



March 2016

Volume 44 Issue 3

Beehive Buzzer

The official Newsletter of the Beehive Rock and Gem Club, Ogden UT

Notice Meeting Time Change This Month

This month is the Beehive Rock & Gem Club Annual Auction

Golden Hours Senior Center, 650 East 25th St., Ogden, UT

Tuesday, March 22, 2016 — 6:00 PM

Auction setup will begin at 5:30

Auction preview: 6:00-6:30

Auction begins promptly at 6:30 PM

If you have items to donate to the auction, you can bring them when you come or you can donate them ahead of time to Dennis Anderson (801-425-7470) or Ray Law (801-825-5857). Our esteemed auctioneer, the Mr. Ray Law, will once again step up to the podium (it's a table really) and with his gavel lead us in a fun night of buying bargains and at the same time support the club. *Also refreshments will be provided by the club!*

Special Auction for Kids:

For something new this year, Ray Law, will be conducting a special auction for all the kids (no cash required). This is something totally new this year.

Bring your checkbook or cash for any good opportunities. It is always great fun and it has been a very successful way to raise funds for the club. So successful, that we have not had to raise club annual dues in over a decade.

Club Calendar

Mar	17	Thu	St. Patrick's Day
	22	Tue	Annual Club Auction 6 pm
	25	Fri	Good Friday
	27	Sun	Easter
Apr	1	Fri	April Fool's Day
	7	Thu	Board Meeting, 6:30 pm
	15-17	F-Su	Field Trip to Topaz Mountain
	22	Fri	Earth Day
	26	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm



Club Auction March 2013



Welcome Our Newest Members:

Cathy Morton Family
Pleasant View, UT

Is there a subject you would like to learn more about?

Is there a skill you would like to learn?

Contact Debbie & Tom Larsen at 385-319-2808.

They are looking for ideas for monthly meetings.

This is a great opportunity to get what you want.

2016 Field Trip Schedule

Roger Bush, Field Trip Leader

Apr 15-17	Topaz Mountain
May 27-29	Grouse Creek
June 16-20	McDermitt
July 15-17	Blue Forest, Lyman, Mt. View
August and September	TBD
October 7-9	Floy Wash



To post on our Facebook page, go to Beehive Rock and Gem Club

<https://www.facebook.com/Beehive-Rock-and-Gem-Club-1785276328370851/?fref=ts>

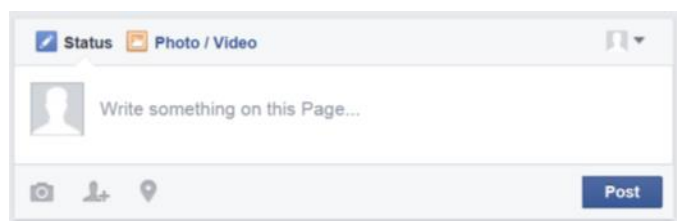


Click on the Like button:

If you would like to receive all the posts from this page, click on the follow button:



To write a post, just type text in the box. Click on the camera to add a photo. Then click on the Post button. It is that easy.



For any questions or comments concerning the Facebook page, contact Steve Smith at 801-731-4216

Ideas for Field Trips? We Need Your Help!



A rockhound influence lives on! Sears Roach was a Beehive Member and a Golden Spike Charter Member. His granddaughter found this on the internet, and sent it to her mother, Anita, who sent it on to us.

Pics HD: "Happy Minerals"

Fabulous! You never

know what is going to be inside a geode. Right now a trip to the Dugway Geode Bed is on the tentative field trip list.

Keep in touch with Trip Planner/Leader Roger Bush:
Ph: 801-775-0147; email: rbush2003@comcast.net.

He wants to hear where and when you would like to go rock hunting. One day trips? Weekend trips? Long trips: to McDermitt, NV? Floy Wash-Yellow Cat, Moab area? Etc Get in on the planning!

Leora Alexander, Assoc. Ed.



Upcoming Rock Shows...

