

May 2016

Volume 44 Issue 5

Beehive Buzzer

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

Beehive Rock & Gem Club Meeting

Golden Hours Senior Center, 650 East 25th St., Ogden, UT May 24, 2016 — 7:00 PM



To help us get ready for this field trip season, Jared Hoffman, from the Recreation Outlet in Ogden will give us a very interesting presentation on survival skills and outdoor safety. He will also have some store coupons and discounts.

Tom and Debbie Larsen, Program Chairs

Order Your Club T-Shirt

For those who haven't had a chance to buy a club shirt or those who would like to enlarge their club wardrobe, we are placing a new order of t-shirts. They are great for wearing on field trips and club meetings. They have become popular with the club members. (It is rumored that Dennis Anderson loves his shirt so much that he never takes his off).

We have sizes for all members of your family:

Small, Medium, Large, and Extra Large......\$10

Extra, Extra Large.....\$12

To place your order, call Dave Offret at 801-791-6081.

Place your order by June 15th

June 19th



Happy
Father's
Day!



Welcome Our Newest Members

Axel & Babett Nelson, Ogden, Utah Doug & Jerri Aaron, Ogden, Utah Dalton Aiken, Marriott/Slaterville, Utah Michael & Teri Reel, West Point, Utah Scott & Yvanne Winn, Highland, Utah

Club Calendar

May		
24	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm
27-29	Fri-Sun	Grouse Creek Field Trip
30	Mon	Memorial Day
June		
2	Thu	Board Meeting, 6:30 pm
16-20	Thu-Mon	McDermitt Field Trip
19	Sun	Father's Day
28	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm
July		
4	Mon	Independence Day
7	Thu	Board Meeting, 6:30 pm
15-17	Fri-Sun	Blue Forest Field Trip
24	Mon	Pioneer Day
26	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm

2016 Field Trip Schedule

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

If you are planning on attending, or have any questions please call Roger Bush at 801-388-8605 or Dennis Anderson at 801-425-7470.



Handcrafted Rock Tools by Doug Aaron

12" Crack Hammer or 12" Rake Hammer



Prepay for special orders for larger picks and shovels.

They are handcrafted to be durable and tough. I am still using one of these 20 years later.

To purchase one of these

magnificent tools, call Doug Aaron at 801-988-4334.



June

3-4—PRICE, UTAH: Annual show; Patrick Braun, Carbon County Event Center; 310 South Fairgrounds Road; Daily 10-7, Daily 10-7; Free Admission; 10th Annual Castle Country Rock, Fossil and Mineral Show. Please join us for this free family event. Fossils, minerals, gemstones, beads, jewelry, petrified wood, lapidary equipment, demonstrations and much, much more.; contact Patrick Braun, (435)-381-5192; e-mail: Braunlapidary@hotmail.com

17-19—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

For current rock show schedules, go to:

 $\underline{http://www.rockngem.com/ShowDatesFiles/ShowDatesDis}\\ \underline{playAll.php?ShowState=ALL}$

Utah Natural History Museum Tour June 15, 2016

From: Dianne < DianneIngle@msn.com>
Sent: Sun, 01 May 2016 18:43:20 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: INVITATION to The Utah Natural History
Museum Paleontology and Mineral Labs Tour

Hello Everyone,

I have GREAT & EXCITING NEWS! I wanted to send out "A SPECIAL INVITATION" to ALL of the members of both the Golden Spike Gem & Mineral Club and to the Beehive Rock and Gem Club to join us on our upcoming trip to the University of Utah Natural History Museum on June 15th, 2016.

We will be meeting at 3:45 pm Wednesday June 15th at the Roy Frontrunner Station on 4000 South in Roy. The address is 4155 Sandridge Drive, Roy. Coming from Ogden take Midland Drive and turn left on 4000 South and turn right on Sandridge drive to the Roy Frontrunner Station. It is a big open lot and is centrally located. We will be carpooling

down to the University. I will have maps and directions. This is a one time- special personal tour of both the Mineral collection lab and the Paleontology labs. Please get back with me as soon as you can if you would like to go, or if you would like to drive, or if you have questions.

The Natural History Museum of Utah is in the foothills above Salt Lake City, the building is an accomplishment of beauty and is immediately recognizable due to the 42,000 square feet of standing seam copper that wraps the exterior of the building.

