and an area of small white Dolomite rhombs is aggregated around the base of the specimen. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
78. QUARTZ. Ashton, S. Australia. Specimen A - A group of intergrown elongated clear crystals showing good, sharp, terminations, and unusual stepped growth. Largest crystals are $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length - the overall size of the specimen being $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - A single, squat, sharp, doubly terminated clear crystal $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. £1.25.
79. RENARDITE. Mine la Pave, Grury, Saone et Loire, France. Rich, platy, pale yellowish green micro crystals encrusting small cavities in hard Limonitic matrix with small areas of yellowish crystalised needly KASOLITE. $2 \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.75.
80. RHODOKROSITE. Kassandra, Stradoniki, Greece. Superb, colourful, bright pink intergrown aggregates of lustrous, elongated, crystals of excellent form. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £16.50; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £13; Specimen C - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen D - small, bright pink, intergrown crystals associated with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " cluster of Calcite and bright metallic, silvery grey, crystalised Tetrahedrite on Pyrite/Sphalerite matrix - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
81. RHODONITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. A large, crude, bright pinkish red crystal, showing rough faces and being partly translucent in places associated with minor cleavages of Galena and Sphalerite. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
82. SCHOLZITE. Reaphook Hill, Flinders Range, S. Australia. Choice, whitish, lustrous radiated sprays of needle crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length thickly lining cavities in Limonitic matrix. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £11.
83. SIDERITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Small, bright, light brown crystals thickly encrusting a crude section of a sea-green Fluorite crystal. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.65.
84. NATIVE SILVER. Echo Bay Mine, Great Bear Lake, N.W. Terr., Canada. A superb, bright, silvery, thick hackly, metallic sheet with adhering masses of dark slaty matrix. Extremely rich and showy specimen of this mineral. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". £22.
85. SMITHSONITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Lustrous, lime green, sharp, crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly lining large cavities in matrix. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.

86. SMITHSONITE. El Cobre, Chihuahua, Mexico. Bright, lustrous pink, pure velvety botryoidal mass. Very attractive specimen. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £9.75.
87. SPECULARITE. Iron Knob, S. Australia. A crust of bright, metallic black intergrown platy crystals covering Hematite matrix, with odd doubly terminated milky crystals of Quartz in association. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.75.
88. SPHALERITE. Hydraulic Shaft, Smallclough Mine, Nenthead, Cumberland. Choice, brilliant black, sharp crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly aggregated and scattered on small drusy white Quartz crystals covering Limestone matrix. Excellent cabinet specimen. $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
89. SPHALERITE. Force Crag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. Bright, dark, blackish brown, large sharp crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly encrusting Slate matrix with minor drusy Quartz and tan coloured Siderite in association. Specimen A - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
90. STEPHANITE. Chanarcillo, Atacama, Chile. Pure, metallic grey, lustrous, mass with odd threads of Native Silver. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £5.50.
91. STILBITE. Mount Painter, South Australia. Specimen A - Bright, orangey, sheaf like crystals mostly around 1 cm. in size, thickly intergrown with a little blackish Ilmenite in association. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - Dark orangey brown, sheaf like aggregates of crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, thickly encrusting greenish radiated Actinolite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25.
92. STILBITE. Jewel Tunnel, Poona, India. Select, lustrous, whitish, translucent elongated sharp crystals to 1" in length attractively scattered on Basalt matrix. $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
93. STIBNITE. Bajuz, Rumania. Specimen A - Superb, bright, silvery grey, metallic mass of intergrown radiated thick terminated crystals. Crystals range up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length and there is very minor matrix associated. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £33; Specimen B - Choice, radiated sprays of bright, silvery grey, terminated metallic crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, thickly encrusting a druse of small white Calcite crystals. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £18.50.
94. TENORITE. Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Conchise Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Lustrous, black, pitch like mass with a core of dark maroon Cuprite and an outer ring of light green Malachite and whitish veinstuff. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
95. TOPAZ. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. A pale, translucent, yellowish, terminated crystal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length, lying flat in a cavity on Quartz with odd sections and cleavages of other TOPAZ crystals scattered through the matrix. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
96. TOURMALINE. Tongafeno, Madagascar. Lustrous black, stubby, doubly terminated, well formed crystals of the variety SCHORL richly aggregated on Quartzose matrix. Crystals are mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size. Specimen A - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £2.25.
97. TURQUOISE. Gunheath Claypit, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Sky-blue crusts of micro crystals lining small cavities in altered kaolinised Granite. Well formed crystals of this mineral are rare. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.

