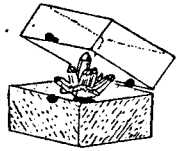


BRITISH MICROMOUNT SOCIETY



NEWSLETTER No.8

June 1983

The Society stand at the British Mineral & Gemshow in London, created a lot of interest amongst visitors to the show, and a considerable amount of advice was given to members of the public about the purchase of a microscope - what features to look for, prices and technical details. Several dealers exhibiting at the show were also to be found seeking information about microscopes, and perhaps this augurs well for the future? Certainly as macro/hand specimen material becomes scarcer and more expensive there will be a growing interest in micros, and as more collectors become aware of the superior quality available in the micro size range it will be the interests of the trade to cater for this new demand.

The Society Field Trip to the Lake District in May was a great success with over 20 species being collected during the course of the weekend. A full report appears elsewhere in this newsletter.

The Second British Micromount Symposium will be held at the University of Leicester on 1st & 2nd October 1983. Arrangements are well in hand, and already nearly fifty people have registered. Please see later in this newsletter for further details.

OVERSEAS NEWS

Many members will know Allan Mitchell of Microminerals International, and will be sorry to hear that Allan is winding up the business. It is an ill wind that blows no good however, and Allan is holding a grand clearance sale of all his regular stock. The current inventory totals over 7500 quality micros, labelled and wrapped, and is available either as: 1. Species lots - each specimen of a different species, in lots of 25, 50, 75, 100, at \$30.00US for each 25 specimens.
OR 2. General assortment - in lots of 25, 50, 75, 100 at \$1.00 US per specimen.

Please write to Allan Mitchell, Microminerals International, PO Box 649, Gatlinburg, Tennessee 37738. USA.

Tetrahedron Minerals, of PO Box 226, Paraparauma, New Zealand., are launching a new, world publication "Mineral Exchange". Beginning 1st September this will provide a marketplace for private collectors and clubs to turn unwanted material into cash, or exchange them for overseas material. It will join people with similar interests in over 25 countries, and will have articles, letters, and items by collectors, for collectors about collecting. Annual subscription will be NZ\$8.00 (surface post paid, or Airmail NZ\$4.00 extra.) Adverts are being accepted for the first issue up to three weeks prior to publication at NZ\$5.00 per hundred words. The BMS will obtain copies of the first issues, and a review will appear in a later newsletter.

New Micro Dealer - Jennings B Gordon Jr. 4563 Linwood St, Sarasota, Florida, 33582. USA. JBG is starting up a micromount dealership, and wants to purchase or exchange bulk quantities of quality micro material. His aim is to keep prices to no more than \$5.00 US per specimen. Please contact him direct if you are interested. .

EXCHANGES WANTED

Claude Duchants, Borreweidestraat 131, 1520, Lembeek, Belgium.
- very wide range of species available to swap, European, African and Scandinavian.

Alfred Standfast, 32 Oak Street, Binghamtown, New York 13905, USA.
- exchange Franklin New Jersey material for British.

Mick Green, 1745 13th Street, Cuyahoga Falls Ohio, 44223, USA.
- wide variety inc. Phosphates, silver xtls, Vesuvianite, Klebelsbergite etc, in exchange for Cornish and Welsh material.

F. Wolters, of the Dutch Geological Society has written to offer swaps between the GEA and BMS. The GEA publishes a superb colour magazine every three months, and of its 4500 members about 1000 are micromounters! If you are interested please contact the GEA direct at :
Heeuwendaal 2, 3273 XD Westmaas, Holland.

Canadian Micro Mineral Association - A variety of interesting articles have been received in the CMMA newsletter, including Chemistry on a micro slide, amethyst from Lake Superior, details of the successful 20th Annual Micromounters conference at Brock University in May, Minerals of the Niagara Escarpment, Goethite pseudomorphs after Pyrite at Stonewall, Manitoba, a new locality for Bityite in eastern Manitoba, and finally a quote from the late Neal Yedlin 'Exchanges of micromounts should be of duplicates, not discards' .. How true indeed !

