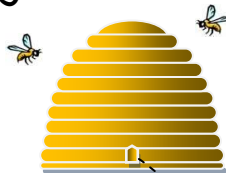


Ogden Rock and Gem Club



Beehive Buzzer

May 2014 Volume 42



Issue Highlights...

Beehive rock and Gem program
Birthday Celebration!!

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Club Notes:

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Beehive Rock & Gem Club Program

Thursday, Date 24, 2014 – 7 pm

This months program will be on a video on the series of
“How the earth was made”.

“Rocky” Ray, Program Chairman



Birthday!

Raymond Law will be 80 years
YOUNG on his birthday. Hope
you had a GREAT Birthday!



We'll be on our way in no time Agnes
You unload the rocks and I'll change the tire

by Bill Mittlebeeler via Dust & Grit 2/00
via Golden Spike News 4/00



May

22

Monthly Club Meeting
Roy Municipal Center
7 pm

June

5

Board Meeting
Library
7 pm

6-8

Delta Trip

7

Eureka Trip

18-23

Lucin
Camping trip

26

Monthly Club Meeting
Roy Municipal Center
7 pm

21

Lucin trip

July

3

Board Meeting
Library

Multi-federation field trip – Make plans to attend by Doug True field trip chair

The town of Terry Montana may be small, but they are planning on rolling out the red carpet for us as they host the AFMS 2014 the Multi-federation field trip gathering. The dates are from July 31, 2014 to Aug. 4th 2014, so mark your calendars and get ready to register!

Terry is right in the middle of the best Montana rock hounding areas. We will have numerous trips to the gravel bars on the Yellowstone River, Productive areas that I've been hunting on annually for 40 + years. Many are accessed only through private property, but permission has been granted. We will be hunting for Montana agates, Jasper, petrified wood, fossil coral, stromatolites, and numerous other "oddities".

We have numerous trips into Montana fossil country to the Pierre and Bear Paw formations areas, and we'll collect ammonites, baculites, scaphites, nautiloid and many other shells (70 -95 million years old) in the ancient sea bed areas. We are also working on trips to several areas where we can collect dinosaur fossils from the Hell Creek formation. More information will be forthcoming as plans are solidified.

In addition, we'll have an opportunity to take a guided tour through the Eastern Montana Badlands – a once in a lifetime opportunity.

Start planning your collecting vacation now. Kids are welcome!!! What could be better than four days in Eastern Montana with a chance of collecting wonderful materials.

BUT wait, there's more.... The town of Terry is allowing us to use their 2 block city park for dry camping and other activities. We'll have a pot luck dinners, a barbecue and much, much more.

For more information contact Doug True, Field trip Chair, (406)670-0506, or email dtrue@Yahoo.com

Note: There are no shows listed in the newsletter this month but you can go to <http://www.rockngem.com/show-dates-display/?ShowState=ALL> for shows throughout the country

BEEHIVE EXTENDED FIELD TRIPS

June 18-23? Grouse Creek / Lucin

Sept. 1-21 Mc Dermitt NV

October 9- 10-11-12 13-? Floy Wash / Henry Mts

My (Roger Bush) cell number is 801-388-8605. Home phone is 801-775-0147. Please call if you plan to attend

BEEHIVE DAY FIELD TRIPS

May 17th Woodruff

June 7th Eureka

June 21st Lucin

July 19th Yuba Lake, Levan

August 16th Mantua, Sardine Summit, Hyrum

Sept. 20th Ophir, Mercur

October 18..... Gold Hill (Pending)

Birch Creek / Woodruff Creek area

Fossil-Bearing concretions

Most of the area is blanketed by Tertiary sedimentary deposits, some are interesting concretions. Concretions can range in size from a few inches (typical) up to a foot or more in diameter. These concretions are interesting in that they often have a fossil as the core. Gastropods are common in the concretions occur in a wide belt whose full extent is undetermined. But it runs at least from the Causey Reservoir area in Morgan County to the Woodruff Reservoir area in Rich County, and probably extends to the Bear Lake area on the north and Echo to the south. They can be found about 6 miles west of Woodruff, on Utah Highway 39 to the intersection with a secondary road leading south to the Woodruff Reservoir. Birch Creek and Woodruff Creek meet at this point and concretions can be found along the road. Concretions litter the surrounding ridge tops, such as a cutoff Ridge and Strawberry ridge, north of Highway 39, and the Red Mountain area south of Highway 39.