Directions: Take I-15 South, Exit 307 for 400 South Exit Turn Left onto 400 South. Continue to the University of Utah campus as 400 South turns into 500 South and then to Foothill Drive. Turn left at Wakara Way -- The Museum will be visible at the top of the road in front of you. Sincerely,

Dianne Ingle, Golden Spike Gem and Mineral Club, Programs Chair, (801)776-6836

April Club MeetingApril 26, 2016









Photos by Dave Harris

Directions to the Upcoming Field Trip to Grouse Creek, Utah May 27-29, 2016

From Snowville, Utah go North on I84 to exit 5.

Take exit 5 toward UT-30/Park Valley/Elko, 0.5 mi

Turn left onto UT-30 W (signs for

Strevell/Parkvalley/Elko)

Approximately 15.7 miles to where SR30 and SR42 separate (Curlew Junction).



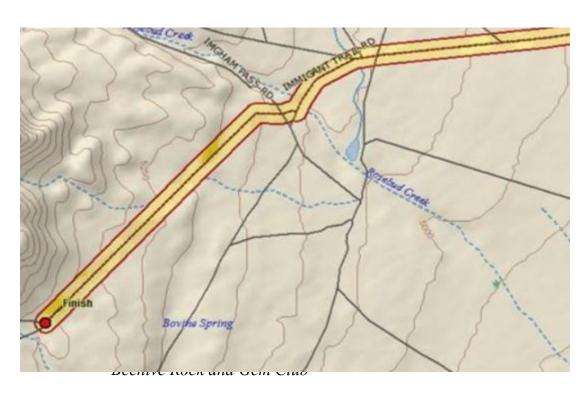


Turn left on SR30 and continue through Park Valley and Rosette for approximately 41.7 miles to Immigrant Trail Road.

At this point we will have signs to direct you to the campsite, which has not been chosen yet, but will be about in this location.

Turn right and follow Immigrant Trail Road for approximately 2 miles to a fork and go left for approximately 2.4 miles.

At this point, weather permitting, we should be camped on the left side of the road







Emerald crystal from Muzo, Colombia

General				
Category	Beryl variety			
Formula (repeating unit)	Be ₃ Al ₂ (SiO ₃) ₆			
<u>Crystal</u> <u>system</u>	Hexagonal (6/m 2/m 2/m) Space group: P6/mcc			
Unit cell	a = 9.21 <u>Å</u> , c = 9.19 Å; Z			

Emerald is a gemstone and a variety of the mineral beryl (Be3Al2(SiO3)6) colored green by trace amounts of chromium and sometimes vanadium.[2] Beryl has a hardness of 7.5-8 on the Mohs scale.[2] Most emeralds are highly included, so their toughness (resistance to breakage) is classified as generally poor. It is a cyclosilicate.

From: Wikipedia

As the birthstone for May, the emerald, a symbol of rebirth, is believed to grant the owner foresight, good fortune, and youth. Emerald, derived from the word smaragdus, meaning green in Greek, was mined in Egypt as early as 330 B.C.

Today, most of the world's emeralds are mined in Colombia, Brazil, Afghanistan, and Zambia. The availability of high-quality emerald is limited; consequently, treatments to improve clarity are performed regularly.

Via MGSCV Petrograph, May 2013

Summer Vacation Humor





MILKY CHALCEDONY

By Bob Rush

Milky Chalcedony is one of the most under-appreciated lapidary materials out there. Because it lacks the vibrant color bands of Agate and the blues and greens of Blue Chalcedony and Chrysoprase it gets tossed onto the pile of rejected rocks to be forgotten probably forever. This works to my advantage because it means that I can routinely find it in old collections for a very cheap price. A few years back a dealer had a large flat bed trailer at the Madras Pow Wow for 25 cents a pound. I jumped at that price and got a couple buckets full. What really turned me on to the material is a book I found about Suzanne Belperron, a French jeweler from the 30's to the 50's that made a lot of jewelry pieces from this material. Her work isn't well known because she didn't sign her work and up until about 10 years ago her work was attributed to other famous jewelers like Cartier. After her passing her studio was locked up and forgotten until a few years ago when a friend looked into her estate and found all of her archives of her work. They included all the sketches, inventories, costs of the materials and customers who bought her work. Many of her pieces were bought by European royalty like the Duke and Duchess of Windsor as well as famous actors and actresses in her time.