South African Micromount Society - the latest edition of their newsletter contains an interesting review article on the Minerals for which South Africa is the type locality (part 1.) , these include :- Afwillite, Atokite, Barbertonite, Bismoclite, Bonaccordite, Braggite, Bulfonteinite, Cochromite, Cooperite, Gamagarite, Genkinite, Geversite, Haycockite, Hollingworthite, Hydrobomkulite, Insizwaite, Irarsite, Liebenbergite, Mbobomkulite, Merenslyite, Mooihoekite, Mountainite, Nichomite, Nickelalunite, Niggliite, Minite, Parkerite, Platarsite, Rhodesite, Rustenburgite, Sasaitite, Stibiopallaninite, Stumflite, Tetraferroplatinum, Trevorite, Tucekite, Willemsite. A listing of South African dealers is included, and a note on the recent field trip to the gold mine dumps at Vobels.

MICROMOUNTING IN HOLLAND - by Trevor Wolloxall.

Earlier this year I was asked by my friend Wim Van Den Berg who lives in Lelystad - an hours ride from Amsterdam, if I would like to spend a weeks holiday at his home and meet members of the GEA (Dutch Mineral Collectors Assoc.) I readily agreed to do this, and Wim suggested that I bring along some slides for a short talk on micromounting in England.

The first impression I gained when I met the Amsterdam circle of the GEA, was the great interest in micromounting in Holland. I was told, that of the 4500 members, about 1000 are micromounters. This I found surprising since there are virtually no collecting localities in Holland.

During the short talk I gave, the Dutch micromounters could not understand why localities such as Roughtongill and Penberthy Crofts were not swarming with British collectors, as most of the Continental sites, especially the German ones are always thronging with people.

cont'd.

One member told me that he had spent over 6 hours digging down on a dump in the Klara region of Germany, and at 5 or 6 feet depth was still finding 'Coca Cola' cans. This just proves that we are very fortunate to be able to go and collect in the UK and find good micro specimens.

The Dutch Micromounters tend to do most of their collecting in Germany, but some venture as far away as Scandinavia, the Alpine countries and England. They appear to have many more organised field trips than English Societies, at least one per month during the summer.

One interesting aspect of their meetings was that anyone with spare micromounts brought them along and sold them for between 50p - £1 with 15% going to the Society. My overall impression after meeting about 50 micromounters at the club night was that they were very keen, with a wide age range - from 10 - 75 years.

Finally, after hearing the stories regarding the difficulties they have collecting specimens, and the distances they have to travel, I for one will not be so quick to complain in future if I only come back with a couple of specimens after a collecting trip.

THE MICROSCOPE

"In commendation of ye microscope" - Henry Powers 1664.

'Of all the inventions none there is surpasses, the noble Florentines Dioptrick Glasses, for what better gift could be, in this world aged curiosity, to help our blindness so as to devise, a paire of new and artificial eyes, by whose augmenting power we now see more, than all the world has done before' (Thanks to M. Smith for the above.)

INDUSTRIAL NEWS - Eric Otty sends the following:-

Last year the Derbyshire based Minworth Group acquired the fluorspar operations of Swiss Aluminium at Frosterley, Co. Durham. This is now being managed by a subsidiary - Weardale Minerals, and production is running at around 1000 Tonnes per week of acid, ceramic and metallurgical grades. Weardale Minerals are also working the 240m and 480m levels at Cambokeels where the ore contains 47% CaF₂, and are developing Frazers Hush Mine. The main product, acid grade fluorspar (minimum 97% CaF₂), comes from the plant as damp cake, and is transported to a drying plant at Winsford and on to the ICI acid plant in Cheshire. Latest reports also state that Minworth have acquired the fluorspar mines and plant belonging to BSC - Blackdene, Whiteheaps, Grove Rake, and Allenheads, and the flotation plant at Blackdene. This rationalisation means there is now only one operating company in the Northern pennine orefield, and it is significant that one of the Group Directors is Sir Kingsley Dunham, former director of the IGS, and author of the Geological Survey Memoir on the area.

The other Minworth subsidiary - Strontian Minerals - are making good progress on their Barytes operation near Loch Sunart, Argyll, and their processing plant is scheduled for completion by Spring 1984.

West Mine Alderley Edge - The Secretary of State has turned down the appeal by Paul Sorensen to open up West mine at Alderley Edge to the public. Following the public enquiry in March, the Inspector said that he felt the advantages of geological conservation were outweighed by the damage to the environment which would occur if the scheme went ahead. The mine, which is open to the Derbyshire Caving Club, is likely to be kept open, although Mr Sorensen wanted the mine to be self-supporting financially, in the hands of a Trust.

ANNUAL FIELD MEETING - 30/4 - 2/5 1983, Caldbeck Fells, Cumbria.

