John Ruskin, Black flint, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 7 x 5.5x 2 cm. DMC 2128.5 Drawing Matter Collections.

5 Black flint, full of somebody, I don't know who, gone to pieces. The (weathered or decomposing?) surface showing the forms projecting.



John Ruskin, Grey flint with many enclosed organisms, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 9 x 7.5 x 3 cm. DMC 2128.7, Drawing Matter Collections.

7 Grey flint, with many enclosed organisms, one cruciform, going quite through;—the cross on one side diminishing to a quatrefoil round a small cavity on the other.

Ground down and polished on the quatrefoil side.

Extremely rare and fine.



John Ruskin, Agatescent chalcedony, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 7 x 5 x 3.5 cm. DMC 2128.9, Drawing Matter Collections.

9 Agatescent Chalcedony, (i.e. chalcedony throwing itself into bands,) showing both the straight-levelled and concentric forms.

An altogether exquisite example.

Cut into four pieces, and polished, under my own direction.



John Ruskin, Fortification agate, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 7.7 x 5.3 x 12 cm. DMC 2128.43, Drawing Matter Collections.

An extremely beautiful fortification agate, formed of dark chalcedony, with zones of white and red jasper. In all such cases the chalcedony is the active and formative element, and the jasper submissive to it.



John Ruskin, Red jasper, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 8 x 4.2 x 5.2 cm. DMC 2128.55, Drawing Matter Collections.

55 Red jasper in bands, some straight, some bent, and some apparently not merely broken, but chopped up; the whole mixed with sandy quartz and gritty earth, in a manner, I believe, which no one could explain but Lord Dundreary.





of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for DMC 2128.77, Drawing Matter Collections.

77 Pure quartz crystal, with cavities, left, I believe, by vutile, (oxide of titanium,) but I have not the least notion how that mineral either got in or out; only quartz is always ready to let it do whichever it likes.



John Ruskin, Green jasper/blood stone, Collection of Siliceous Minerals. Given to and arranged for St. David's School, Reigate, 1883. 4.1 x 3.2 x 0.2 cm. DMC 2128.91. Drawing Matter Collections.

are two examples of a stone difficult to place. It belongs properly to the jaspers, but while the red jaspers are of universal occurrence, this green variety is found only in India, and is highly esteemed in commerce, under the name of blood-stone, very truly descriptive of its character, showing, in fine specimens, spots of deep crimson on a green ground. It is much used for seals, vases, and other such ornamental work, forming a beautiful contrast in its deep green with chalcedony, gold, or any of the brighter gems. Exquisite 15th century vases of it may be seen in the Louvre.



91

92

C. 13 Fine chalcedonic agate, with arborescences and spots, of oxide of iron, running between its zones, the spots being entirely independent of the arborescence. An extremely rare example (for the sake of getting which, and one or two others, I bought a whole collection). I should like the reference to it in my old collection, 1292, preserved in this catalogue.