March 2016

18-20—SPANISH FORK, UTAH: Annual Rock and Gem Show ; Timpanogos Gem and Mineral Society, Spanish Fork Fair Grounds; 475 South Main Street; Fri. 10-7, Sat. 10-7, Sun. 10-5; free; contact Karl Powell, 801 319 6115; e-mail: timpanogosrock@gmail.com

25-27—SANDY, UTAH: Wholesale and retail show; Gem Faire Inc, South Towne Expo Center; 9575 S State St; Fri. 10-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; \$7 Admission, Children under 11 Free; Fine jewelry, precious & semi-precious gemstones, millions of beads, crystals, gold & silver, minerals & much more at manufacturer's prices. Exhibitors from around the world will be on site. Jewelry repair & cleaning while you shop. Free hourly door prizes.; contact Yooy Nelson, 503-252-8300; e-mail: info@gemfaire.com; Web site: <http://www.gemfaire.com>

April 2016

8-10—OGDEN, UTAH: Annual show; Golden Spike Gem and Mineral Society, Golden Spike Event Center; Weber County Fairgrounds, 1000 N 1200 W; Fri. 9-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-4; Adults \$3, Students (12-18) \$2, Children under 12 free; contact Deborah Blake, 385 205 9187; e-mail: gemshow@goldenspikegem.org; Web site: goldenspikegem.org.

22-24—WICHITA, KANSAS: Annual show; Wichita Gem & Mineral Society, Cessna Activity Center; 2744 George Washington Blvd.; Fri. 9 -6, Sat. 10 -6, Sun. 10 -5; Adults \$5, Ages 12-17 \$1, Children under 12 free; Hosting the Annual Convention of the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies; Education Day program on mineral identification Friday 9 am to 3 pm; program for scouts Saturday; vendor showing gemstones, minerals, fossils, meteorites, beads, jewelry, lapidary supplies; displays and demonstrations; gem hunt; silent auction Saturday and Sunday; for children -- grab bags, junior rock pile, gem wheel. ; contact Gene Maggard, 8318 SE Highway 77, LEON, KS 67074, 316 742-3746; e-mail: gandpmaggard@gmail.com; Web site: www.wgmsks.org

May 2016

5-7—LOGAN, UTAH: Annual show; Cache Rock and Gem Club, Bridgerland Applied Tech. Center; 1000 West 1400 North; Thu. 10-8, Fri. 10-8, Sat. 9-6; Free Admission; Rocks, minerals, fossils, displays, educational exhibits, hands-on demos, supplies, vendors & door prizes. Many activities for kids. Snacks available.; contact Craig Stewart, 583 Harmony Place, Brigham City, UT 84302, (435)-730-5556; e-mail: candmstewart@msn.com; Web site: cacherockclub.weebly.com

13-15—SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH: Annual show; Wasatch Gem Society, Salt Lake County Equestrian Park and Events Center; 2100 West 11400 South; Fri. 10-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-4; \$2 Admission, Children under 12 free; Come see thousands of rocks, minerals and fossils. Lots of great dealers and large selection of club tables for kids and adults. Beautiful showcases displaying the wonders of the rock and mineral world.; contact Roberta Chase, PO Box 1397, Sandy, UT 84091, 801-966-0639; e-mail: chase12@comcast.net; Web site: www.wasatchgemsociety.com



AN OLD IRISH BLESSING



MAY THE ROAD RISE UP
TO MEET YOU

may the wind always be at your back

MAY THE SUN SHINE
WARM UPON YOUR FACE

and rains fall soft upon your fields

AND UNTIL WE MEET AGAIN

may God hold you in the palm of His hand



Image: Vassil

Aquamarine

Image: Ra'ike

Bloodstone

March birthstones — By Thomas Bourne

Aquamarine - Genuine Faceted Stone

Aquamarine is type of beryl and has a hexagonal crystal system. It is sometimes vertically striated.