Land Status: Mixture of BLM public land, state land, and private land.

Information comes from: A Guide to collecting sights.

References: Dr Richard W. Moyle, Geology Department, Weber State University, Ogden Ut.

INTERNET addresses of interest:

- American Lands Access Association www.amlands.org
- Blue Ribbon coalition www.sharetrails.org
- American Land rights Association www.landrights.org
- American Federation of Mineralogical Societies www.amfed.org
- House of Representatives www.house.gov/writerep
- Senators www.senate.gov/general/contact_information_cfm.cfm
- Governors www.governors.gov
- BLM www.BLM.org

History of Lucin

By Wikipedia

Lucin is an abandoned [railroad](#) community in [Box Elder County, Utah, United States](#), along the western side of the [Great Salt Lake](#), 162 miles (261 km) northwest of [Salt Lake City](#).

Lucin was founded in the late 19th century, about 10 miles (16 km) north of its current location, to provide a water stop for railroads to replenish their [steam locomotives](#). The town was moved in 1903 to serve as a stop for the [Lucin Cutoff](#). Historically, the town's population consisted mainly of employees of the [Central](#) and [Southern Pacific Railroads](#). In 1936 the town was abandoned, and then resettled by a group of retired railroad workers and their children. No one had lived in Lucin until 1997 when Ivo Zdarsky, manufacturer of the [Ivoprop](#), a plane propeller, bought it and moved there, although the area is managed for migrating [songbirds](#) and other [wildlife](#) by the [Utah Division of Wildlife Resources](#).

The town was named for a local [fossil bivalve](#), the *Lucina subanta*.

Lucin is currently a [ghost town](#). A description of what remains includes a [pond](#) fed by a [pipe](#) that brings [water](#) from the nearby [Pilot Range](#), a group of trees in an otherwise [barren desert](#), and various everyday items left by the former residents. There are no remaining buildings, but there are root cellars and two concrete phone booths. The +and the [Golden Spike National Historic Site](#).

The Lucin area is a popular stop for [rockhounds](#) looking for an apple- green [chert](#)-like phosphate mineral [Variscite](#), also known as Uthallite and Lucinite.



Safety tips



Here's the most basic fact of rockhounding: ROCKHOUNDING IS INHERENTLY RISKY. We work with heavy, pointed hammers; pry bars, chisels, sledgehammers and big heavy rocks in generally secluded areas where the earth is broken. Here's information you'll need to keep you safe and healthy.

Should you leave the field trip early notify the person in charge.

Make sure all fires are out and wet down with water or smothered with dirt completely.

Avoid old mine tunnels, never go into a mine alone. Carry a flashlight and a candle, carbon dioxide or other gasses may be present. There may even be a lack of oxygen. Mines are also havens for snakes, scorpions, spiders, rodents, and their feces etc. Mines also may have uncovered deep shafts and pits.

Respect property rights and signs, obtain permission to enter property if owned by private persons or company owned. Attend Company safety briefings and sign releases if required. Pay attention to and practice Company safety policies.

- A. Inquire if there are vicious animals in the field.
- B. Never walk or drive RV's like 4 wheelers on newly planted or cultivated fields without special permission.
- C. Be extremely cautious in hunting near abandoned buildings. You may stumble into a deep well or cesspools not properly covered.
- D. Refill any deep hole you dig, so people or animals might not fall in. Do not dump dirt and other debris into streams.

Respect another's diggings. If a person has left for lunch or for any reason with the intention of returning and has left a pick, coat or definite marker, find another place to dig.

Leave any place in good condition. Don't leave papers, cans etc., lying around to mar the beauty of the place, and to tell others you have been there.

Close all gates you may have opened.

Don't overexert or stay in the direct sunlight or heat too long. Take a rest in the shade if possible from time to time and drink plenty of fluids.

Use proper lifting and carrying techniques to bring home your finds.
And do not over load your car....