98. UVAROVITE. Jacksonville, California, U.S.A. Small, bright, sharp, crystals richly encrusting a dark matrix. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
99. VANADINITE. Apache Mine, Nr. Globe, Gila Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Small, sharp, bright red, transparent hexagonal crystals richly encrusting dark Quartzose matrix. Specimen A - Very richly covered in crystals on three faces of the specimen - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Rich crust of crystals on one face of the specimen - $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
100. VIVIANITE. Warren Falls, Victoria, Australia. Fine, divergent mass of lustrous indigo blue translucent bladed crystals. Individual radiated crystals range up to 2" in size. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £11.
101. Volborthite. Monument Valley, Arizona, U.S.A. Rich, light yellowish green crusts of micro crystals thickly aggregated on Sandstone matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
102. WITHERITE. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Lustrous, creamy white, pure mass of intergrown crystals with white bladed crystals of BARYTES richly scattered over the Witherite. Specimen A - $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " - Choice for display - £11; Specimen B - $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - with an unusual tubose like appendage of Witherite crystals protruding from the specimen. £6.50.
103. WOLFRAMITE. Panasqueira, Biera-Biixa, Portugal. An intergrown mass of bright black terminated crystals showing some good faces and associated with Muscovite mica and a little silvery aggregate of Arsenopyrite crystals. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £4.50.
104. WULFENITE. Villa Ahumada, Los Lamentos, Chihuahua, Mexico. A choice, clean group of intergrown lustrous, orangey brown sharp tabular crystals, the largest crystal has face edges $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size and the specimen has a light dusting of micro, golden brown, Endlichite crystals. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ". £6.50.
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RICHARD W. BARSTOW
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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 the number of the specimen(s) required, and enclose P.O./Cheque with order. All prices are inclusive of V.A.T.

No charge is made for postage and packing, except for overseas customers and postage over 50p.

We reserve the right to make slight substitutions, if necessary, unless advised to the contrary.

Special requests and "wants lists" are welcome.

We hope that we may be of some service to you, and assure you of our best attention at all times.

DECEMBER 1974.

1. ADULARIA variety of Orthoclase. Val Cristallina, Graubunden, Switzerland. Specimen A - A large, sharp, glassy, translucent twinned single crystal, with odd smaller crystals attached. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - A group of three sharp, translucent, crystals in parallel growth, each crystal being approx. 1" in size. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25; Specimen C - A single complexly twinned crystal with a slight frosting of greenish Chlorite. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
2. ALASKAITE. Alaska Mine, Poughkeepsie Gulch, Silverton, San Juan Co., Colorado, U.S.A. Rich, silvery grey, metallic masses intergrown with white Barytes. 1×1 ". £3.25.
3. ANATASE. Le Bourg d'Oisans, Isere, France. A single, very sharp, lustrous blackish crystal 3 mm in size, implanted on Schistose matrix with odd small Adularia crystals in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65.
4. ANGLESITE. Monteponi, Iglesias, Sardinia. A group of very sharp and well formed, terminated, water clear crystals, with odd small masses of Marcasite. The largest crystal is approx. 1 cm. in size. 1×1 ". £13.
5. APATITE variety FRANJOLITE. Fowey Consols Mine, Tywardreath, Cornwall. Small, translucent, aggregates of hexagonal crystals richly encrusting Quartz veinstuff. Specimen A - $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.65.
6. ARAGONITE variety TARNOWITZITE. New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries. Thick, creamy white, lustrous, botryoidal crystalline mass associated with metallic cleavages of Galena. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
7. ARAGONITE. Frizington, West Cumberland. Sharp, milky white, translucent, elongated hexagonal crystals to 1" in length, thickly intergrown on a matrix of light brown Ankerite crystals. Superb fluorescence/phosphorescence under u.v. light. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
8. NATIVE ARSENIC. St. Andreasberg, Harz, Germany. Choice, rich, grey metallic botryoidal mass associated with a little Galena, Calcite, silvery micro crystals of Safflorite and small whitish crystals of Arsenolite. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75.