The stone has a specific gravity of 2.63 to 2.91 and a hardness of 7.5 to 8. Aquamarine can be found in Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Brazil, Australia, India, and Burma. A clear, light blue-to-green stone, aquamarine was at one time used to make lenses for eyeglasses. Sailors used to carry aquamarine to give them courage and as a protection against drowning. Modern metaphysicians use aquamarine to treat swollen glands, to improve vision, and to heal the teeth and bones.

Bloodstone - Genuine Cabochon

Bloodstone, or heliotrope, is an opaque microcrystalline quartz with a trigonal crystal system. Microcrystalline quartzes are classified as chalcedonies, which are minerals composed of tiny parallel fibers of material. Bloodstone has a specific gravity of 2.58 to 2.64 and ranks 6.5 to 7 on Moh's Hardness Scale. It is found in Egypt, Arizona / USA, and Patagonia / Argentina. Its color is dark green with flecks of red. Historically, bloodstone was believed to have the power to turn water, and even the sun, red. "Heliotrope" literally means "sun turn." Bloodstone was also believed to cause rain and thunder as omens to portend the future. Bloodstone was hailed as all powerful in the Leyden papyrus, an Egyptian alchemist's "recipe book" written around the beginning of the Christian era. Of bloodstone, the Leyden papyrus touts:

... "The world has no greater thing; if anyone have this with him he will be given whatever he asks for; it also assuages the wrath of kings and despots, and whatever the wearer says will be believed. Whoever bears this stone, which is a gem, and pronounces the name engraved upon it, will find all doors open, while bonds and stone walls will be rent asunder.*

Like aquamarine, bloodstone has long been regarded as a "stone of courage". Metaphysicians use bloodstone to clean the blood and to treat the spleen, liver, kidneys, and bladder.

References:

Schumann, Walter, Handbook of Rocks, Minerals & Gemstones, Harper Collins Publishers and Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, NY, 1993.

Melody, Love Is In The Earth - A Kaleidoscope of Crystals Update, Earth-Love Publishing House, Wheat Ridge, CO, 1995.

*Sullivan, Kevin, The Crystal Handbook, Penguin Putnam Inc. Publishers, New York, NY, 1987.

From March, 2006 *The Shin-Skinner News*

Aquamarine Gemstone Information

gemselect.com

Aquamarine is a blue to green-blue variety of precious beryl. The beryl group of minerals is most famous for chromium-rich, green emerald, which happens to be one of the 'precious four' gems of the world (diamond, sapphire and ruby are the remaining three). Aquamarine is one of the official birthstones for those born in March.

Aquamarine is exceptionally hard and has an outstanding vitreous (glass-like) luster. It is most famous for its breathtaking sea-blue colors which can range from light to dark-blue. The name 'aquamarine' was derived from an old Latin expression which meant 'seawater'.

Aquamarine and emerald belong to the same family, but they are surprisingly different. Aquamarine and emerald are both beryllium aluminum silicates. While emerald is colored by trace amounts of chromium (and vanadium), aquamarine color is the result of iron impurities within colorless beryl crystal. Aquamarine and emerald have essentially the same specific gravity and refractive index, but emerald tends to be hazy and full of inclusions, whilst aquamarine has excellent transparency and clarity.

Aquamarine, and other types of beryl, are quite durable and hard, ranging from 7.5 to 8 on the Mohs scale of mineral hardness. A dark and deeply saturated blue is the most desirable and valuable aquamarine color. Other varieties of beryl include morganite, goshenite, golden beryl (heliodor), green beryl and bixbite.

World-Famous Aquamarine

There have been huge finds of aquamarine weighing several tons that didn't qualify for cutting due to their weak, gray or opaque color. The largest find of gemstone quality aquamarine dates back to 1910 when the "Minas Gerais" mine in Marambaya, Brazil, unearthed a stone of 243 lb (110.5 kg), 18 inches (48.5 cm) long and 15.5 inches in diameter, that was cut into many gemstones with a total weight of more than 100,000 carats.