Wendover Trip

The Wendover trip was a blast, the weather was great, it was not too cold or hot. We found a good variety of Plume agate and lots of other stuff. Dan was digging on his same spot as he did last time trying to get the piece out that he has been patiently working on. There were quite a few people there, I believe there were about 4-5 car loads of people, Dennis & Nancy Anderson, Kathy Rosenbaum, Ray Law, Dan Siler, Tracy & her husband, Roger & Shari Bush, my son David his friend Jeff and I (Linda). There may have been more but I forgot to write down the names

so if I forgot you I am truly sorry. Let me know and I will correct the story. We had a very good time, only ran into 2 critters... LOL Snakes... But we all went in our separate directions. Sorry as I am unable to add pictures to this as I have a new computer and have not figured the ins and outs of its workings. I hope to have it figured out for next time.



Woodruff Trip

We had a good time in Woodruff, first we went to the east side of Woodruff and found our gastropods, we found some *Struthiolaria* and one *Bourguetia*, some clams and clusters of clams cemented together. There also was a few pieces of petrified wood... Then we headed over to the West side of town and found our round Algae mud balls and some that were triangular shaped... Hopefully they have the pretty stuff in side that we were looking for. We did find a few large Balls but

mostly smaller ones. So hopefully we find some fun stuff inside. The weather was great also not too hot. After that we did a little exploring on another road but did not find anything but snow, for a snow ball fight. Then we started to come home so that we could visit for a minute with Ray Law for his birthday. Overall it was a fun and busy day

May's Birthstone

The Emerald

Spring is a time of new growth and rebirth. And the intense brilliant green of the Emerald, May's birthstone, is as refreshing to the eyes as a spring garden after a rain. Within it's depths are often tiny fractures or inclusions, which the French call "jardin," or garden, because of their resemblance to foliage. The Egyptians were known to engrave Emeralds with the symbol for foliage to represent eternal youth, and to bury these jewels with their dead. The ancient Romans associated this gemstone with fertility and rebirth, and dedicated it to Venus, the goddess of love and beauty.

The Ancient Egyptians mined Emeralds in the eastern desert region 2,000 years before Cleopatra's birth, braving extreme heat, scorpions and snakes to search for the beautiful crystals. During Cleopatra's reign, she claimed the Emerald mines as her own, as this was her favorite gem. She often wore lavish Emerald jewelry, and it is said that she bestowed visiting dignitaries with large Emeralds carved with her likeness when they departed Egypt.

In the sixteenth century, the Spanish Conquistadors were amazed to find the native people wearing Emeralds larger and more magnificent than any they had ever seen. Although the natives attempted to hide their Emerald mines, the Spaniards soon discovered and conquered most of them. But it took twenty years before they found the abundant mining operation held by the Muzo Indians, and another thirty years to overtake this aggressive tribe. The Muzo mine was in the area known today as Colombia, and it remains the source of the most prized Emerald specimens. Other sources of Emeralds are Brazil, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Madagascar, Nigeria, and Russia.

The Emerald is a member of the beryl family of minerals. The green crystals grow slowly within metamorphic rocks and are restricted in size by the rock, making large Emeralds rare and costly. Although this gemstone is relatively hard and durable, it must be protected from blows because the inclusions found within make it susceptible to breaking.

Some people believe that wearing an Emerald brings wisdom, growth, and patience. And as any couple in a long-term relationship would agree, all of these qualities are essential for a successful and lasting love. This may explain why a gift of Emerald for an anniversary -- or anytime -- is considered symbolic of love and fidelity.



by Birthstones.com

Officers & Club Information

2013 Board of Directors

Officers

President	Dan Siler	801-737-3013
Vice President	Nancy Anderson	801-425-7470
Secretary	Dave Offret	801-791-6081
Treasurer	David Law	801-731-4255

Activity Committee and Chairpersons

Field Trip Leader	Roger Bush	801-775-0147
Program	Ray Rutledge	801-732-8331
Door Prize	Jim Alexander	801-399-0785
Hospitality	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620
Communications		
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	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620
Associate	Leora Alexander	801-399-0785
Photographer	Shari Bush	801-388-8605
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.

General 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

Yearly membership dues are for adult members are

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

Dues are due October 1 of each year.

Meetings

General club meetings are held at 7 pm on the fourth Thursday of each month in the multi-purpose room of the City of Roy Municipal Center located at 5051 South 1900 West, Roy, Utah.

All visitors are welcome!

Board Meetings are held at 7 pm on the first Thursday of each month at the Roy Library located at 1950 West 4800 South, Roy, Utah.

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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