The party, totalling 27 members and friends assembled at Carrock Mine at 10.00am, in dull dry conditions, with cloudbase at about 2500 feet. After an introductory talk on the regional geology and mineralisation we set off for Arm O'Grain. The Carrock Mine workings were discussed en route, and the geological boundaries in the Caldew Valley were pointed out.

At Arm O'Grain, a small exposure on an altered quartz vein was examined and specimens of Pyromorphite and Mottramite (confirmed under microscope) were collected. The party then cut across the fellside to the upper reaches of Brandy Gill where lunch was taken in hazy sunshine (remember?). The spoilheaps derived from the old trials on the east-west lead veins were thoroughly searched and many specimens of Bayldonite, Galena, Linarite, Cerussite, Pyromorphite were collected. The day finished back down on the spoilheaps at Carrock Mine, where specimens of Muscovite, Apatite, Pyrrhotine, Pyrite and Wolframite were collected. The small vein exposure in Poddy Gill produced Pyromorphite on Quartz, but Wulfenite could not be confirmed in the field.

After tea, many of the party arranged to meet up at The Mill Inn, Mungrisdale where specimens and photos etc were strewn about the bar and a pleasant evening passed until closing time. Dubious activities in the Gentlemen's toilet were passed off as scientific studies using a UV lamp - it being the only dark place to hand!

Sunday morning saw the cloud well and truly down on the mountains, and - yes, it was going to rain! By 10.00am we had a full complement of 26 gathered at Fellside ready for the walk, or was it a march? up to the mines at Roughtongill. As we climbed the track up the valley the rain increased to steady typical Cumbrian precipitation and waterproofs were speedily produced from rucksacks. Once on the main spoilheaps the party divided into two - the more enthusiastic electing to climb up to the open cut on the south vein, and the others remaining to dig and forage on the massive tips in the valley floor. The rain seriously hampered collecting, but in spite of the adverse conditions, good Pyromorphite and Hemimorphite were collected, together with the following species :- Galena, Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite, Quartz, Malachite, Linarite, Chrysocolla, Cerussite, Aurichalcite, and possible Rosasite. By three o'clock everyone had assumed the guise of a wet sponge, and we gradually made our way down, via Braefell Mine, where Galena and Cerussite with Pyromorphite were collected. Many of the party made their way to Keswick for the remainder of the afternoon, visiting the mineral shop and various cafes in search of the warm and dry.

Most of the party arranged to meet up for a meal at the Mill Inn, and this was a great success, although certain members were rumoured to be close to starvation by the time everyone was served. The catering was highly recommended - especially by the camping contingent who had not relished cooking in the tents under water. The evening was passed talking mines and minerals, and many new friendships were struck up.

Monday's venue was to be Drygill, and secretly the leader was hoping no one would turn up at 10.00am at Carrock Beck. But no - when he arrived LATE, everyone else was already kitted up in waterproofs wanting directions for the mine. We set off for the seemingly longer than normal walk up the valley, but the horizontal rain may have been a factor, and eventually gained sufficient height by 11.30, taking care not to lose the party in the mist which seriously impaired visibility. Campylite was easy to collect, but a careful search was required to identify good crystals. Other minerals collected included Barytes, Quartz, and various manganese oxides. After two hours in the cold and wet, the party retreated to the cars for lunch, before saying goodbyes and the journey home. A good time was had by all, but several members are rumoured to have retired to bed with colds during the following week!

R.S.

SECOND BRITISH MICROMOUNT SYMPOSIUM University of Leicester 1/2nd Oct.

This not-to-be-missed weekend event needs no introduction for those who attended last year's Symposium. Suffice to say that the weekend will allow the best opportunity for micromounters to get together, exchange news and specimens, make new friends, and listen to a series of specially arranged lectures on micromount related topics. The programme is in the final stages of preparation, and full details will be mailed to all registered delegates who have paid their registration fee, with the Symposium information pack in a couple of months time.

The programme will include : Lectures on - Slag Minerals from Wanlockhead, Introduction to Crystallography, Chemistry of Secondary Mineral Formation, Minerals of Greenhow Hill, Mineral Photography, Paper Chromatography as a mineral identification technique, Phantoms and Inclusions, & others.

Practical Workshop and Swap session, Exhibiton of Microscopes and Equipment, Symposium Dinner on Saturday Evening, Photographic Competition, Discussion Sessions.

