

# Beehive Buzzer

July 2012

Volume 39 Issue 7



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## Club Notes:

New meeting location starting this month. See page 8.  
 Next month we will have our annual picnic August 23.



**Days of '47**  
**July 19-24**

## The Buzzer has a New Look!

It is work in progress...  
 Refinements to be made in future issues... *New Title Page!*

## Program Preview for 26 July 2012:

“Dinosaur Days & Doings” -- Beautiful material for cabs or display pieces -- but what about their origin and their association with dinosaurs???



The guest presenter has probably the largest collection of “Coprolites” in Utah + some interesting ideas...and controversies. Also associated with Dinosaurs are “Gastroliths”. How do you know real ones from other stones?? Info & examples of these also.

Come to your meeting on the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of the month at our new meeting place (Roy Library Auditorium, 1950 W 4800 S).

“Rocky Ray”, Program Chairman

## Presidents Message

I have decided to do a brief Presidents Message and send it out separately before the Buzzer and in the Buzzer as well.

It is very important!!!

Allegiant Air -Ogden Airport Conference Room is NOT AVAILABLE!

This was the subject of a memo posted on our meeting room door on Tuesday July 3. The regular doorknob had been removed and a dead bolt and pad lock attached.

So with that said here is the information you need. Beginning with our July 26th meeting we will assemble at:

Weber County Library Southwest Branch (Roy)

1950 W 4800 S  
 Roy, UT 84067-2627  
 (801) 337-2670  
 Fax: (801) 773-2557

Our August meeting and BBQ will probably held at the Roy Sand Ridge Park the date has yet to be cleared so please watch and listen.

Thanks hope to see you there.

Joe Kent,

President Beehive Rock and Gem.

**See page 8 for details on our new meeting venue.**



## Show Dates

### July

21-22—FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA: Retail show; Sharon Szymanski; Radisson Woodlands Hotel; 1175 W. Rte. 66; Sat. 10-5, Sun. 10-4; adults \$3, children (under 12) free with adult; dealers, fine and costume jewelry, sterling silver and gold, minerals, rocks, slabs, cabochons, crystals, beads, unset gemstones, wire wrapping on the premises; contact Sharon Szymanski, 1792 E. Laddos Ave., San Tan Valley, AZ 85140, (480) 215-9101; e-mail: [goldcanyon2@yahoo.com](mailto:goldcanyon2@yahoo.com)

26-29—MINNETONKA, MINNESOTA: AMERICAN FEDERATION & Midwest Federation Show and sale; Minnesota Mineral Club; Lindbergh Center, Hopkins High School; 2400 Lindbergh Dr.; Thu. 8-5, Fri. 12-7, Sat. 9-5, Sun. 10-4; adults \$5, students and children free; exhibits, sales, presentations, seminars by agate experts from around the world (pre-registration and additional fee required), Midwest and American federation annual meetings; contact Sandy Fuller, PO Box 82, Newport, MN 55055; e-mail: [2012agates@gmail.com](mailto:2012agates@gmail.com); Web site: [minnesotamineralclub.org](http://minnesotamineralclub.org)

### August

9-12—BUENA VISTA, COLORADO: Annual show; Contin-Tail LLC; Rodeo Grounds; Rodeo Rd. and Gregory Dr.; Thu. 9-5, Fri. 9-5, Sat. 9-5, Sun. 9-5; free admission; more than 100 dealers, rocks, minerals, fossils, gemstones, beads, jewelry, slabs, cabs, tools, equipment, free rocks for kids; nestled under the "Contin"ental Divide – a huge "tail" gating, contact Carolyn Tunncliff, 1130 Francis #7010, Longmont, CO 80501, (720) 938-4194; e-mail: [ctunncliff@comcast.net](mailto:ctunncliff@comcast.net); Web site: [www.coloradorocks.org](http://www.coloradorocks.org)