9. ARSENOPYRITE. United Mines, Gwennap, Cornwall. Bright, sharp, silvery crystals to 5 mm. in size, richly scattered in cavities in crystalline Quartz/Chlorite veinstuff with odd masses of blackish Chalcocite. 3×2 ". £5.50.
10. APOPHYLLITE. Catecain, Dundrod, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Lustrous, sharp, translucent crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, richly encrusting Basalt matrix. $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
11. APOPHYLLITE. Aussig, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Sharp, lustrous, whitish translucent crystals to 1 cm. in size scattered on small Quartz crystals with odd sharp octahedral crystals of pale green Fluorite covering a Gneissose rock. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
12. AXINITE. Obira Mine, Oita Prefecture, Japan. Choice, pure mass, of sharp, lustrous, terminated clove brown crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly encrusting massive Axinite. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ". £22.
13. AZURITE. Ting-Tang Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Rich, bright blue, crystalline masses intergrown with dark grey Chalcocite and a little greenish Malachite. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £2.25.
14. BARYTES. Settlingstones Mine, Hexham, Northumberland. Fine, sharp, milky coloured wedge shaped crystals, mostly around 1 cm. in size, thickly encrusting massive Witherite matrix. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.75.
15. BISMUTHINITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Rich, silvery metallic, bladed crystals thickly aggregated in Quartzose matrix. An old label is attached to the specimen. $1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ ". £3.25.
16. BROOKITE. Magnet Cove, Garland Co., Arkansas, U.S.A. Superb, sharp, doubly terminated, blackish crystals to 4 mm. in size, scattered over a group of crude hexagonal smoky Quartz crystals. $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £8.75.
17. CALCITE. New Glencrieff Mine, Wanlockhead, Dumfries. A choice group of milky coloured 'dog tooth' habit crystals showing much parallel growth and with a fine dusting of small brassy Pyrites. The crystals range in size up to 2" in length and the specimen is excellent for display. $5 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11.
18. CALCITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Unusual, aggregates of milky white nail-head crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size thickly encrusting a crystalised Quartz matrix with minor Galena in association. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
19. CARPHOLITE. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia, U.S.S.R. Rich, crystalline, fibrous radiated, straw yellow masses covering Greisen matrix. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
20. CASSITERITE. Kinta Valley, Malaya. A superb, and unusual, crystalline mass of white Cassiterite with patches showing a light brown zoning and odd masses of greenish Apatite. Some crude crystal faces are developed around the edge of the specimen. $6 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " - weight approx. 7 lbs. - £22.
21. CASSITERITE variety "Sparable Tin". Wheal Metal, Breage, Cornwall. Well formed, lustrous, elongated, terminated needle crystals thickly encrusting cavities in Quartz/Cassiterite/Slate matrix. Specimen A - Rich vein section - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - 2×2 ". £3.25.
22. CASSITERITE. Kit Hill Mine, Nr. Callington, Cornwall. Bright, lustrous, sharp blackish crystals to 4 mm. in size lining cavities in coarse crystalline Cassiterite. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.