Via Cache Rock Gem Club News, March 2016





CFMS Position Statement on The New Southern California National Monuments

In light of recent developments the California Federation of Mineralogical Societies has decided to refrain from sponsoring, leading or participating in any collecting fieldtrips into the stated below regions of Southern California until the final Management Plans are finalized, published and become effective.

Collecting of Rocks, Minerals and Fossils in the Southern California Deserts and National Forests was delivered a catastrophic disappointment this

year with the creating of four new National Monuments by Executive Order. In 2015 the San Gabriel National Monument was created and closed several collecting areas which now lie within its boundaries. On February 12, 2016 President Obama created three new National Monuments in the deserts of Southern California. The Mojave Trails National Monument, the Sand to Snow National Monument and the Castle Mountains National Monuments all were created by Executive Orders. Within these monuments lies some of the best Rockhound and collecting areas in California and to list just a few: The Cady Mountains, Lavic Siding, Afton Canyon, Oro Belle and Big Chief Mines and many abandoned mines in the Southeastern San Bernardino Mountains with mine shafts, prospecting pits, and tailing piles of interest to Rockhounds.

The following is quoted from the Presidential Proclamation of the Mojave Trails National Monument. (*It is included in each of the Presidential Proclamations.*)

"All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of the monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument or disposal for the limited purpose of providing materials for repairing or maintaining roads and bridges within the monument consistent with care and management of the objects identified above."

"For purposes of the care and management ... the Secretary, through the BLM, shall within 3 years of the date of this proclamation prepare and maintain a management plan for the monument and shall provide for maximum public involvement in the development of that plan including, but not limited to, consultation with tribal, State, and local governments."

"Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of the monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof."

Again, In light of these developments the California Federation of Mineralogical Societies has decided to refrain from sponsoring, leading or participating in any collecting field-trips into these regions of Southern California until the final Management Plans are finalized, published and become effective. More information will be distributed as it becomes available.

Below are hyperlinks to the Presidential Proclamations

Presidential Proclamation -- Establishment of 3 National Monuments in Southern California - February 12, 2016

- [Mojave Trails National Monument](#) - The Cady Mountains, The Marble Mountain Fossil Bed, Bristol Mountains, Piute Valley and Cadiz Valley, Ship Mountains, Little Piute Mountains, and Sacramento Mountains, Afton Canyon, Lavić Siding, Chuckwalla Spring, Hummingbird Spring, Barrel Spring, Fenner Spring, Cadiz Dunes, Amboy Crater, Pisgah Volcano lava flow are all inside the monument.
- [Sand to Snow National Monument](#)
- [Castle Mountains National Monument](#)
- [San Gabriel National Monument](#) in 2015

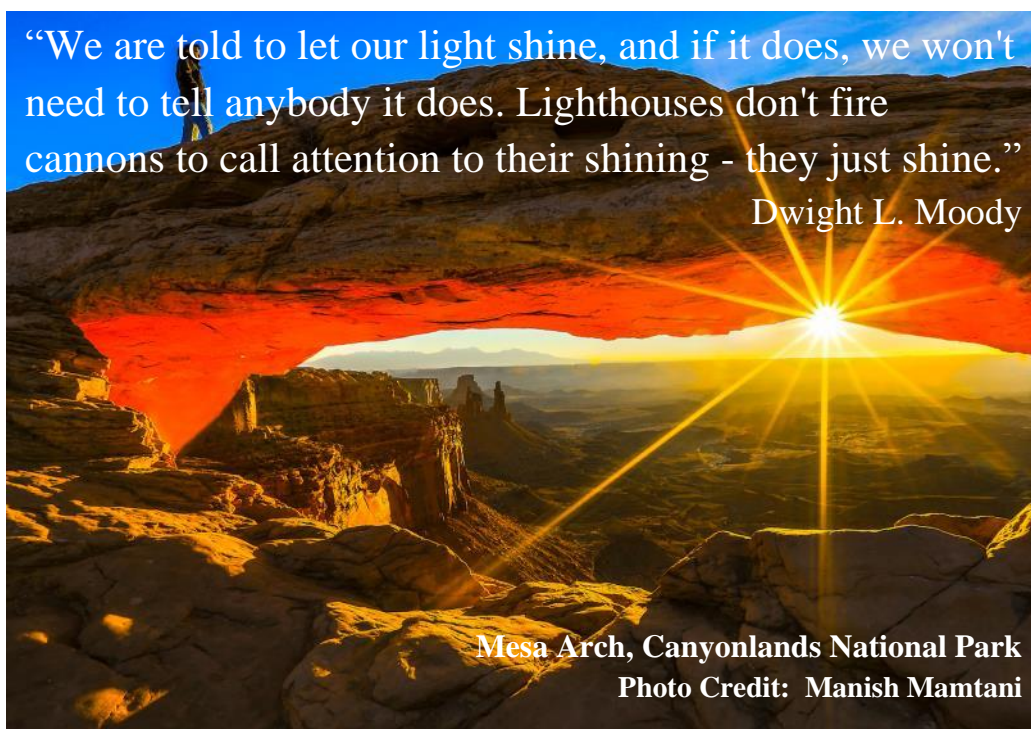
Thank you for your support and understanding on this important issue.