### September

7-9—TOLEDO, OHIO: Annual show; Toledo Gem & Rockhound Club; Stranahan Theater Complex; 4645 Heatherdowns; Fri. 2-8, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 11-5; adults \$4, seniors and students \$3, children (under 12) free; dealers, club sales, finished and unfinished gems, jewelry, beads, minerals, equipment, tools, prize

drawings, raffles, displays, lapidary demonstrations, beading, wire wrapping; contact Suzanne Shimatzki, 107 Florentine Dr., Holland, OH 43528, (419) 861-0147; e-mail: [sshimatzki@gmail.com](mailto:sshimatzki@gmail.com); Web site: [www.rockyreader.com](http://www.rockyreader.com)

21-23—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; adults \$7 (weekend pass), children (11 and under) free; jewelry, gems, beads, crystals, silver, rocks, minerals, exhibitors, on-site jewelry repair; contact Yooy Nelson, (503) 252-8300; e-mail: [info@gemfaire.com](mailto:info@gemfaire.com); Web site: [www.gemfaire.com](http://www.gemfaire.com)

Check <http://www.rockngem.com/show-dates-display/?ShowState=ALL> for other shows throughout the country.

### Dick Woodward Ranch is Safe

There was a wildfire in the Nephi, UT area. Fortunately, The Dick Woodward Ranch is safe. The fire was within 5-6 miles of the ranch but is now out. It burned over 108,000 acres.

### If My Body Were a Car...



This is the time I would be thinking about trading it in for a newer model. I've got bumps and dents and

scratches in my finish, and my paint job is getting a little dull.

But that's not the worst of it.

My headlights are out of focus and it's especially hard to see things up close.

My traction is not as graceful as it once was - I slip and slide and skid and bump into things even in the best of weather.

My whitewalls are stained with varicose veins.

It takes me hours to reach my maximum speed. My fuel rate burns inefficiently.

But here's the worst of it --

Almost every time I sneeze, cough or sputter, either my radiator leaks or my exhaust backfires!

## Eleven Ways to Become a Fossil

**Freezing** – This rare creature has suffered a minimum of change. His arteries may still contain dried blood, his stomach undigested food. Most common is the Ice Age mammoth of Siberia and Alaska.

**Drying or Desiccation** – If these organisms were thoroughly dried, they can be of high quality. Best known are camels and sloth found in our Southwest caves.

**Wax and Asphalt** – Natural paraffin makes an excellent preservative, as proved by specimens found in Polish mines. The most famous asphalt fossils are still embedded in the La Brea Tar Pits in California.

**Simple Burial** – English bogs are famous for their buried forest. Sand dollars, sea urchins, and mollusks have been preserved by this method for up to 75 million years.

**Carbonization** – Incomplete decay of volatile substances leaves carbon behind, sometimes reducing organisms to paper thin layers of shiny black film that reveal much detail.

**Petrification** – Our common stony fossils get that way by permineralization, the replacement of the structure by dissolved minerals, or secondary replacement, such as when lime fossils are dissolved and replaced by silica.

**Molds and Casts** – Natural molds in sediment remain after organisms decay. Sandstone beds reveal molds of shells and trees, and the finest molds are Northern European amber, which has perfectly preserved the forms of insects.

**Imprints** – Sandstone, shale and tuff reveal external molds of very thin objects such as leaves. Best known of these are the Illinois Coal Age plant imprints.

**Tracks, Trails, Burrows** – Dinosaur prints are the most famous of these, but Nebraska's "Devil's Corkscrew" once housed a beaver who dug an eight foot spiral hole.

**Castings and Coprolites** – Ancient worms swallowed sand to help digest small organisms. They regurgitated these castings. Coprolite is a polite word for petrified dung.

**Gastroliths** – Many ancient reptiles ground their food with these stones (as do our modern fowl). The stones are rounded, smooth, and even polished at times. Known as Gizzard Stones.

Deming Gem & Mineral Society, Inc.