If you have not yet registered (i.e. returned the reply slip from the last newsletter - 30 people haven't), PLEASE write as soon as possible enclosing a cheque for £5.00 (£7.00 for husband and wife), payable to British Micromount Society. Several people have indicated that they intend to come, but opted to pay later. A reminder is enclosed for those concerned - please pay by the end of July, thankyou.

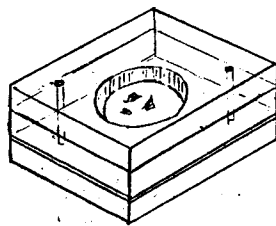
DISPLAY OF SMALL SPECIMENS - Geoff Deverell.

I was given some very small, but perfectly formed tourmaline crystals, some of which were interpenetrating. The length was between 3 and 5 mm, with a diameter about 0.5 mm. Attempts to mount these in a conventional manner failed due to the adhesive being far too obtrusive when viewed under the microscope. I now place such small specimens in special purpose cells constructed from three layers of perspex (3mm thick).

Nominal sizes are 16mm square, with the centre layer having a hole, which forms the walls of the cell, of between 6mm & 10mm diameter.

The floor of the cell is a piece of card, on the underside of which is written the specimen identity and location, if you can write sufficiently small. The upper surface of this card can be coloured if desired, to give a good contrast, for example I have some silver crystals which look well on a black background.

The whole sandwich is kept together by two dowels cut from domestic pins, plus a wrap around the outside of adhesive tape. I use 'Scotch Magic 810'. Do not use ordinary 'Selotape' as it will in time harden, discolour and fall off.



I am fortunate in having access to a reasonable workshop, so my manufacturing sequence may be irrelevant to some, but for the sake of information here it is :-

1. Rough cut perspex to size - hacksaw.
2. Drill dowel holes using a drill jig plate.
3. Drill or bore main hole in the centre.
4. Rough cut card, prick dowel holes and mark the frame for writing in.
5. Assemble the sandwich, and finish the edges to size, for this I use a sanding disc.

The dowel holes are a No.71 drill, which is very small, and will easily break. Water lubrication is required & frequent withdrawal to clear hole.

MICROMOUNT EXCHANGES - By Peter Braithwaite.

A few thoughts on exchanging micromounts - Over the years I have swapped with many people including over a dozen from the Continent and the USA, and until I read the comments in the Newsletter No.6, I thought I WAS abiding by an international 'Code of Practice' ! Certainly I seem to have had an amicable arrangement with evryone so far. As I understand it, the 'rules' are as below, together with some comment.

1. Specimens will be chosen from a written list.
Comment This list may be name and locality only, but it is far better to provide some description. Which would you choose ? - Fluorite, Fall Hill, Derby, or Colourless Fluorite with white ghost zoning and Marcasite inclusions. Fall Hill Quarry (Roadstone Baryte and Fluorite workings), Ashover, Derbyshire - both the same specimen of course.

2. All specimens shall be exchanged on a one to one basis.

3. The first person to make contact (A) shall enclose his list; the contacted person (B) shall indicate the specimen in which he/she is interested and send his/her own list.

(A) having decided that a fair exchange can be made sends off his specimens.

(B) on receipt of the specimens can also judge if a fair exchange can be made and either send back the unwanted minerals or forward his own.

Comment This method safeguards both parties against receiving unwanted minerals. (Why don't you want Calcite from all over the world Roy ?)

Further Comment I swap with both USA and Continental collectors who also sell specimens. Their lists carry prices up to £10 (yes, for a micro !) but in every case I have been told 'please ignore prices'. This I think is right. What are value, rarity, aesthetic appeal etc., largely a matter of opinion. I might think that Wulfenite from USA is marvellous, but to an Arizona based collector, it's everyday material. Brewsterite is hardly scarce at Strontian but it is a very rare mineral, probably an equal exchange for most other 'rare' species. Advanced collectors will be keen to receive Connellite, Liskeardite, Olivenite, Leadhillite, Campylite etc. from the UK.

Remember, referring again to the sequence above - (B) knows whether the list he receives is from an advanced collector or a beginner, and can send a list suitable for that particular individual. In other words, not one standard list, but a number of related lists.

4. All specimens shall be trimmed to size, well crystallised and worthy of mounting.

Comment Specimen boxes in the USA are smaller than ours, so trim accordingly. If trimming is likely to spoil an overlarge specimen - do not trim - send it and a second smaller specimen. Sometimes you may send or receive a piece which will break into more than one micro.

