



July 2017

Volume 45 Issue 7

Beehive Buzzer

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



President's Message

It's July and for a rock hound that means packing extra water and keeping a watch on those hot tires. Years ago I took a trip by myself out to the geode beds on a hot summer day. I got all the way out there and blew a tire. Not a big deal, I had a spare and after hunting around for geodes I headed back. A mile or so after turning off the Pony Express trail headed toward Dugway I blew another tire. This time no spare. I had no choice but to start walking to the Dugway Gate. I was passed by 3 cars and the third one stopped. I was told they were headed home to Vernon and didn't have time to give me a ride back to the Dugway gate. That was the longest walk of my life. This was before cell phones. I made a phone call from the Guard shack then walked back to my truck in the dark and waited until my sweet wife arrived with another spare tire. I share that story because it was a lesson learned. I have never gone out hounding with bald tires, no extra food and water or alone since. We have enough members in the club that no one should have to go out alone. Please take the time to go through your emergency kit and update your water and food items. If you don't take an emergency kit I suggest putting one together.

Hounding for treasures with friends and family builds memories that are enjoyed forever. That said we want to offer yet another opportunity to go out in July. We are going after shell and oyster fossils on July 29th, details to follow. This will be a fun day trip especially for younger members so please invite you grandchildren and younger family members.

The session is half over so let's make the most of it. Come early to the meeting for refreshments. The auction is starting at 6:30 with the meeting at 7:00. I will see you there!

Jason Meyer, President

Monthly Meeting Program

Tuesday, July 25, 2017 at 7 pm

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

For the July meeting, we have a guest speaker Darren Brozovich, who is a long time member of the Tooele Rock club and Utah Gold Prospectors. He has prospected around Utah most of his life. He currently holds gold claims in the state that he actively mines. He will be demonstrating gold panning and gold mining techniques.

Tom & Debbie Larsen, Program Chairpersons

Club Calendar*

July

24	Mon	Pioneer Day
25	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm

August

3	Thu	Board Meeting, 6:30 pm
12	Sat	Field Trip to Lyman, Wy
22	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm

September

4	Mon	Labor Day
7	Thu	Board Meeting, 6:30 pm
9-10	Sat-Sun	Field Trip to Carey, Id
11	Mon	Patriot Day
26	Tue	Monthly Club Meeting, 7 pm

* (Club activities in Bold)