*Rock Chips*, August 2011

Via *Pick Hammer News*, April 2012



Agate showing colourful bands

### Agate

is the banded form of Chalcedony (also spelled Calcedony and correctly pronounced as

“Kal-ced-on-ee,” it is the catchall term for cryptocrystalline Quartz)

and its name was derived from the site of its discovery, the river Achatas (now Dirillo) in southwest Sicily. You will often find beautifully flowing patterns within Agate, which are caused by the presence of iron and manganese.

### Legends and lore

Said by the ancients to render the wearer invisible, Agate has been admired by humanity for thousands of years. Its beauty and durability have prompted humankind to use it for both practical and ornamental purposes. Valued by the ancient Sumerians and Egyptians who used it for amulets and ornamental pieces, Agate is one of the oldest known gems. In Roman times, Agate intaglio (a gem carved in negative relief) signet rings were particularly popular. Agate is mentioned in the Bible as being one of the “stones of fire” (Ezekiel 28:13-16) that were given to Moses and set in the breastplate of Aaron (Exodus 28:15-30). A variety of Agate, Sardonyx is one of the twelve gemstones set in the foundations of the city walls of Jerusalem (Revelations 21:19). As compiled by Andreas, Bishop of Caesurae, one of the earliest writers to tie the Apostles with the symbolism of the twelve gems of Jerusalem, Sardonyx represents the Apostle James. Agate was especially valued during medieval times when one of the more outlandish uses was to bind an Agate to each horn of an ox to ensure a good harvest. The danger here is that your Agated beasts of burden may then become invisible and a little hard to find! Agate is believed to cure insomnia, ensure pleasant dreams, protect against danger and promote strength and healing.

### Just the facts

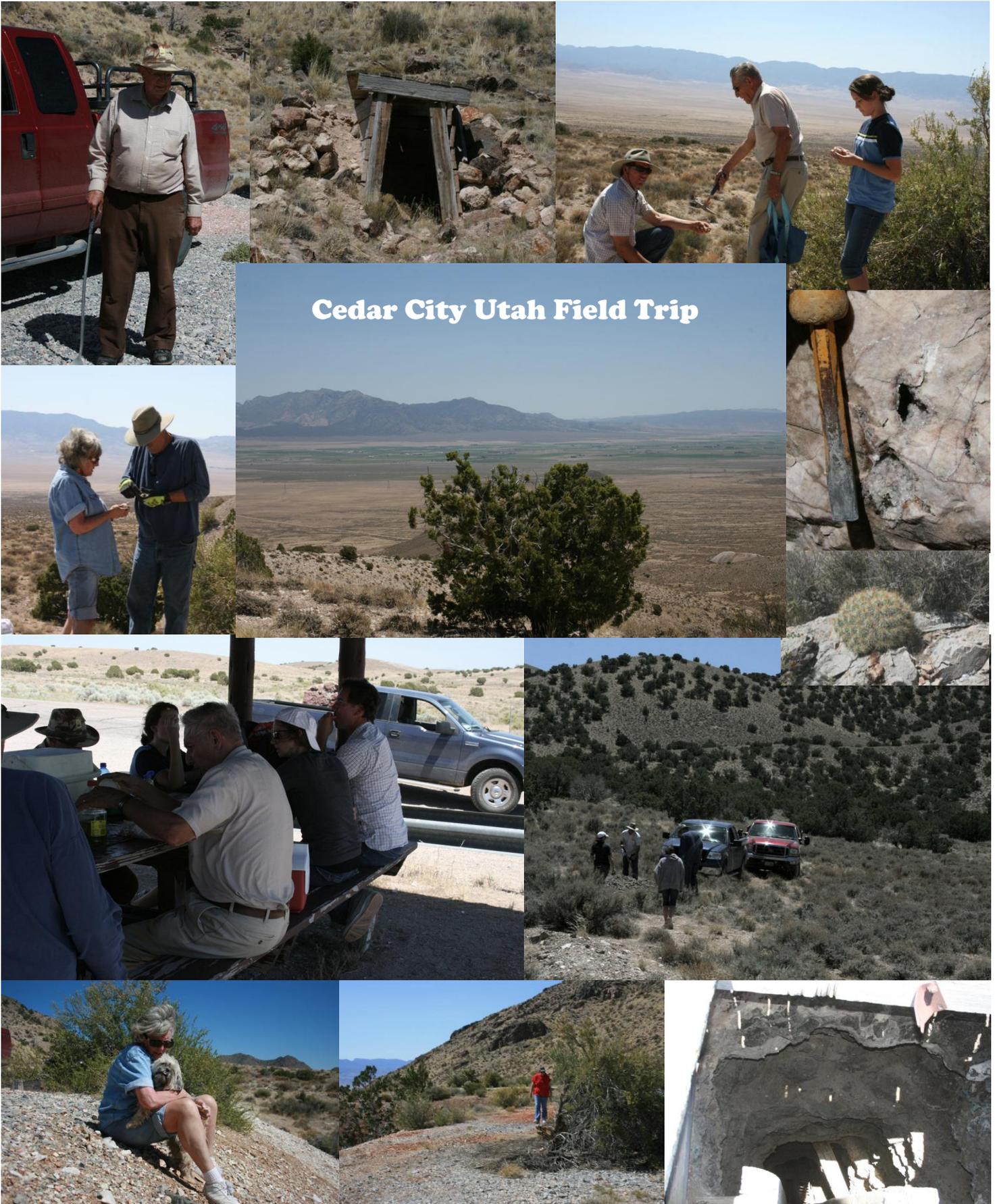
The main conditions necessary for Agate formation are the presence of silica from devitrified volcanic ash, water from rainfall or ground sources, manganese, iron and other mineral oxides that form the white, red, blue, gray, brown or black bands. Agate comes in many different forms ranging from transparent to opaque. Varieties include Blue Agate, Blue Lace Agate, Crazy Lace Agate, Green Agate, Indian Agate, Moss Agate, Fire Agate, Tree Agate, Onyx, Sardonyx and Wood Agate.