Further Comment Try and match at least, and better slightly the specimens received. I have only once sent very high quality material to an obvious beginner and was upset to get a letter back saying that he did not want to swap again because his material was not good enough. (Happy ending - he contacted me again two years later with high quality material.)

5. Minerals sent by post shall be well packed and broken specimens shall be replaced by sender.

6. If asked, send details, maps, photographs etc. to supplement specimen.

7. Label and describe the minerals.

Comment Do not name a mineral if there is any uncertainty, better to put in your list 'Unidentified but very well crystallised Uranium Mineral' or even 'Unknown No.2' (you will find plenty of these from

USA collectors). If it has been cleaned chemically e.g. Pyrite, say so.

That is the 'code'. The 'rules' of course are not mandatory. I quite often break No.3. On receiving a list I send my own together with a representative group of specimens suited to the individuals list. Also, if I do not want to exchange, I write back and say so with a few specimens enclosed. I also, now and then enclose a common mineral (Calcite perhaps) and the results can be startling. I have had returned 'common' Pyrite from Italy, but in skeletal crystals like brass wire sculpture.

These thoughts have turned out to be much longer than I expected ! But one last point. Swapping does not only increase your specimens but also your friends. I have been visited by several of my correspondents, have spent two weeks in the the Black Forest and the Eiffel with German collectors, and in May will have German collectors coming here for two weeks collecting and exchanging.

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY by Max Wirth

I do not take many photographs, but I have tried several lighting methods, tungsten spotlight with or without daylight filter, sunlight or sunlight condensed by a one litre round flask full of water, and finally a flashgun. Magnification requires intense light or long exposures, and long exposure is incompatible with good colour. The flashgun, to my mind gives quite the best colour reproduction thanks to the very short exposure, it also eliminates the 'wobble problem'.

Having said that, how far away from the subject should one place the flash ? Well it depends on the camera aperture (when using bellows to obtain the required magnification), it depends on the flash characteristics shown in the guide table for the gun, the factor will be inversely proportional to the square of the objective/object distance, and proportional to the square of the flash/object distance. Work that out if you can !

As an example, my flash unit tells me that for f16 and 100ASA (film speed), a distance of 90cm is suitable (i.e. normally both camera and flashgun at that distance). But I wish to use the gun to photograph a crystal from only 3.2cm distance and being so close the lens would collect much more light. I must reduce that amount by $(90/3.2)^2 = 791$ times.

However the field of view is much smaller than at 90cm:

at 90cm the field is $58 \times 40 \text{ cm} = 2320 \text{ cm}^2$ and $0.15/2320 = 1/15466$
at 3.2cm " $0.5 \times 0.3 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ cm}^2$

Therefore overall I require $15466/791 =$ about 20 times more light. To achieve this I bring the flash closer to the object. The square root of 20 is about 4.5 and $90 \text{ cm}/4.5 =$ about 20cm.

Of course an extension lead and a separate stand for the flash is required; it should be positioned where the light was when you set the scene to avoid unexpected reflections or shadows.

If all this is too much for you, I find that with my Olympus microscope the flash / object distance should be about 25cm for x10 and 12cm for x40 magnification. Any comments on your own experience will be welcome.

FUTURE EVENT

The Harrogate Gem & Mineral Fair 1983 will be held at the Crown Hotel, Harrogate, on 27th/28th/29th August, from 10.00 to 17.30 each day. Organised by the British Lapidary and Mineral Dealers Association, admission is 60p adults, UAP & children 20p. Mineral specimens, equipment, jewellery, fossils and allied craft items.

MASS SWAP Eric Otty has volunteered to get things moving on this idea, and asks for all interested members to contact him immediately, so that we may gauge support and get a first packet in the post. It is hoped to have the first return packet ready for distribution in the UK in time for the Symposium in October. **DON'T DELAY WRITE TODAY!**
Eric's Address is: 6 Woodlands Road, Pownall Park, Wilmslow, Cheshire. SK9 5QB.
TELEPHONE Wilmslow 527012.
This is a golden opportunity to acquire new and interesting material from overseas for the minimum of effort - TRY IT!