John Martin – President

California Federation of Mineralogical Societies

cfms2016_president@cfmsinc.org

February 15, 2016



Tough-Guy Minerals

Hardness should not be confused with toughness. For instance, topaz is harder than quartz, but it is not tougher. In fact, a topaz crystal can be decidedly untough. If struck in the proper direction, topaz will display perfect cleavage and split quite nicely – an unpleasant occurrence if the specimen happens to be in *your* nice robin's-egg blue topaz ring!

Toughness is the resistance a mineral shows to cracking when it is stressed. Hardness, on the other hand, is the resistance to shape changes (i.e., deformations) when a force is applied. A diamond has extremely strong resistance to shape changes (such as scratches) when rubbed with another material, but diamond crystals can quite readily crack (i.e. cleave) when struck sharply. Among the tougher minerals are the jade minerals nephrite and jadeite. Nephrite is an amphibole, a calcium- and magnesium-rich variety of actinolite, usually expressed with the chemical formula $\text{Ca}_2(\text{Mg},\text{Fe})_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$. On the other hand, jadeite is a pyroxene mineral ($\text{NaAlSi}_2\text{O}_6$, monoclinic). Both minerals are typically a pleasant green color, although nephrite can be white, yellow, brown, or black, and jadeite can be white or (rare) blue or purple. Nephrite has a Mohs hardness of between 6 and 6.5 while jadeite can be a slightly harder 6 to 7.

The exceptional toughness of jade allows the carving of jade sculptures with thin, delicate features. In nephrite, this toughness results from its fibrous texture on a microscopic scale. This structure is not unexpected – nephrite is an amphibole, and other amphiboles are among those minerals that can occur as “asbestos” (i.e., asbestiform or fibrous minerals). Interconnected mattes of fibers are significantly more difficult to break through than a single crystal would be.

Jadeite is more granular than fibrous in its microstructure. A crack that begins in one microscopic grain must switch directions as it crosses into the neighboring grain. This increases the path length of the crack and thus also increases the amount of energy needed to make a crack grow. Even more importantly, cracks in jadeite tend to branch. Each branch or secondary crack consumes additional energy. This crack-branching tendency makes jadeite one of the toughest of all minerals.

Reference:

Bradt, R. C., Newnham, R. E., and Biggers, J.V., 1973, “The toughness of jade,” *Am Mineralogist*, v. 58, p. 727-732.

©2009, Andrew A. Sicree, Ph.D.

From *Rocky Tails* 2/16

Tip

A way to clean quartz and amethyst crystal carbonates such as calcite, barite and lime that does not involve dangerous acids is to cover them with fresh vinegar. Stand the crystals overnight in the vinegar; repeat if necessary. Wash well and then place the crystal in washing ammonia for 8 to 12 hours, remove, rinse and wipe. When a stone is properly polished, you can read the reflection from the bottom of an overhead light bulb in the high polish of the stone.