Via *Chips*, May 2012, Via *Rockhound Gazette*, June 2012

### Words of Wisdom

“Earth and sky, woods and fields, lakes and rivers, the mountain and the sea, are excellent schoolmasters, and teach some of us more than we can ever learn from books.”

John Lubbock



**Cedar City Utah Field Trip**



Photos by Roger Bush

## The Divining Rod

Featuring **Richard Peterson**

*This article was put in the 2004 TGMS Bulletin, but since we have so many new members, I thought it would be fun to use it again.*



Once, while staying in Quartzite, Arizona, during the Winter, Dick said he and RICHARD PETERSON fellow Quartziters started playing around with . . . . . The Divining Rods. "It is amazing how well it works for some, others can't seem to make it work at all."

You ask, "What is a Divining Rod?" It is two, 2 feet to 2 1/2 feet long, cooper, brass, or steel 8<sup>th</sup> inch rods. Even a coat hanger can work if it is bent right. The rods can even locate people. *I'm not kidding. Before writing this feature, I got together with Dick and used the rods myself - They Worked! (I will talk about another use later in this article.)*

### MAKING A DIVINING ROD

Start with a strait rod, bend one end 90 degrees, five inches from the end - the rest of the rod is left straight. Bend the second rod the same as the first, five inches from the end in a 90 degree bend. Simple! Now you have Divining Rods.

Simply hold the handles (the five inch bent portion of the rod) loosely in your hands - like you were holding double reins on a horse - fingers curved toward the palm of your hand and your thumb softly placed on the curve of the rod, or wherever they happen to fall.

