

"GEMMA" – 2012: NOTES FROM THE MOSCOW SHOW

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Figure 1. **Sulfur**. 16 x 13 cm.
Vodinskoye deposit, Samara Region.
Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Photo: Michael B. Leybov.

Figure 2. **Quartz**, pseudomorph after
fluorite. 14 x 14 cm. Solnechnoye Deposit,
Gazimuro-Zavodskiy District, Transbaikalia.
Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Figure 3. **Amethyst**. 4.5 x 4 cm. Right bank
of Amur river, Khabarovsk Region.
Specimen: A.S. Vorob'ev.



The "Gemma" (*Kamnesamotsvetnyi Razval* what means mineralstalls) mineral Show takes place every spring and autumn in one of the pavilions at the Russian Exhibition Center in Moscow. It is definitely one of the largest shows in Russia in size and number of attendants. During more than 20 years of its activity, it established a core of permanent participants who define the contents and representativeness of the fair. The Moscow-based firm "Gemma", headed by Natalia Borisovna Yanishevskaya, is an organizer of this fair since its foundation. The fair is successful during all these years due to her restless energy. The mineral in all its occurrences is the main hero. It appears as natural specimens, jewelry, and products of the stone-cutting art, some of which are designed to decorate the interior. For mineral collectors, the natural specimens are of most interest. The fair offers many items to watch and to buy. The choice is very wide, both in the number of mineral species and geography of the deposits.

Traditionally, the minerals from all classic Russian localities are displayed at "Gemma". For instance, the Kola Peninsula is represented by the specimens of the Khibiny and Lovozero alkaline massifs, such as astrophyllite, eudialyte, natrolite, villiaumite, lorenzite, amazonite, and others; the Urals is represented by axinite, calcite, rock crystals from Polar Urals, crocoite and pyrite from Berezovsk, and minerals from the famous Southern Urals mines. As usual, the Uralian jasper is outstanding, especially in the polished sections. The Sherlova Gora deposit in



Figure 4. **Phenakite** crystal (1.5 x 2 cm).
Ermakovskoye Deposit, Novokizhinsk, Buryatia.
Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Figure 5. **Fluorite**. 13 x 8 cm.
Dalnegorsk, Primorskii Krai, Russia.
Specimen: K.A. Moisyuk.

Figure 6. **Eudyalite** crystal (3 x 3 cm) on matrix.
Khibiny, Kola Peninsula. Specimen: V.G. Zhuravlev.

Figure 7. **Chalcedony**. 11 x 9 cm. Stepnoye Deposit,
Olovyannaya, East Transbaikalia, Russia.
Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Figure 8. **Quartz**, spherical aggregate. 4 x 4 cm.
Staritsa city, Tver Oblast. Specimen: G.L. Ryabinin.

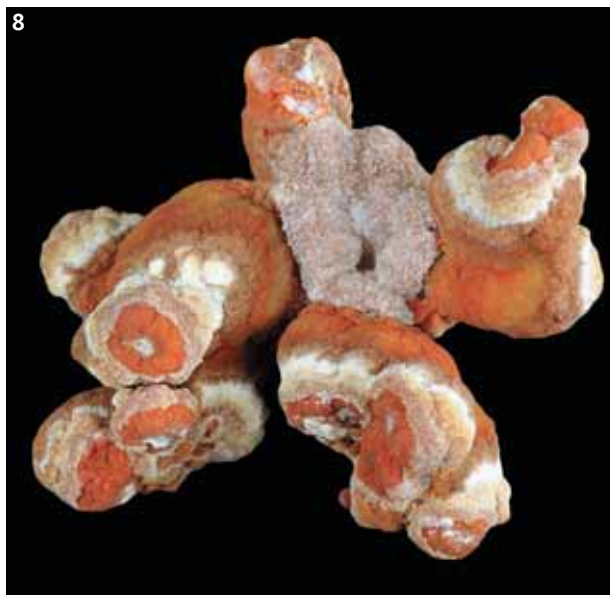


Figure 9. **Agate.** 16 x 11 cm.
Stepnoye Deposit, Olovnyannaya, East
Transbaikalia, Russia.
Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Figure 10. **Pyrite.** 20 x 14 cm.
Nikolaevski Mine, Dalnegorsk, Primorskii Krai,
Russia. Specimen: Yu.K. Pustov.