From *Washington Agate & Mineral Society Newsletter*, via *The Tumbler* February 2016

Educational Corner

Definition of the Month

Breccia is a rock composed of broken fragments of minerals or rock cemented together by a fine-grained matrix that can be similar to or different from the composition of the fragments. The word has its origins in the Italian language, in which it means either “loose gravel” or “stone made by cemented gravel”. A breccia may have a variety of different origins, as indicated by the named types including sedimentary breccia, tectonic breccia, igneous breccia, impact breccia, and hydrothermal breccia.

Breccia forms where broken, angular fragments of rock or mineral debris accumulate. One possible location for breccia formation is at the base of an outcrop where mechanical weathering debris accumulates. Another would be in stream deposits near the outcrop such as an alluvial fan. Some breccias form as debris flow deposits. The angular particle shape reveals that they have not been transported very far (transport wears the sharp points and edges of angular particles into rounded shapes). After deposition the fragments are bound together by a mineral cement or by a matrix of smaller particles that fills the spaces between the fragments.

Breccia and conglomerate are very similar rocks. They are both clastic sedimentary rocks composed of particles larger than two millimeters in diameter. The difference is in the shape of the large particles. In breccia the large particles are angular in shape but in conglomerate the particles are rounded. This reveals a difference in how far the particles were transported. Near the outcrop where the fragments were produced by mechanical weathering the shape is angular. However, during transport by water away from the outcrop the sharp points and edges of those angular fragments are rounded. The rounded particles would form a conglomerate.

Sources: Wikipedia, Geology.com. Article submitted by Angela Brown. Photo by Angela Brown of jasper & quartz breccia from Ventura beach.

Via Rockhound Rumbling, Feb 2016



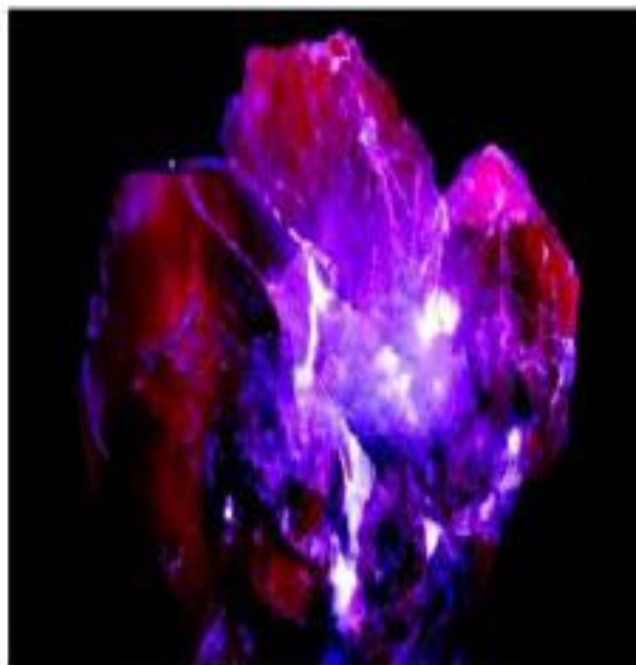
Red jasper & quartz breccia.

RAREST MINERAL

According to many, including the Guinness Book of World Record, **Painite** is the world's rarest mineral. For decades, only two crystals were known to exist. The mineral is made up of aluminum, calcium, boron, zirconium and oxygen.