The rods should be held so the ends are slightly lower than the part of the rod you are holding. Otherwise, the end of the long part of the rod should be about an inch lower than straight. Both rods should be held in front of you and your elbows bent and resting on your sides, your forearms and hands held in front of your body. The Divining Rods can locate Petrified Wood, Bone, Zebra Rock, Fossils, Gold, silver and even people.

### USING YOUR DIVINING RODS

You are ready! Walk slowly any direction and back and forth in the area. When the rods - on their own, you have no control over them - starts moving toward each other and crosses - you have located something.

The object you have found is usually directly below the

crossed area of the Divining Rods. Don't stop when they first start crossing, keep going, they will cross right in front of your chest.

### DISADVANTAGES AND ADVANTAGES

There are disadvantages to using the rods, you do not know rather the rock is large or small. You do not know how deep they are. "We have dug two to four feet deep before finding what we were looking for. If the rods indicate something is there - we always find it - if we persist long enough!"

Dick said he has taken people out to Nephi and found Palm Wood. "We had to dig a long ways down, sometimes 3 to 4 feet deep, but we found it!" He has found Petrified Wood and said he even got a strong signal in the Blue Forest. "It will not work on Agate or Jasper."

### TRYING IT MYSELF

*When Dick handed me the rods, he had pieces of Petrified Wood, Bone, Agate, Jasper, ore and a rock with gold and silver throughout his back yard. I can tell you it was exciting to see the rods cross when they were over some rocks and not cross over the Agate and Jasper. Dick said they can even locate a person. Dick held the rods up high and they crossed when he put them over my head. (Does that mean I am a bonehead!?)*

Dick said, "You can also use a limb with a crook in it to find water." *My nephew has located water pipes with the Divining Rod where the most sophisticated instruments has been unable to find them.*

Now the new reason for using the Divining Rod. *My Granddaughter, (who just graduated from College) said her teacher taught her students how to use them to determine the mood of their classmates.) No kidding! I held the Divining rods and walked towards her while she was smiling and happily talking. The Divining Rods spread wide open, like opening your heart and arms to them. Then she started being extremely grouchy and unhappy - (I am so mad! I do not like having you around me - I am so unhappy and hateful - get away from me!) Immediately the rods turned inward as if no one can get near you.*



There you have it - try it yourself and have fun!

**Yes, A Divining Rod does work!**

Source: *Rock Chips*,  
Timpanogos Gem & Mineral Society,  
July 2012

The Divining rod  
Finds Coprolite

## Job Application

An applicant was filling out a job application. When he came to the question, "Have you ever been arrested?" he wrote, "No." The next question, intended for people who had answered in the affirmative to the previous question, was "Why?" The applicant answered it anyway: "Never got caught."

### The Treasures of Tsumeb

Tsumeb, located in southwest Africa in the country of Namibia, is distinguished for many reasons; the foremost being the site of the most diverse ore body every mined. Tsumeb (pronounced soo-meb) is notable for the huge mineralized pipe that led to this town's foundation. The origin of the pipe has been hotly debated, but it was known to be mined in prehistoric times by ancient workers who barely scratched the surface.

The pipe penetrates more or less vertically through Precambrian Otavi dolomite for over 4000 feet. The ore found in the pipe was polymetallic, and famous for its richness. From it were mined copper, lead, silver, gold, arsenic and germanium. Many millions of tons were removed during the life of the mine. A good deal of the ore was so rich it was sent straight to the smelters. Real mining began in 1890, and between 1905 until the mine closed in 1996, it produced about 30 million tons of ore, yielding 1.7 million tons (Mt) of copper, 2.8 Mt of lead, almost a million tons of zinc and 80 tons of germanium.