23. CASSITERITE - Alluvial "Wood Tin". Bejowans Tin-Stream Works, Sancreed, Cornwall. Pure, dark brown, pebbles and botryoidal masses of fibrous "wood tin"; these were collected during the middle of the last century. A lot of 9 pebbles varying in size from $\frac{1}{4}$ " - 1". £4.50 the lot.
24. CERUSSITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Choice, pure, mass of lustrous, bright, snow white, sharp, reticulated crystals. $3 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ". £11.
25. CHALCOPYRITE. Treece, Cherokee Co., Kansas, U.S.A. Sharp, brassy, sphenoidal crystals, some with a slight iridescent tarnish, mostly around 4 mm. in size, thickly scattered over curved saddle shaped crystals of Dolomite encrusting Chert matrix. $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £13.
26. CHALCOPYRITE. Camp Bird Mine, Ouray, Colorado, U.S.A. Fine, very bright, bassy metallic twinned crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, scattered over small sharp, lustrous, terminated, translucent Quartz crystals, with odd masses of brownish Sphalerite in association. $7 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £13.
27. CHALCOPYRITE. Carn Brea Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Small, sharp, slightly tarnished, crystals scattered on a matrix of light brown lenticular Siderite crystals, with odd small cubes of Fluorite and small sparkling black plates of Specularite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
28. CHALCEDONY. Pedn-an-Drea Mine, Redruth, Cornwall. Choice, translucent, botryoidal, tubose mass of interesting shape and form. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £3.25.
29. CHILDRENITE. George & Charlotte Mine, Nr. Tavistock, Devon. Specimen A - Small, lustrous, sharp, coffee brown crystals, richly aggregated and scattered on a dark slaty matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50; Specimen B - Very bright, sharp, transparent coffee brown crystals mostly around 1 mm. in size, richly aggregated on Quartz/Pyrite veinstuff. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
30. CINNABAR. Almaden, Ciudad Real, Spain. Deep red, rich, mass intergrown with Quartz. There are odd sharp micro crystals of Cinnabar in places and globules of silvery NATIVE MERCURY. $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75.
31. NATIVE COPPER. Copper Falls Mine, Keweenaw Pen., Michigan, U.S.A. Choice, bright, metallic, hackly platy mass associated with small translucent crystals of Calcite enclosing Native Copper, on Basalt matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £5.50.
32. NATIVE COPPER. White Pine Mine, White Pine, Michigan, U.S.A. A superb, metallic, ribbed, thick sheet like plate of pure Native Copper with very minor fragments of adhering Slate. Excellent for display. 12×4 " $\times \frac{1}{4}$ " thick. £16.50.
- ✓ 33. CUPRITE. Burra-Burra, Yorke Pen., S. Australia. A choice vein section consisting of pure deep red massive Cuprite between walls of bright green, lustrous, Chrysocolla with a little Malachite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ " thick, with an old label accompanying the specimen. £4.50.
34. CUPRITE. variety "Tile Ore". Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Rich, brick red, masses thickly intergrown with small fragments of Quartz and a little blackish Melanconite. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25.

35. CUPRITE. Wheal Virgin, Gwennap, Cornwall. A superb, crystalised mass consisting of bright, deep red, octahedral crystals of Cuprite thickly intergrown with a little metallic Native Copper to form a large plate like cellular mass 8x5x1" thick. This specimen was collected during the heyday of Cornish copper mining early last century. £33.
36. DANBURITE. Charcas, San Luis Potosi, Mexico. A choice group of sharp, lustrous, whitish elongated terminated crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length and associated with odd brassy, sharp, crystals of Chalcopyrite. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £11.
37. DESCLOISITE. Berg Aukas, Otavi, S.W.Africa. Specimen A - An unusual cellular pipe like mass of sharp, lustrous, brownish black crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size. 4" long x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8; Specimen B - A plate of sharp, lustrous, light brown spear shaped crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length. 2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.50.
38. DOLOMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. A strange and interesting long geode of bright, sharp, rhombic creamy white crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, completely lining an elongated cavity. The outside of the specimen is also completely encrusted with crystals and there are odd masses of needly green Malachite crystals in places. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " - with the cavity being approx. 3x2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size - £11.
39. EMBOLITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Very rich olive green, lustrous, crystalline masses thickly encrusting blackish Psilomelane matrix. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £7.75.
40. ENARGITE. Mt. Con Mine, Butte, Silver Bow Co., Montana, U.S.A. Sharp, bright, metallic grey well formed terminated striated crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly intergrown and scattered on both sides of matrix, with small needly milky Quartz crystals and sharp modified brassy crystals of Pyrites in association. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
41. EUDIALYTE. Chibinz Tundra, Kola Pen., Russia. Rich, lustrous, pinkish red, masses intergrown in dark Nephelite-Syenite. Specimen A - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2". £2.25; Specimen B - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1". £1.65; Specimen C - with a little granular Apatite in association - 1x1". £1.25.
42. FERGUSONITE. Raade, Nr. Moss, Olstfold, Norway. Very rich, lustrous, pitchy brown masses intergrown with minor pinkish Feldspar. Specimen A - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.65; Specimen B - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1". £1.25.
43. FLUORITE. Heights Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Sharp, deep green, translucent to transparent cubic crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting Limestone matrix. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - Groups consisting of two intergrown sharp, emerald green, transparent cubic crystals with face edges between $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Specimens approx. 1x1". £1.65 each.
44. FLUORITE. Stanhope, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Transparent, light apple green, cubic crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, thickly encrusting a dome like mass of dark brown Siderite. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Transparent, light apple green crystals, mostly around $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size, intergrown and encrusting brownish Siderite covering Limestone matrix. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.

45. FLUORITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Specimen A - Very choice, large, deep purple, sharp cubic crystals to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " on edge attractively scattered over a matrix consisting of numerous small, milky white, lustrous, pyramidal Quartz crystals and small transparent light purple twinned cubic crystals of Fluorite. Both sides of the specimen are encrusted with crystals, and it is a very attractive piece for display. $10 \times 5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ". £22; Specimen B - A large group of deep purple translucent cubic crystals showing much parallel growth and associated with odd small crystals of bright, silvery grey Galena and numerous smaller transparent light purple cubes of Fluorite. The largest crystal faces range up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in size and the specimen displays well. $8 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £16.50.
46. GALENA. Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. An intergrown group of bright, silvery grey, sharp cube-octahedral crystals. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
- ✓ 47. A GALENA Pseudomorph after Pyromorphite. Wheal Hope, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Choice, replacement of elongated hexagonal crystals of Pyromorphite by metallic Galena. Specimen A - with crystals to 1 cm. in size thickly intergrown on Slate matrix - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.75; Specimen B - Crystals to 5 mm. in size thickly intergrown and encrusting Slate matrix - $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
48. GMELINITE. Magheramourne, Lerne, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland. Sharp, well formed, light, salmon coloured crystals to 1 cm. in size, thickly lining cavities in Basalt matrix. $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ". £5.50.
49. NATIVE GOLD. Old Dutchman Mine, Bouse, Yuma Co., Arizona, U.S.A. Brassy, metallic, masses thinly scattered on and in greyish black sparkling micaceous Hematite. 3×1 ". £6.50.
50. HEMATITE variety "IRON ROSE". Zillertal, Tyrol, Austria. Choice, bright, sharp, hexagonal "roses" to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter, richly intergrown on Quartzose matrix with odd plates of Muscovite mica. 1×1 ". £16.50.
51. HEMATITE variety "KIDNEY ORE". Beckermiet Mine, Egremont, West Cumberland. Specimen A - Fine, lustrous, dark red, clean botryoidal mass of good shape for display - $4 \times 3 \times 3$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Choice, lustrous, deep reddish brown botryoidal mass, partially encrusted with bright sparkling small black plates of Specularite - $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £6.50.
52. HEMIMORPHITE. Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Select, sharp, transparent terminated sprays of crystals to 1 cm. in length, richly encrusting Limonitic matrix with sharp rhombic crystals of white Calcite in association. Specimen A - $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £11; Specimen B - $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75.
53. HEULANDITE. Val di Fassa, Trentino, Italy. Lustrous, sharp, brick red crystals thickly encrusting matrix. Specimen A - With crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size - $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50; Specimen B - With crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £2.25.
54. ISO-STANNITE. Cligga Mine, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Specimen A - Rich, metallic, bluish tarnished masses associated with a little Quartz on greyish Slate matrix. $3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.50; Specimen B - Pure, tarnished, bluish metallic mass - $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £1.25.