Hampshire Micro

57 NEW MARKET SQ., BASINGSTOKE,
HAMPSHIRE, RG21 1HW, ENGLAND
TELEPHONE (0256) 62871

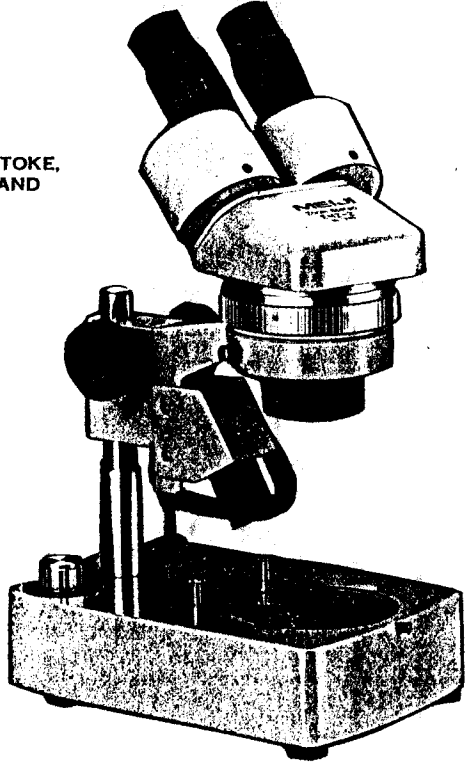
Hampshire Micro specialize in the supply of stereomicroscopes, compound microscopes, micro light sources and general microscope accessories to the dedicated amateur.

We understand the particular needs of the amateur and are happy to advise on the choice of new equipment or the repair and maintenance of existing microscopes.

10% discounts available on list prices.

to MicroMount Society Members:

Full details on application.



BOOK REVIEW The Encyclopaedia of Mineralogy. Ed.K.Frye. 1981. £62.80
Hutchison Ross Publishing Co. ISBN 0-87933-184-4.

This superb reference work has 794 pages covering all aspects of the science of mineralogy and related subjects such as abrasive materials, theory of crystallization, synthetic minerals, glass etc. Two indexes are provided to assist in tracking down entries, and together with a mineral glossary containing nearly 3000 species, the book forms a valuable reference source. More than 100 contributors from institutions all over the world have written entries on their particular specialities.

One particularly useful section is a listing of many mineralogical journals and periodicals, giving publishers address and the years in print. Another handy listing gives Mineralogical Museums worldwide, with details of the collection material and highlights, addresses & telephone numbers, and the total number of specimens and the speciality.

This is well worth getting out of the library on inter-library loan, but is a bit on the pricey side unless you are a very advanced collector.
Roy Starkey.

WHAT'S NEW ?

Bowthorpe-Hellerman Distributors have just launched a new range of tweezers designed principally for electronic assembly work, but of course ideally suited to micromounting purposes. Styles include Black PVC coated, pointed tip; Tapered spade jaw tip; 45° angled tip - self-gripping; 45° angled tip nickel plated steel; Extra fine pointed tip - stainless steel.

Write to: Bowthorpe-Hellerman Distributors, Brickyard Road, Aldridge, Walsall, WS9 8SR. Tel: 0922-58151.

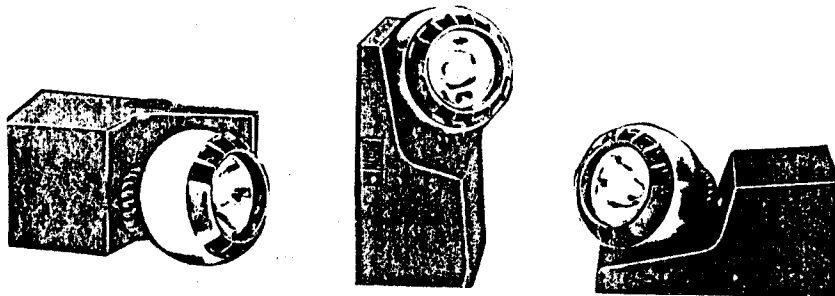
Osram Minispot II Trevor Wolloxall writes :-

One of the most common problems facing micromounters is insufficient illumination to show the specimen to best effect. On a recent trip to Holland I found that my Dutch friend was overcoming the problem by using a 'Minispot Halogen Lamp', made by Osram. The lamp can be set to any angle, and the halogen bulb is mounted in a magnetised spherical head which is universally adjustable. The light from the Halogen bulb is very bright and concentrated, but the power consumption is low (20 W).

In order to overcome the extra heat emitted by the bulb, the specimen should be kept at least 6 inches from the lamp, but this can be easily done without detrimental effect. The cost of the Minispot II is approximately £20 in Holland, I do not know if they are available in England.

I can highly recommend this as an additional light source especially for higher magnification, and the strong beam from this type of lamp really enhances any micromount and the £20 cost is well worth it.