Diopside on calcite.  
Tsumeb Mine. Photo ©  
[www.mineralatlas.com](http://www.mineralatlas.com)

The mine closed in 1995 when the main shafts became flooded by ground water over a 3,000 feet deep. A fair amount of oxidized ore remains to be recovered in the old upper levels but the deepest levels will never be reopened. In 2000, the upper levels began being mined for mineral specimens which made the mine even more famous. Over 287 different high quality and rare mineral species, including fine crystals of malachite, azurite, Smithsonite, cerussite and diopside have been recovered. Tsumeb belongs to the world's most prolific mineralogical reguon, famous especially for its beautiful and rare secondary minerals of lead, copper, zinc, arsenic and antimony.

In addition to the mine, Tsumeb is also famous for its large sinkhole lakes near the town – Lake Otjikoto and Lake Guinas. The depths of the lakes are unknown because toward the bottom both lakes disappear into lateral cave systems. Scuba divers from all over the world come to explore these lakes, and another underground lake that lies east of Tsumeb on a farm called Harasib. This is one of the largest and deepest underground lakes in the world, with crystal-clear waters. Divers have

descended as deep as they have dared (263 feet but report nothing but deep blue waters below.



The Hoba Meteorite. Photo ©  
[www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

The last treasure of Tsumeb is literally from out of this world – the Hoba Meteorite. It is the largest known meteorite (as a single piece) and the most massive naturally occurring piece of iron known on the Earth's surface. The meteorite is thought to have landed less than 80,000 years ago, and is unusual in that it is flat on both major surfaces, and has been uncovered but never moved from its site because of its large mass, which is estimated at over 60 tons. The Hoba is a tabloid body of metal, composed of 84% iron and 16% nickel, with traces of cobalt. It measures 8 feet, 9 inches by 3 feet. It is classified as an ataxite iron meteorite belonging to the nickel-rich chemical class IVB. To preserve the meteorite from vandalism, the government declared the site a National Monument and now it is visited by thousands of tourists a year.

Information for this article came from: [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

### Picking Good Jasper

Jasper is much more troublesome to polish than agate because many varieties are "earthy" and porous, and others contain hematite, which is itself difficult to polish. If you are on a field trip, a good way to test jasper is to wet it (don't lick it!). If it absorbs the water and dries rapidly, throw it away. It will not polish. If it stays wet and does not dry right away, keep it. It contains a high amount of chalcedony and will take a good polish. Most jaspers polish well on leather with Linde-A, but good results can be obtained with tin oxide on either leather or felt. Always remember that a fine sanding job is the secret of good polishing.



A nice porcelain hard slab of  
Desert Jasper, Madagascar.  
Collection of Christine Young.

Spokane Rock Rollers Mineral Club  
*Rock Rollers Newsletter*, September 2004

Both articles on this page  
via "Pick-Hammer News", July 2012

## On the Web

### World's Smallest Mammoth Discovered

Charles Choi, LiveScience, May 8, 2012

“The smallest dwarf mammoth, standing at under 4 feet (about 1 meter) at the shoulders, has been uncovered on the Greek island of Crete, researchers say...”

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/05/09/dwarf-mammoth-crete-smallest\\_n\\_1502561.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/05/09/dwarf-mammoth-crete-smallest_n_1502561.html)

### Car-sized Turtle Found in Colombian Coal Mine

By Jennifer Viegas, Discovery News, May 18, 2012

“Remains of an enormous turtle, which was the size of a Smart Car, have been unearthed in a Colombian coal mine...”

<http://news.discovery.com/animals/car-sized-turtle-found-in-colombian-coal-mine.html>

### Brenda Salvesson Stumbles upon Meteorite Worth \$20,000 In Local California Park

The Huffington Post, by Emily Cohn, May 3, 2012

“A stay-at-home mom from the aptly named El Dorado County in California recently stumbled on something far more precious than gold...”