2017 Field Trip Schedule

July 15: Blue Forrest, Wyoming

August 12: Lyman, Wyoming

September 9-10: Carey, Idaho

October TBA: Floy Wash, Utah

For more information concerning field trips, call Roger Bush at 801-388-8605

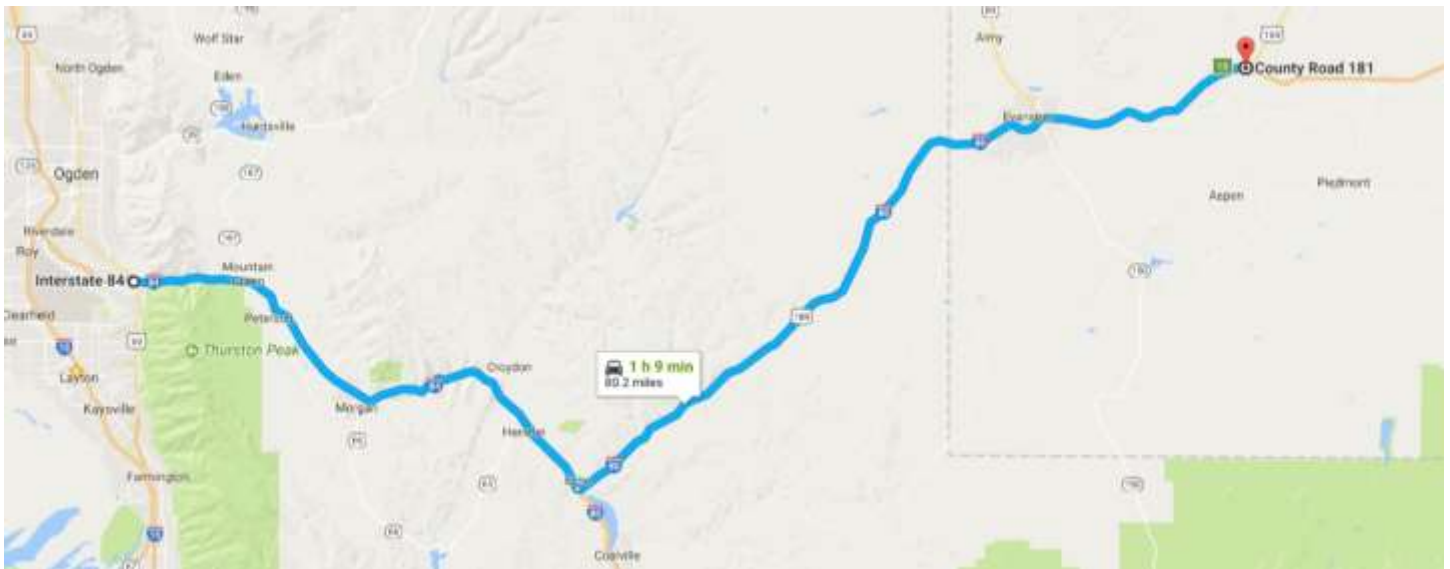
Beehive Rock and Gem Club

Directions to Blue Forrest Wyoming Field Trip

Saturday, July 15, 2017

By Roger Bush, Field Trip Leader

From the mouth of Weber Canyon, follow the freeway through Evanston to the exit at mile 18.

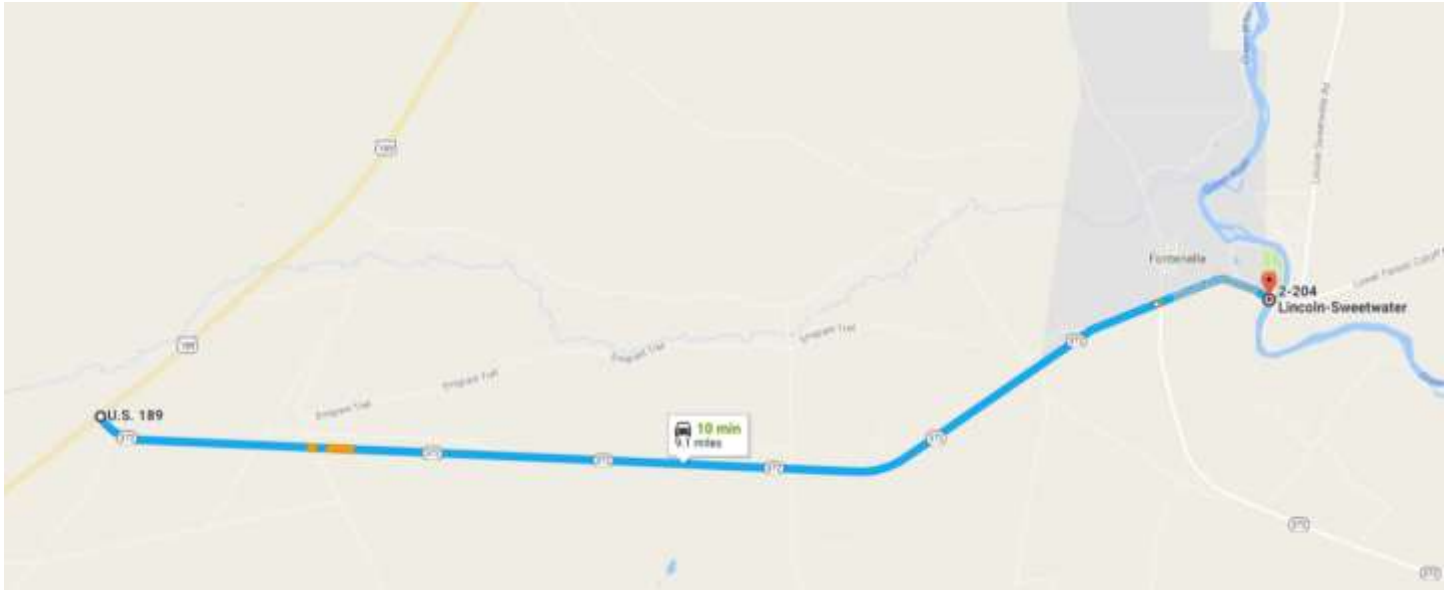


Take this exit and follow US189 north through Kemmerer approximately 62.7 miles to SR372.



Continued on next page...

Turn right and follow SR372 east to Fontenelle. At the stop sign go straight ahead to the parking area at the west end of the bridge across the Green River, a total of 9.1 miles from where you left US189.



I will be waiting at this point from 9 AM until 9:30 AM. If I am not there, my cell # is 801-388-8605.

From this point I will guide you to the digging area.

Those that are camping over should contact me, trying to put up a map from this point to the camping area is beyond my capabilities, we'll work something out.



You've all heard of Topaz, Dugway Geodes and the fossils found in Utah, but there are some lesser known gems and minerals also found in this state. *Red Beryl* is one of them.