55. **KYANITE.** Pizzo Forno, Tessin, Switzerland. Choice, lustrous, transparent to translucent blue bladed crystals richly embedded in whitish Paragonite Schist with minor reddish brown crystals of STAUROLITE in association. Specimen A - $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £7.75; Specimen B - 3×2 " . £4.50; Specimen C - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " . £3.25.
56. **LIBETHENITE.** N'Changa, Zambia. Lustrous, deep olive green sharp octahedral crystals, mostly around 3 mm. in size, richly encrusting botryoidal deep green PSEUDOMALACHITE on Gossan matrix. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £8.75.
57. **MALACHITE.** Phoenix Mine, Linkinhorne, Cornwall. Very rich, light green, fibrous rounded masses thickly lining large cavities in cellular Quartzose matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ " . £4.50.
58. **MARCASITE.** Betws-y-Coed, Conway Valley, Caernarvonshire. Bright, metallic, bronzey, sharp bladed crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly encrusting whitish Calcite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £1.75.
59. **MARTITE** (Pseudomorph of Hematite after Magnetite). Twin Peaks Millard Co., Utah, U.S.A. Very large, sharp, blackish octahedral crystals of Magnetite to $\frac{1}{4}$ " on edge forming an intergrown group and completely replaced by Hematite. 3×2 " . £6.50.
60. **MICROCLINE.** Pike's Peak, Teller Co., Colorado, U.S.A. Specimen A - A group of large, sharp, terminated lustrous creamy coloured crystals, the largest crystal faces being 2" in length. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £7.75; Specimen B - A large, sharp, lustrous terminated single crystal with face edges $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " in size, with very minor matrix attached. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £3.25.
61. **MIMETITE.** Driggeth Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Rich, lustrous, light green, small barrel shaped crystals thickly encrusting cellular Quartz. Specimen A - $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £3.25; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " . £2.25.
62. **MIMETITE.** San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Specimen A - Choice, pure, botryoidal mass of bright mustard yellow rounded crystal aggregates. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ " . £3.50; Specimen B - Fine mustard yellow rounded crystal masses to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly encrusting Limonitic matrix. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £2.75.
63. **MIMETITE** variety **CAMPYLITE.** Drygill, Caldbeck, Cumberland. An unusual specimen consisting of lustrous, light yellow orange barrel shaped crystals partially encrusted with small tapering crystals of yellowish Mimetite, all thickly encrusting botryoidal black Psilomelane. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ " . £8.75.
64. **MOLYBDENITE.** Bow Creek Mine, Deepwater, N.S. Wales, Australia. Very rich, bright grey, thick crystalline platy masses completely covering a slightly smoky Quartz matrix with odd cleavages of bright metallic Native Bismuth. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$ " . £5.50.
65. **NICOLITE.** Nix Property, Great Slave Lake, N.W. Terr., Canada. Superb, pure, bright metallic masses with minor thin coatings of pale green ANNABERGITE. Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " . £5.50; Specimen B - $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " . £4.50.
66. **OLIVENITE.** Ting-Tang Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, bright, needly olive green crystals richly aggregated and scattered on cellular Quartzose Gossan with deep green rich crusts of CORNWALLITE in association. 3×2 " . £6.50.