If you are interested in obtaining a lamp - contact Trevor directly - see address list.



WANTED ! Welsh Minerals

Two friends of mine - Dr Richard Bevins & Dr Pete Williams, are embarking on a project to build a reference collection of Welsh minerals at the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff. The intention is to visit as many mines as possible, to collect representative material both above and below ground, for storage, so that it will be available for researchers in years to come. Obviously many sites are no longer productive, and they would welcome donations of any Welsh material in order to enhance the collection. Eventually it is hoped to compile a compendium of fully authenticated Welsh minerals and localities, to be published by the National Museum of Wales. Please help if you can, particularly with any of the less common species or unusual localities. Thankyou.

Roy Starkey.
Write to: National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff. CF1 3NP.

NEW ADDRESS LIST

Enclosed with this newsletter is a revised address list of members, which is correct as at 18th June 1983. Please check your own entry and advise me if the details are incorrect in any respect. This list is intended to act as a temporary substitute for the Directory, until such times as a new edition is compiled - perhaps early next year.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

It is proposed that a photographic competition be held in conjunction with the British Micromount Symposium, and that subject to there being sufficient support, that this should become an annual event.

Entry is open to any member of the Society, whether attending the Symposium or not. There will be no entrance fee for 1983, and a small prize will be awarded to the winner(s).

Entries should be submitted as 35mm colour transparencies, and a maximum of three transparencies may be entered by each member.

The aim of the competition is to promote interest in mineral photography amongst the membership of the BMS.

Rules will be kept to a bare minimum for 1983:-

1. Maximum of 3 transparencies per member.
2. Specimen must be in micromount size range (i.e. 1" x 1" max.)
3. Specimen must be British.
4. Photography must be by the entrant.
5. Your name and address must be written on the slide mount.
6. The name of the mineral & locality must be written on the mount.
7. Entries should be posted to arrive at the address below BEFORE 15th September 1983 - this is to enable a listing of entries to be compiled and duplicated.

Judging will take place amongst the membership during the course of the symposium - probably on Saturday evening as part of the general slide show. All entries will be returned after judging is completed.

Entries please to :- British Micromount Society
15 Whitehall Drive
DUDLEY
West Midlands
DY1 2RD.

NOTE: If there is sufficient interest, a section for colour prints will be run next year - please indicate if you would participate. Thankyou.

MINERALS IN PARIS

I have just returned from a short visit to Paris, during which I was able to see the three principal public collections:-
Mineralogie-Cristallographie at the Universite Pierre et Marie Curie
Tour 16, 4 Place Jussieu, 75230 Paris. This is a superb display, in special purpose glass cases with a dark ground illumination technique. The display was recently featured in the Mineralogical Record.

Musee de Mineralogie de l'ecole Nationale Superieure des Mines,
60 Boulevard Saint Michel, 75006, Paris. This has a large systematic collection of European and African minerals, and one feature I particularly enjoyed was an exhibit showing all the new minerals discovered in France (something the B.M. might usefully take up as an idea ?)

Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Laboratoire de Mineralogie,
61 Rue de Buffon, 75005, Paris. Again a large systematic collection, and with the Haüy collection of gems and crystal models - over 140,000 specimens.

Classic British material is well represented in all these collections - some pieces better than we have on display in London. Well worth seeing if you get the opportunity.
Roy Starkey.

FOURTH SUPPLEMENTARY LIST TO THE 2nd EDITION OF THE DIRECTORY. 16/6/83

Donald R. Barratt
68 Janes Lane
Burgess Hill
Sussex RH15 OQR
Tel. Burgess Hill 2475

Surface only; Worldwide; Scotland;
Zeolites; 7 years; Just started m/m;
Services K866842; Photography of m/m;
Postal exchanges; Sussex Min. & Lap.
Soc.; Scottish Min. & Lap. Soc;
BMCA. Expertise in organic Chemistry.

Mr. M. H. Bell (Change address to):-
2A Belsfield Gardens
Jarrow
Tyne & Wear.
Tel. Jarrow 897181.

Rex Bingham
30 Thornton Avenue
Macclesfield
Cheshire SK11 7UG
Tel. 0625-21108

U/G & Surface; Worldwide; No spec. area;
Auriferous minerals; 10 years; Just
started m/m; Photography of m/m;
Postal exchanges; Kildonan Club;
South Cheshire M.D. Club; Prospector
Club (N.W.).

