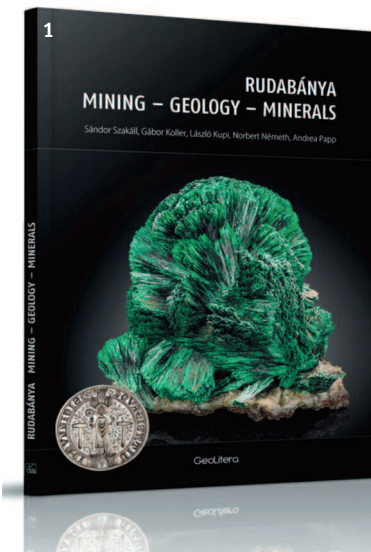


New book
for mineral collectors

"RUDABÁNYA. MINING – GEOLOGY – MINERALS"

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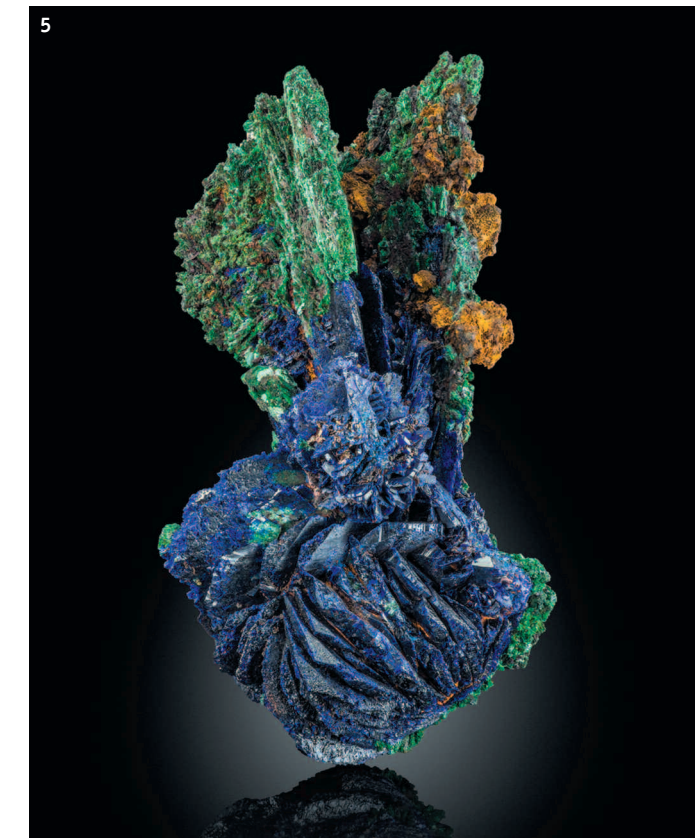
1. First cover of the book.
2. **Cuprite**, rhombic dodecahedral crystals with malachite coating. The largest crystal is 3 cm. Adolf Mine. Herman Otto Museum, Miskolc.
3. **Brochantite**, tabular crystals in parallel arrangement. FOV 2 mm. Andrassy I Mine. Gábor Koller collection.

This year, *GeoLittera* Publishers in cooperation with the University of Szeged have released a new book "*Rudabánya. Mining – Geology – Minerals*"¹, dedicated primarily to the mineralogy of the Rudabánya ore district in Hungary, a known source of copper, silver, lead and iron since ancient times. This publication is an example of classic mineralogical review, giving a complete and comprehensive impression about the mineralogy and geology of the site, as well as history of its development. Like any publication of this kind, the book, in a certain sense, draws a line under a period in the study of minerals of the region, gathering all the data accumulated over many years. The structure of the book is reflected in its title. In three chapters, history, geology and mineral diversity of Rudabánya are consecutively described.

The Rudabánya mining district, whose center is the town of the same name, is located in the northeast of Hungary, within the Borszod-Abaúj-Zemplén region (vármegye in Hungarian). It is famous for its extremely long history of mining, which began in the Neolithic Age and was exploited, even if intermittently, for over seven thousand (!) years. Numerous finds of copper objects, mostly of Bronze Age, but including the subsequent epochs, testify to it. The documented stage of the development of mining in Rudabánya began in 1299 and lasted until the second half of the 20th century. In the first chapter of the book, devoted to the history of mining works in the region, the authors presented numerous photographs of archaeological finds of different ages and discuss the different stages of industrial development of the deposit.



4. **Copper**, dendritic aggregate with brown iron oxide coating. 28 cm. Herman Otto Museum, Miskolc.



5. **Azurite**, tabular crystals partly altered to malachite. 7 cm. Andrassy I Mine. Herman Otto Museum, Miskolc.



6. **Malachite**, equant crystals on **calcite**. 6 cm. Andrassy I Mine. Gábor Koller collection.

Specimens: Rudabánya,
Kazincbarcika District,
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County,
Hungary.

¹ Szakáll S., Koller G., Kupi L., Németh N., Papp A. (2022) Rudabánya. Mining – Geology – Minerals. Szeged: *GeoLittera* Publishing House, 172 p.