Figure 11. **Fluorite.** 10 x 6 cm. Usugli,
Tungokhenskiy District, East Transbaikalia,
Russia. Specimen: D.V. Lisitsin.

Figure 12. **Calcite with quartz.**
15 x 10 cm. Dodo, Subpolar Urals.
Specimen: V.B. Sladkov.

Transbaikalia is one of the oldest in Russia. During recent years it yielded new finds, such as beautiful aquamarine and heliodor crystals. The bright druses of magenta tourmaline originated from the pegmatites of the Malkhan Ridge. There are numerous outstanding specimens of calcite, quartz, fluorite, ilmenite, siderite, galena and many other minerals from Dalnegorsk in Primorskii Krai. Since recently, the outstanding and unique specimens of native copper and cuprite crystals from Rubtsovsk (Altai) became a true beauty of the fair.

More and more specimens from foreign countries can be found at the fair. The Russian collectors, museum workers, and amateurs of minerals can now familiarize themselves with the collection minerals from many countries without travelling from Moscow. Their geography includes dozens of deposits from practically all continents. During recent years, “*Gemma*” began to display numerous specimens from China. These include famous fluorite in the form of violet octahedrons on the white quartz matrix, large druses of quartz with garnet, multi-floored aggregates of calcite, looking like Chinese pagoda, well defined crystals and intregrowths of

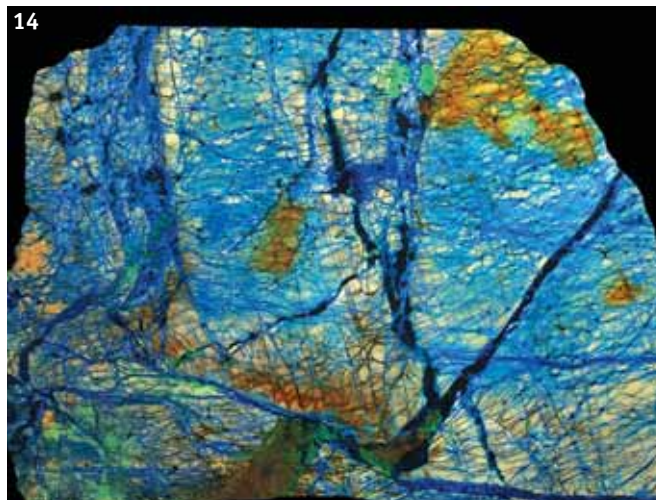




13a



13b



14



15

Figure 13. Heliodor crystals.
Sherlova Gora, East Transbaikalia, Russia.
(a) 3 x 1.5 cm. Specimen: M. Svinarev.
(b) 6.2 x 2 cm. Specimen: V. Gavrilov.

Figure 14. Azurite-malachite rock.
23 x 16 cm. Altai, Russia.
Specimen: O.M. Leybova.

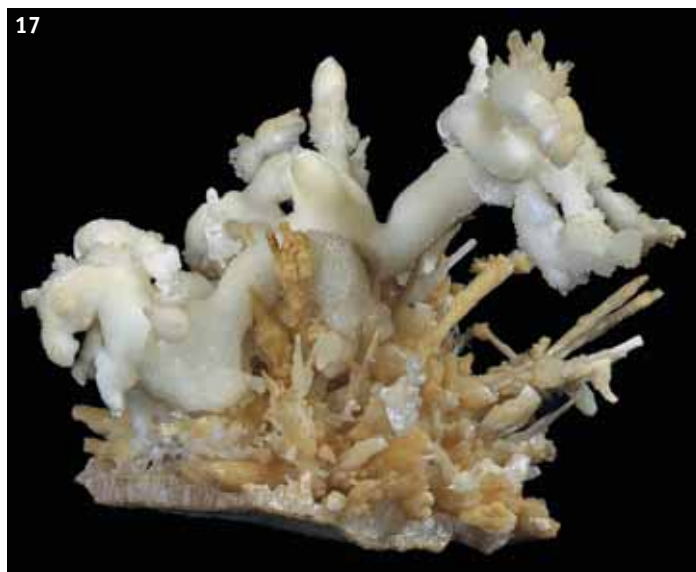
Figure 15. Halite. 16 x 10 cm. Searles Lake, San Bernardino, County, California USA. Specimen: Russian Minerals.

