
Contents

- | | | | |
|------------|---|------------|--|
| 129 | Measurement and interpretation of growth patterns in chrysoberyl, including alexandrite
<i>K. Schmetzer</i> | 224 | Abstracts |
| 145 | A Russian Maxixe beryl?
<i>L.O. Andersson</i> | 233 | Book Reviews |
| 151 | Chemical and growth zoning in trapiche tourmaline from Zambia – a re-evaluation
<i>K. Schmetzer, H.-J. Bernhardt and T. Hainschwang</i> | 236 | Proceedings of The Gemmological Association of Great Britain and Notices |
| 174 | Untreated yellowish orange sapphire exhibiting its natural colour
<i>J.M. Duroc-Danner</i> | | |
| 179 | Alexandrite and colour-change chrysoberyl from the Lake Manyara alexandrite-emerald deposit in northern Tanzania
<i>K. Schmetzer and A.-K. Malsy</i> | | |
| 211 | Review of ultraviolet sources for gem fluorescence and testing
<i>G. Pearson</i> | | |

Cover Picture: Slices of trapiche tourmaline from Zambia cut perpendicular to the *c*-axis. In the centre of the slice, upper left, the dark arms of the fixed three-rayed star separate three pyramidal growth sectors. The slice, lower right, cut from the same tourmaline, has a rim with six prismatic growth sectors which are separated from each other and from the pyramidal growth sectors of the centre by less transparent boundaries. View parallel to the *c*-axis, size of the samples about 13 × 12 mm. Photos by T. Hainschwang. (See Chemical and growth zoning in trapiche tourmaline from Zambia – a re-evaluation by K. Schmetzer, H.-J. Bernhardt and T. Hainschwang, pages 151–173.)

The Gemmological Association of Great Britain

27 Greville Street, London EC1N 8TN, UK

T: +44 (0)20 7404 3334 **F:** +44 (0)20 7404 8843

E: information@gem-a.com **W:** www.gem-a.com