Red beryl is an extremely rare variety of [beryl](#) that receives its red color from trace amounts of [manganese](#). In the entire world, crystals suitable for cutting [gems](#) have been found in only one location, the Ruby-Violet claims in the Wah Wah Mountains of Beaver County, [Utah](#). The Utah Geological Survey estimated that one crystal of red beryl is found for every 150,000 gem-quality [diamonds](#).

Red Jasper and Celestite Geodes

found near Hanksville, Utah

For rockhounds and lapidary artists, the bountiful red/yellow jasper found in this area is worth stopping for. The jasper nuggets are found with a bubbly rind, colors caused by iron oxides, accepting a fine polish.



Source: Wasatch Gem Society News and Views, June 2017



Celestite Crystals inside a geode of Red Jasper



Thin blades of Calcite forming on the inside of a red jasper geode



Orange Calcite crystals with Blue Celestite crystals



Gray sparkling Quartz in a Jasper Nodule

When looking for these jasper geodes, you can often tell if there are crystals inside by the weight. Be careful not to shake the geodes violently, as loose crystals can smack into the crystals attached on the matrix. You most certainly do not want to smash these geodes open with a hammer, you can typically find a crack or fissure in the wall and pry it open with a screwdriver.

The small town of Enterprise in Washington County is famous for the strikingly beautiful Indian Blanket Jasper found there. The name of the stone has been derived from the similarity of the colors and designs it shares with the local American Indian fabrics of this region. The colors usually found are shades of black, gold, beige, brown, purple and red.

The Indian Blanket Jasper is still mined here though in limited quantities.

Near Delta in Millard County are the Topaz Mountains. Close to this is a hill named by some rock hounding enthusiasts as the Butterscotch Hill. On this hill one can find a dug up hollow with jasper pebbles. The pebbles are brown and tan in color and appear like butterscotch chips.

Jasper has also been reportedly found in the Hell's Backbone Road area between the towns of Escalante and Boulder.

Source: Wasatch Gem Society News and Views, June 2017

Are You Being Bugged?

Ellery Borow

The Rocky Road May 2017

In a recent (April 15, 2017) issue of *Science News* there was an article titled "All Mosquito Repellents are not Equal". As there is insufficient time to request permission to reprint the article to prepare for this coming collection season, I'll do the next best thing I'll gather the article's salient points and relay them to you in my rather succinct and yet effervescent fashion- so here goes. Oh, the article was written by Elizabeth S. Eaton.

In case you have not noticed, Maine has quite a sufficient population of mosquitoes. In fact, I think some come from away to vacation here. Yes, we live in that kind of beautiful state. Now-a-days we are hearing more on the radio, TV and newspapers about how mosquitoes are carrying with them the baggage of EEE, Zika, West Nile and yellow

fever along for the ride. In a recent study (reported in the February 16 issue of the *Journal of Insect Science*) human and *Aedes aegypti* mosquito test participants were used to check the efficiency of several sorts of well known mosquito repellent. No human, or too many mosquito were harmed in the performance of the test. To conduct the tests, subjects (the human ones) were placed upwind of a cage containing the mosquitoes. While the human participants were wearing various repellents, researchers noted how many mosquitoes were flying up wind (within the cage) to try and reach the test subjects. The more mosquitoes that flew toward the repellent the less effective the repellent. After all, repellents should dissuade mosquitoes from approaching, not encourage them.

One repellent, Off Clip-On, a device that distributes small amounts of vapor (metofluthrin) did have the sad effect of killing most all the mosquitoes- but the cage of mosquitoes was only about 3 feet down wind away from the humans. The things that were least effective were- repellent bracelets, citronella oil candles

and those new-fangled sonic mosquito

repellers.

So in no particular order the choices tested were: (the lower the attraction rate, the more effective the repellent.)

Repellent Active Attraction

Ingredient Rate

Repel Sportsman DEET (40%) 69

Max Formula

Ben's Tick & DEET (98%) 34

Insect Spray

Off Clip-on Metofluthrin (31%) 27

Fogger

Avon Skin-So- Picaridin (10%) 79

Soft Bug Guard Plus

Kids Herbal Soy-bean & 60

Armor Spray Citronella oils

Cutter Lemon Lemon Eucalyptus 30

Eucalyptus oil (30%)

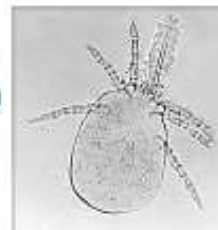
Control (no repellent) none 89

Now, that said, some repellents go on skin, some on clothes, some on critters. Some are applied to a disposable cloth because they stain some fabrics, some have long lasting effects, some don't. Some have certain skin reaction potential. There are a great many factors to consider when choosing a repellent. Whichever you choose (or not choose) I hope you stay safe out there... so you are not bugged as much while collecting.