Figure 16. Fluorite. 19 x 19 cm. Xinyang, prov. Henan, China. Specimen: D.V. Davydov.

Figure 17. Aragonite Dragon. 14 x 12 cm. Wenshan, prov. Yunnan, China. Specimen: D.V. Davydov.



16



17

18

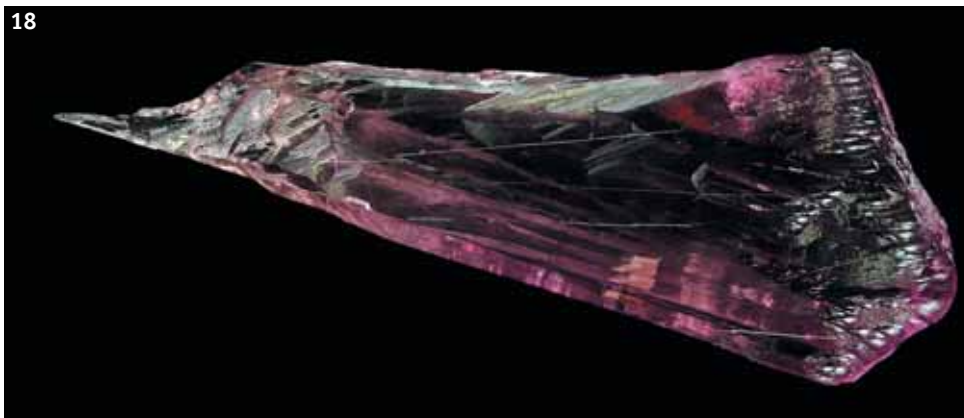


Figure 18. **Kunzite**. 20 x 8 cm.
Urucum mine, Governador,
Validades, Minas Gerais, Brasil.
Specimen: Russian Minerals.

Figure 19. **Quartz** with
hematite inclusions, **calcite**.
10 x 8 cm. Daye, prov. Hubei,
China. Specimen: D.V. Davydov
и O.A. Davydova.

Figure 20. **Ilvaite**.
9 x 7 cm. Chifeng, Inner
Mongolia, China.
Specimen: D.V. Davydov.

19



20



21



22



Figure 21. **Ilvaite**.
10 x 7 cm. Chifeng, Inner
Mongolia, China.
Specimen: D.V. Davydov.

Figure 22. **Hemimorphite**.
9 x 6 cm. Qjuela mine, Mapimi,
Durango, Mexico.
Specimen: Russian Minerals.



Figure 23. Aquamarine. 8 x 6 cm.
Skardu, Northern Territories,
Pakistan.
Specimen: Russian Minerals.



Figure 24. Gypsum. 17 x 16 cm.
Wenshan, prov. Yunnan, China.
Specimen: D.V. Davydov.



Figure 25. Quartz with hematite
inclusions. 21 x 14 cm.
Jinlong, prov. Guangdong, China.
Specimen: D.V. Davydov.

Figure 26. Orpiment, spherulite.
4.5 x 3.8 cm.
Shimen, prov. Hunan, China.
Specimen: D.V. Davydov.

Figure 27. Helvine, ilvaite,
quartz. 21 x 17 cm.
Inner Mongolia, China,
Specimen: Russian Minerals.