67. OLIVENITE variety "WOOD JOPPER". Wheal Unity, Gwennap, Cornwall. Choice, light brownish to olive green, fibrous radiated masses and bands thickly intergrown with Quartzose matrix. Specimen A - $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25.
68. PSEUDOMALACHITE. Coombing Park Copper Mine, Nr. Carcoar, N.S. Wales, Australia. Rich, deep green, thick mammillary crusts covering dense Limonitic matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £3.25.
69. PYRITES. Govarrano Mine, Tuscany, Italy. Specimen A - Intergrown, bright, brassy, sharp modified cubic crystals to 1" in size thickly encrusted on one side with lustrous, creamy white rhombic crystals of DOLOMITE. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50; Specimen B - As Specimen A - but with the Pyrite crystals not so sharply developed. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50. Both specimens are very attractive and colourful.
70. PYRITES. Llallagua, Bolivia. A fine specimen of slightly modified sharp, bright, octahedral crystals to 1 cm. in size associated with odd blackish brown crystals of Sphalerite and with micro needly black crystals of Cassiterite on one side of the specimen. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
- ✓ 71. PYROMORPHITE. Wheal Helston, Breage, Cornwall. Specimen A - Lustrous, light green, small skeletal hexagonal crystals richly encrusting and lining large cavities in cellular Quartz. $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Light green needly hexagonal crystals thickly encrusting both sides of Quartzose matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £5.50; Specimen C - Bright, light green, small skeletal hexagonal crystals thickly lining cavities in cellular Quartz. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £4.50.
72. PYRRHOTITE. Morro Velho Goldmine, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Large, very sharp, metallic, bronzey hexagonal crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size richly scattered on a group of large whitish rhombic crystals of Dolomite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £7.75.
73. QUARTZ. Wheal Jane, Kea, Cornwall. Fine, elongated, lustrous, milky white well terminated hexagonal crystals to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " in length attractively intergrown on Slaty matrix. One face of each of the crystals is partially encrusted with small bright cubes of iron Pyrites and there are some bright yellowish globular masses in places of Limonite replacing Siderite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £6.50.
74. QUARTZ. St. Gotthard, Tessin, Switzerland. A group of clear well formed, sharp, doubly terminated crystals in parallel growth showing a slight twist of the "Gwindel" habit. 3×2 ". £7.75.
75. SCORODITE. Carharrack Mine, Gwennap, Cornwall. Small, bright, bluish green, micro crystals thickly encrusting large cavities in Quartzose Gossan with odd radiated masses of light yellowish OLIVENITE in places. $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £7.75.
76. SELENOKOBELLITE. Boliden, Sweden. Pure, solid, lustrous grey, metallic fibrous mass. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
77. SIDERITE. Tincroft Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Rich, bright, light brown, sharp modified crystals to 5 mm. in size, intergrown and encrusting Quartz veinstuff with minor Fluorite. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £1.25.
78. SIDERITE. Blackdene Mine, Weardale, Co. Durham. Lustrous, light tan coloured, curved saddle shaped crystals thickly encrusting Fluorite matrix and associated with sharp, cubic crystals of pale Fluorite to 1 cm. in size. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.

79. NATIVE SILVER. O'Neil Mine, Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Thick, silvery grey, metallic plates richly intergrown with greyish Smaltite and whitish Calcite. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £4.50.
80. SMITHSONITE. Proprietary Mine, Broken Hill, N.S.Wales, Australia. Superb, lustrous, creamy white crystals of the "rice grain" form, completely encrusting Limonitic matrix, with odd small olive green crystalline masses of Embolite. 4×3 ". £13.
81. SPECULARITE. Hailemoor Mine, Nr. Egremont, West Cumberland. Bright, sparkling black, platy crystals thickly encrusting massive Hematite with areas of intergrown white platy crystals of Barytes and odd small bright transparent doubly terminated crystals of Quartz. $3 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £7.75.
82. SPESSARTITE. Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, Australia. Choice, lustrous, sharp and well formed dark orange red crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size richly aggregated and partially embedded in Galena/Sphalerite veinstuff. $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ". £13.
83. SPHALERITE. Wheal Sperries, Kea, Cornwall. Lustrous black, well formed crystals to 1 cm. on edge intergrown with thin elongated terminated milky Quartz crystals encrusting Chloritized Slate. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
84. SPHALERITE. Force Rag Mine, Nr. Keswick, Cumberland. Sharp, dark brownish black crystals to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size thickly aggregated and scattered on light brown small crystals of Siderite. Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £3.25; Specimen B - with minor small bright crystals of Quartz in association - $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$ ". £1.25.
- ✓ 85. STANNITE. Wheal Rock, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Pure, slightly tarnished, deep metallic grey mass with very minor Slate matrix attached. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1$ ". £6.50.
86. STIBNITE. Lubilhac, Haute-Loire, France. Choice, lead grey, bladed crystalline mass with minor drusy Quartz with cavities showing odd small terminated crystals of Stibnite. $4 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75.
87. STIBNITE. Trewetha Mine, St. Endellion, Cornwall. Select, pure, metallic grey, bladed crystalline mass with minor fibrous Jamesonite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
88. SULPHUR. Agrigento, Sicily, Italy. Specimen A - Superb, bright, translucent yellow, sharp, crystals to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size free standing on a matrix of small drusy Aragonite crystals. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £8.75; Specimen B - Very large, bright yellow, platy modified crystals, to 1" in size, thickly encrusting the end portion of matrix consisting of small whitish Aragonite crystals. Superb display specimen. $4 \times 3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £13; Specimen C - Bright translucent yellow, sharp crystals to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size richly aggregated on drusy Aragonite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £2.75.
89. TENNANTITE. Levant Mine, Pendeen, Cornwall. Bright, sparkling, metallic grey, small crystals richly lining cavities in Quartz/Chalcopyrite veinstuff. $3 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £6.50.
90. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnis Mine, Nr. St. Austell, Cornwall. Greyish, metallic, well formed, Tetrahedral crystals intergrown on massive Tetrahedrite/Chalcopyrite matrix and partially overlain with small crystals of deep brown Sphalerite and associated with a little whitish Quartz. 3×2 ". £6.50.

91. TENNANTITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Three large, sharp, deep grey crystals each approx. $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size, implanted on a fragment of Quartzose matrix. $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £9.
 92. TETRAHEDRITE. Herodsfoot Mine, Lanreath, Cornwall. Sharp, Chalcopyrite coated tetrahedral crystals to 1 cm. in size, intergrown on and embedded in crystallised Galena. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £4.50.
 93. TETRAHEDRITE. Crinnisa Mine, St. Austell, Cornwall. Greyish, metallic, mass with some crystal development in places, and intergrown with bronzey Chalcopyrite. Specimen A - $2 \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$ " - with one face of the specimen encrusted with crude crystals - £1.75; Specimen B - $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". 60p.
 94. TETRADYMIT. Carrock Mine, Caldbeck, Cumberland. Bright, silvery grey metallic bladed mass associated with a little Quartz. $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.25.
 95. TOPAZ. Diamond Rocks, Mourne Mts., Co. Down, N. Ireland. Small, glassy, transparent sharp terminated crystals implanted in cavities with crystallised Orthoclase and smoky Quartz in Microclitic Granite. Specimen A - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ", with a 4 mm. sized crystal - £1.75; Specimen B - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ " - with two 3 mm. sized crystals - £2.25; Specimen C - $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " - with one 5 mm. sized crystal - £2.25.
 96. META-TORBERNITE. Mine Bois Noir, St. Priest-le-Prugne, Loire, France. Specimen A - A magnificent sample consisting of large, bright green, tabular crystals mostly around $\frac{1}{4}$ " in size and thickly encrusting an area $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " on matrix of Quartz $5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Excellent specimen for display. £44; Specimen B - Bright, emerald green, platy crystals to 4 mm. in size, thickly intergrown and encrusting large areas of Quartzose matrix. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ ". £13.
 97. TYROLITE. Mine la Treille, St. Marie-aux-Mines, Alsace, France. Light green platy crystal aggregates scattered in small cavities in Quartz with a little colourless Fluorite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £3.50.
 98. VAUQUELINITE. Beresovsk, Ural Mts., U.S.S.R. Rich, deep brown, botryoidal cellular mass with odd small orangey crystals of Crocoite. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £6.
 99. WILLEMITE. Tsumeb, Otavi, S.W. Africa. Specimen A - Lustrous, colourless, transparent sharp crystals to 3 mm. in size, thickly encrusting matrix with a little yellowish Mimetite in association. $3 \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ ". £11; Specimen B - Bright, pale blue, small crystals thickly intergrown and encrusting matrix with odd small needles of yellowish Mimetite. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ". £7.
 100. WOLFRAMITE. East Pool Mine, Illogan, Cornwall. Thick, bright, jet black, long bladed crystals intergrown with Quartz, Fluorite and golden Chalcopyrite. $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". £4.50.
 101. WULFENITE. Mesica, Slovenia, Yugoslavia. Bright, light yellowish orange, well formed tabular crystals to 1 cm. in size, forming a rich cellular intergrown mass with minor brownish Limonite. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ ". £8.75.
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