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/05/03/brenda-salveson-meteorite\\_n\\_1473973.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/05/03/brenda-salveson-meteorite_n_1473973.html)

## Web Sites of Interest

List of web sites for rock collecting sites:

<http://www.42explore.com/rocks2.htm>

Find a rock club:

<http://www.rockhounds.com/rockshop/clublist.shtml>

American Federation of Mineralogical Societies:

[www.amfed.org](http://www.amfed.org)

Public Lands: [www.plp2.org](http://www.plp2.org)

Bureau Of Land Development: [www.ca.blm.gov](http://www.ca.blm.gov)

American Lands Access Association:

[www.amlands.org](http://www.amlands.org)

Blue Ribbon Coalition: [www.sharetrails.org](http://www.sharetrails.org)

American Land Rights Association:

[www.landrights.org](http://www.landrights.org)

## Shop Tips

The secret or the art of healing fractures in a cab with epoxy is to shape your stone and semi-polish it. To get rid of that nasty crack, heat the stone to 200 degrees in the oven.

Mix the epoxy and apply it to one edge of the crack. Gradually apply the epoxy, working from one end of the crack to the other. This is very important. You will notice that the epoxy becomes very liquid when it touches the hot stone and it flows right into the crack.

By applying the epoxy at one end and working toward the outside edge of the cab the air is driven out. Put the stone back in the oven for 20 minutes. The epoxy will harden. Scrape off the surplus and finish polishing. If done right the fracture will be difficult to detect.

Source: *Puget Souder*, date unknown  
Via *Rockhound Rambling*, Oct 2008  
Via *Rockhound Gazette*, Jun 2012

Some soft stones such as malachite and azurite can be patched to fill in small pits and cracks by taking a scrap of the material to be patched, crushing it and mixing it with epoxy. Clean the stone thoroughly with alcohol, coat the pits or cracks with epoxy, then fill with mixture of epoxy and powdered stone, working it well into the crack with a toothpick or pin, leaving a little above the surface of the stone. Let dry completely, sand wet and polish, using care not to get the stone hot in sanding or polishing.

Source: *The Geode*, date unknown  
Via *Rockhound Rambling*, Oct 2008  
Via *Shawnee Slate*, Jun 2012  
Via *Rockhound Gazette*, Jun 2012

## Display Holder for Slabs Bent from Old Fork

This is a bit hard to do with good stainless steel, but works well with old silver forks and some sheet steel forks. Use a piece of plate glass or other flat surface to make sure the bent fork stands level. I got this one with a specimen at a silent auction many years ago. [wgl]