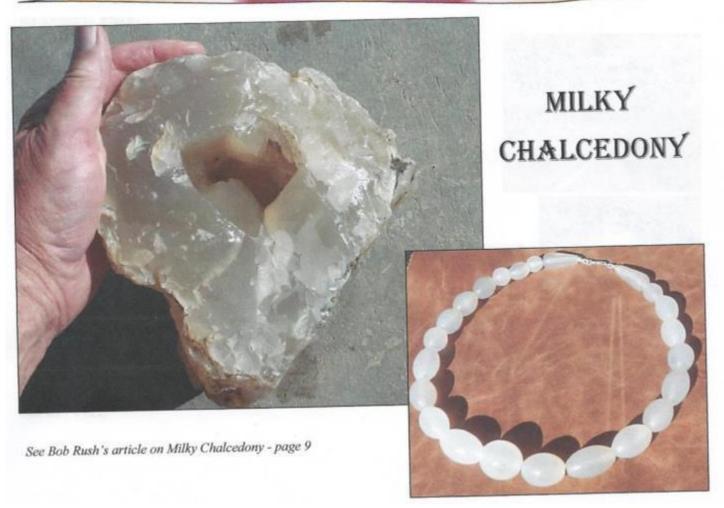
A few months ago I experimented with making a piece similar to ones found in her work. It involved a bit of carving as well as cab making techniques. It turned out OK but I wasn't really satisfied that I had brought out the best in the material. Last week I did another similar piece with more curves to it that I was really happy about because it fully demonstrates the capability of the material and the beautiful warm glow that is inherent in the material.

I will be showing it to my current students in my current class on designing cabochons for art jewelry. Hopefully they will be as excited as I am about it.

If you do a search online for Suzanne Belperron you will be amazed by her work!



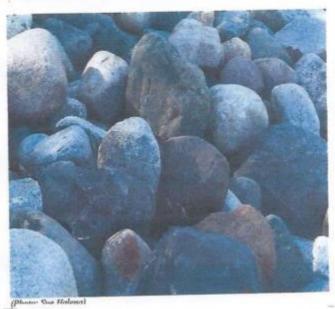




Hammer helps geologist find the story behind the rock

Robert W. Wichman,

http://www.sctimes.com/story/sports/outdoors/2016/03/19/hammerhelps-geologist-find-story-behind-rock/81650062



Some wag from the 19th century once described geologists as "those crazy blokes with their wee little hammers, busy turning mountains back into molehills."

That may be a small exaggeration, but we do like our hammers — and we do use them freely on many an outcrop.

The reasons for this wanton "vandalism" are twofold. First, few outcrops offer good, clean exposures of the rocks they hold.

Usually, some combination of graffiti, lichen, moss, weathering or water stains have intermingled to cover or confuse the surface. In which case, breaking off a piece is the quickest and easiest way to see what is really there (at the risk of flying rock shards).

The other reason, however, is more fundamental. For many rocks and minerals, how they break is nearly as diagnostic as any other observation we can make.

Take, for instance, the difference between shale and slate. Shales are just layered mudstones; other than bedding they have no internal structure. Thus, they tend to break irregularly and often are somewhat crumbly.

In contrasts, slates — which are equally fine-grained — have re-crystallized so that their clay minerals are

ROCK TALK

MARCH, 2016

all aligned. As clays are thin, flat minerals, that means slates split easily into thin, brittle sheets, often ready-made for shingles.

For other sedimentary rocks, breaking them allows an inspection of their sands and sediments, and sometimes of the cements holding them together. Also, many fossils (especially shells and fish) can be found where a rock breaks.

But the real fun starts when we break igneous rocks like granite. Here, the minerals are all intermeshed and grown together. So if you break the rock, you have to break the minerals inside. This is guaranteed to reveal the true colors of those minerals, but it also shows something of how those minerals are put together as well.

Specifically, if you look closely at any broken piece of granite, you will see some dull, glassy minerals and also a number of flat, sparkly minerals. The knee-jerk assumption is that those flat reflectors are crystal faces that happened to be aligned with the

break. But, look more closely and you'll see at least some of those reflectors aren't flat. They step up or down while still reflecting light at the same angle.

In reality, most of those facets are cleavage planes, places where the minerals broke along a systematic zone of weakness inside the crystal.

As such weaknesses mark variations in the chemical bonding of different atoms, they are repeated in some minerals at small intervals, and with specific orientations. Thus, micas (which have a single cleavage) peel off into thin sheets, and feldspars (which have multiple, intersecting cleavages) break either into tiny, block-like shapes or along stepped facets. On the other hand, minerals without cleavage, like quartz and garnet, do not break flatly and usually show more chipped or irregular surfaces.

So, as spring brings a sparkle to the rocks around us, take a closer look. Some of those glints may be more than just rain or snowmelt.

This is the opinion of Robert Wichman, a geologist and professor who has explored many of Minnesota's state parks.



2016 Board of Directors Officers

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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	801-388-8605			
Field Trip Coordinator		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	Linda Pilcher	801-392-7620			

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 \(\frac{1}{4} \) page or 15 cents per word for less than 1/4 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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