A. J. Burt (add details):-
37 Manor Close
Dagenham
Essex. RM10 8BH
Tel. 01-593-9964

Surface only; Worldwide; No spec. area;
No spec. group; 10 years; Just started
m/m; Russian MBS-2; Essex Rock &
Mineral Club; Southern FLAGS cttee.

David Ifold
16 Fairleigh Road
Clevedon
Avon BS21 7XA
Tel. 0272-877868

U/G & surface; British only; South
west England; British Gold specimens;
8 years; 1 year m/m; 50; Prior
Stereomaster; Expertise in Minerals
of S.W. England; Postal exchanges;
Fellow Geol. Soc. London; Member of
the Ussher Society; NMRS; Somerset
Mines Research Group.

Peter Roydhouse
53 St Martins Road
Thorngumbald
Hull
North Humberside. HU12 9PJ

Surface only; British only; No spec.
area; Ore and Gangue minerals;
10 years; Just started m/m;
Kingston Lapidary Society.

Michael E. Smith (change address to):-
7 Orchard Close
Pocklington
York. YO4 2EQ
Tel. 07592 4345.

Steve Rust
14 Whitebroom Road
Hemel Hempstead
Herts. HP1 3PU
Tel. HH 66967

U/G & surface; British only; Cornwall;
No specialist group; 14 years;
2 years m/m; Watson stereo;
Expertise in Cornish minerals;
Photography of m/m; Postal exchanges;
EMCA; Harlow Mineralogical Research
Society.

Beryl Taylor (Mrs)
16 Southern Road
Sale
Cheshire M33 1HQ
Tel. 061-969-7274

Surface only; British only; No spec.
area or group; 4 years; 1 year m/m;
Photography of m/m; Manchester Geol.
Assn.; Warrington Min. & Lap. Assn.

CONTINUED/.....

Mr P.F.Tye
30 Keswick Road
West Wickham
Kent. BR4 9AT
Tel. 01-777-4293

U/G & Surface;Worldwide;No spec.
area or group; 20 years; 4 years
m/m; 120; Olympus VMT - 4F.;
Photography of m/m;
Geologists Association;Russel Soc;
BMCA.

Michael Wolfe
16 Collington Street
Beeston
Notts.
Tel. 0602 228619

Surface only;Worldwide;No spec.
area or group; 2 years; 1 year
m/m; Meiji EMT1PB; Photography
of m/m;BMCA.

Jim Wooldridge
11 Elmsall Drive
Molescroft
Beverley
North Humberside HU17 7HL
Tel. 0482-868415.

Surface only;Worldwide;No spec.
area or group; 12 years; Just
started m/m; Meiji Stereo EMT;
Photography of m/m;
Kingston upon Hull Lap.Soc.

EGREMONT MINING COMPANY (Reproduced from NMRS Newsletter May 1983)

"Egremont Mining Co., Florence Mine, Egremont. Tel. 0946-820683.

Grid Ref. 017103. This mine is located just south of Egremont. Take the road to Haile located just inside the 30mph limit and then bear left at the T junction. You'll see the black and yellow pit head, bear off the road to the left. This mine is now our last producer of haematite iron ore. The old showers and locker rooms are full of lovely glittery mineral specimens - quartz, specularite, kidney ore etc., These are available for viewing and purchase during working hours on weekdays. Underground visits may also be possible but check beforehand. The future of the mine now seems secure, as BNFL have agreed to pay the pumping costs. They wish to use the mine water in their works. The old flooded workings at Beckermat, which connect underground with Florence will provide a large reservoir. The mine's well worth a visit if you're in the area, and prices are quite reasonable compared to tourist shops in the area."

FINAL REMINDERS

1. Please send in your registration fee for the symposium if you wish to attend and have not yet paid.
2. Please enter the photographic competition - all contributions welcome.
3. Thankyou to all who have sent in items for this newsletter - the best response ever - PLEASE COME ON EVERYONE - KEEP IT UP ! Remember to let us know of your finds this summer, and let's have a few more 'British Micro Localities' for the series.
4. We look forward to seeing you all in Leicester, please telephone R6y Starkey in case of difficulties relating to the symposium. (Dudley 59983)

BRITISH MICROMOUNT SOCIETY - 15 WHITEHALL DRIVE, DUDLEY
WEST MIDLANDS, ENGLAND. DY1 2RD.

Reproduction freely encouraged - please acknowledge source. Thankyou.