<http://www.miningglobal.com/top10/1393/PHOTOS-Top-10-Rarest-Gems-Found-on-Earth>

(Source Stoney Statements Feb 2016)



Via Golden Spike News, March 2016

GEMSTONE JUNCTION 2016

Golden Spike Gem & Mineral Society

Presents.....The 65th annual

Gem, Mineral, Rock, & Fossil Show

Golden Spike Event Center - Weber County Fairgrounds
1000 N. 1200 W. Ogden, Utah



« PLENTY OF FREE PARKING »

Friday
April 8, 2016
9 AM – 6 PM

Saturday
April 9, 2016
10 AM – 6 PM

Sunday
April 10, 2016
10 AM – 4 PM

ACTIVITIES INCLUDE: Rock Identification ~ Touch and See Area ~ Gem Search ~ Grab Bags ~ Wheel of Fortune ~ Door Prizes ~ “Mr. Bones” Walking Dinosaurs ~ Lapidary Demonstrations ~ Gold Panning ~ Educational exhibits ~ Florescent Display ~ Silent Auction

PLUS 25 DEALERS selling Fossils, Rocks, Minerals, Gold, Jewelry, Beads, Gemstones, Petrified Wood, Supplies, Tools & Lapidary Equipment for **TRADITIONAL SHOPPERS**

For More Information: Phone (385) 205-9187
Goldenspikegem.org
Or check our Facebook Page:
Golden Spike Gem & Mineral Society



Donations: Adults - \$3
Ages 12 to 18 - \$2
Under 12 – Free

Boy Scouts, Webelos, Cub Scouts, and Girl Scouts in uniform
(including their leaders) can attend our show
FREE OF CHARGE.

Officers & Club Information

2015 Board of Directors

Officers

President	Nancy Anderson	801-425-7470
Vice President	Jason Meyer	801-690-6479
Secretary	Dave Offret	801-791-6081
Treasurer	David Law	801-644-4931

Activity Committee and Chairpersons

Field Trip Leader	Roger Bush	801-775-0147
Field Trip Coordinator	Dennis Anderson	801-425-7470
Program	Tom & Debbie Larsen	385-319-2808

Door Prize	Jim Alexander	801-399-0785
Hospitality	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620
Communications	Steve Smith	801-731-4216
Membership	David Law	801-644-4931
Mini-show	Alice Crittenden	801-547-7781
Safety	Dennis Anderson	801-425-7470
Publicity	Mark Acker	801-475-4705
Buzzer Editor	Dave Harris	385-205-0304
Associate	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620
Associate	Leora Alexander	801-399-0785
Calling Committee	Sherm & Ricky Thompson	435-760-1362

Federation Representatives

Rocky Mountain Federation Delegate	Dan Siler
Utah Federation Delegate	Open
Public Land Advisory Committee	Jim Alexander

Club Affiliations

The Beehive Rock & Gem Club began in April of 1970 and is a member of the following:

Utah Federation of Mineralogical Societies

Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies

American Federation of Mineralogical Societies

Scribe

Advertising Rates:

For sale ads are permitted for members at no charge. Business advertisements will be charged at the rate of \$5.00 for ¼ page or 15 cents per word for less than ¼ page.

Objectives of the Club

The purpose of our club is to stimulate interest in the collection of rocks, minerals, gem materials, and legal fossils. To discuss and impart our knowledge of the different phases of collecting, cutting,

polishing and displaying them. Also to organize educational meetings, field trips and similar events while enjoying and protecting our natural resources.

Membership Dues

Annual membership dues for adult members are:

\$11	Adult Single
\$16	Couple or Family
\$5	Junior Single (Under 18 and not part of a family membership)

Dues are due October 1 of each year.

Meetings

General club meetings are held at 7 pm on the fourth Tuesday of each month at the Golden Hours Senior Center located at 650 E 25th St, Ogden, Utah.

All visitors are welcome!

Board Meetings are held at 7 pm on the first Thursday of each month at the Golden Hours Senior Center located at 650 E 25th St, Ogden, Utah.

Mailing Address

Beehive Rock & Gem Club
P.O. Box 1011, Ogden, UT 84402

Newsletter

The Beehive Buzzer is the official newsletter of Ogden Beehive Rock and Gem Club and is published eleven times per year. Please send submissions and exchange bulletins to beehivebuzzer@gmail.com.

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