Via A View from the Arbuckles June 2012

Via *Rockhound Gazette*, Jun 2012



# New Meeting Location at the Weber County Library Southwest Branch (Roy)



New Venue



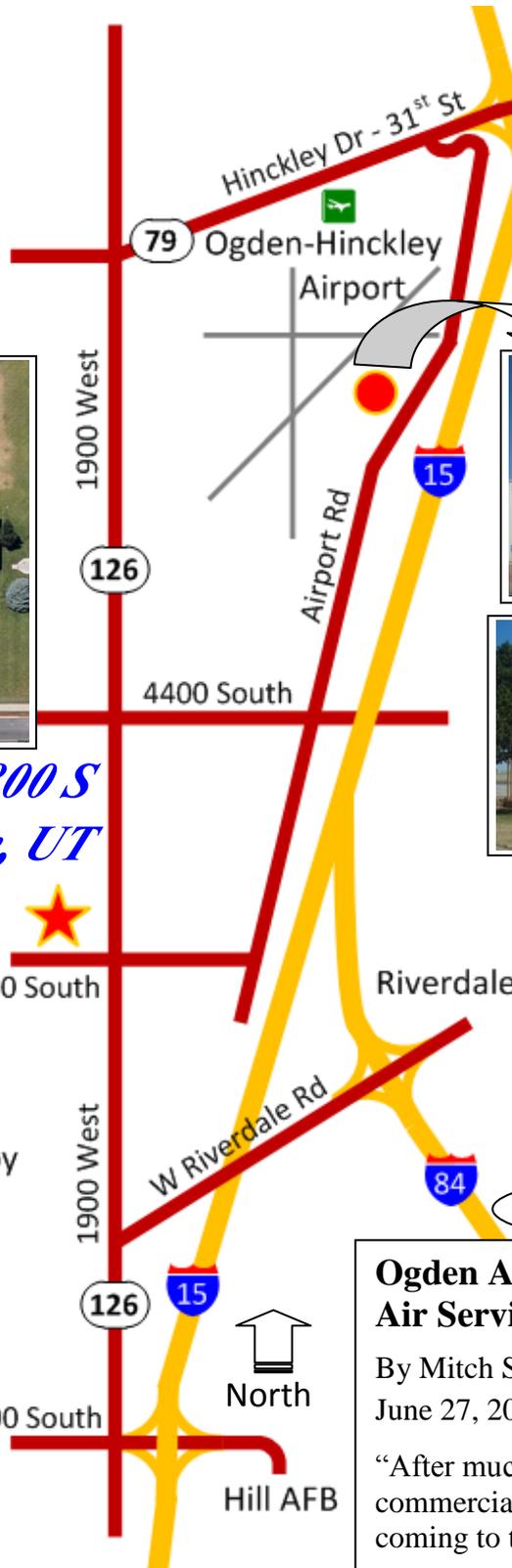
1950 W 4800 S  
Roy, UT

### Please Read:

Come through the main library entrance, then head straight ahead until making a left turn and proceed until you see a glass enclosed doorway on the left. Go through this door and the auditorium is on the right. There is an entrance leading directly to the auditorium from the outside but it is for emergency exit only. Please park in the rear lot (unless you need the handicap parking) so the library patrons can use the side lot.



Link to Library Site:  
[http://www.weberpl.lib.ut.us/content/business/organization/index.php?c=history\\_swb](http://www.weberpl.lib.ut.us/content/business/organization/index.php?c=history_swb)



We appreciate being allowed to meet at the Ogden Airport Terminal these many years. We have many good memories of many monthly meetings. We look forward to the progress of commercial air service coming to Ogden.



Old Venue



Read Why We Moved...

### Ogden Airport to Begin Passenger Air Service

By Mitch Shaw, Standard-Examiner  
June 27, 2012

“After much talk and speculation, commercial passenger flights are officially coming to the Ogden-Hinckley Airport...”

<http://www.standard.net/stories/2012/06/27/ogden-airport-begin-passenger-air-service>

Allegiant Air:  
<http://www.allegiantair.com/aaAboutAllegiant.php>

## Officers & Club Information

### 2012 Board of Directors

#### Officers

President	Joe Kent	801-771-8184
Vice President	Steve Smith	801-731-4216
Secretary	Dave Offret	801-791-6081
Treasurer	David Law	801-731-4255

#### Activity Committee and Chairpersons

Field Trip Leader	Open	
Assistant	Open	
Program	Ray Rutledge	801-732-8331
Door Prize	Jim Alexander	801-399-0785
Hospitality	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620
Communications	Kay Berry	801-825-6261
Membership	David Law	801-644-4931
Mini-show	Alice Crittenden	801-547-7781
Safety	Lynn Hayes	435-723-2216
Publicity	Mark Acker	801-475-4705
Buzzer Editor	Dave Harris	801-737-1266
Associate	Leora Alexander	801-399-0785
Calling Committee	Sherm & Ricky Thompson	
		435-760-1362

#### Federation Representatives

Rocky Mountain Federation Delegate	Joe Kent
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 auditorium at the Weber County Library Southwest Branch located at 1950 W 4800 S, Roy, Utah.

*All visitors are welcome!*

Board Meetings are held at 7 pm on the first Tuesday of each month in the lobby of the Ogden Airport Terminal Building.

#### Newletter

The Beehive Buzzer is the official newsletter of Ogden Beehive Rock and Gem Club and is published twelve times per year. Please send submissions and exchange bulletins to [beehivebuzzer@gmail.com](mailto:beehivebuzzer@gmail.com).

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