Via The Rock Buster News 6/17

Editors note

This article was written for folks back east but I thought it would be appropriate for us as well



Via Golden Spike News, June 2017

Peridot

The portion of the Colorado Plateau that lies in southern Utah is composed of ultramafic Moses Rock formation. This rock formation is covered with berccia with a small amount of peridot nodules.

The Robber's Roost lamproite situated in the Colorado Plateau in the small town of Hanksville is also known to have some peridot samples.

The town of Kamas which is east of Salt Lake City has a dense peridot deposit. The fault zones on the north side of the Uinta Mountains that lie in northeastern Utah are also known for olivine concentration. However the olivine crystals found here are not confirmed if it is gem quality peridot.



Much peridot that is recovered and faceted by rockhounds and lapidaries, is recovered from the erosion of olivine basalts. Some of these basalts are rich in olivine particularly where basalts have preserved many peridotite nodules such as lherzolite and dunite from the earth's upper mantle.

It is interpreted that the basalt is actually a melted by-product of the peridotite. As the magma was created at depth, the peridotite slowly melts producing the black basalt that has less density than the mantle, and will rise to the surface of the earth with pieces of the original mantle rock and erupt in a volcano, if the magma can find a path to the surface by way of a fracture. If the basaltic magma cools rapidly at the surface, some of the original peridotite may be preserved.

Through time, this basalt will erode and the olivine (peridot) will concentrate in streams, along beaches, or may be accumulated by ants to armor their hills from blowing winds. Here, the gemstones can be collected by prospectors and rock hounds. It also means that in some of these localities that the soil between the old volcano and the peridot concentrates likely contain millions of carats of the gemstone that likely could be recovered through digging and sieving.

Malachite

A few mines in Utah State have been known to have malachite deposits. Amongst these are the Big Indian Mine located in La Sal District of San Juan County and Apex Mines in the Beaver Dam Mountains on Jarvis Peak of Washington County. The mineral has also been reportedly found in the Mammoth and Silver City areas of the Tintic Mining District of Juab County.

Though no other known sites for malachite are well documented in Utah, there exists a possibility of finding malachite in and around areas wherever copper ore is mined or found.



From the Tintic Dist. of Juab Co., Utah



From the Apex Mine, Tutsagubet Dist. in Washington Co., Utah

Via Wasatch Gem Society News and Views, June 2017

July Birthstone - Ruby



The brilliant Ruby is given to those who are born in July. Next to the diamond, it is the second hardest material on Earth. The wearer will be found in good luck and have strong protection. It stands for courage, integrity, happiness and devotion. Ruby is derived from "ruber" in Latin, meaning red, the traditional more sought after color of this precious stone.

The ruby can be found in a variety of shades from deep strawberry to even violet. The amount of aluminum oxide it contains will dictate its shade. Today, the color of many rubies is caused by man-made heat treatments.

The mining of rubies dates back to over 2,500 years ago. There are ruby mines in Thailand, South Africa, Tanzania, Kenya, Nepal, Vietnam and India, where it is believed that if you made an offering of rubies to Lord Krishna, you would be reincarnated as an emperor.



According to the Gregorian calendar, also known as the Western calendar, there are specific gemstones have been designated to symbolize our birth-month. Referred to as birthstones, each one aligns with the energy of its given month and the season of where it falls within a year. According to a Jewish historian, Josephus, he claimed that the breastplate of Aaron was inlaid twelve stones. Each of these stones had a connection with the twelve months of the year. Each precious stone aligns with the season, mental and spiritual energies. They are much sought after for their legends of magical and healing powers.

The Hindus regard the ruby at the "Lord of Gems". In biblical terms, it is a symbol of fire, passion, love, power and importance. For some owners it may bestow upon them fame, virtue, and a commanding power, however, it is discouraged from women, as regular use will destroy body luster. Red is a powerful color, so the ruby has been used for treating blood illnesses and utilized to increase thought patterns,



eliminate depression, cures fevers, and gout. For these uses, it is recommended to be worn on the ring finger. It is given as a gift to bring its owner success and prosperity, and will enable one to live a long life. Ruby is one of the family in navagraha stones, which are stones representing the nine planets and have a cosmic influence on every inhabitant. It represents the sun and is seen as the stone closest related to our souls.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT RUBIES

In India, a ruby ring is worn for astrological reasons

- Ruby is often preferred to the diamond as an engagement ring, due to its rich color and symbolism.
- Ninety percent of rubies in the market today have been heat treated to enhance their quality.
- To bring good fortune, it should be worn on the left hand.
- Legend states that only if it is worn by its rightful owner, will it bring about positive powers.

July Birth Flower:



Water Lily and the Larkspur. The water lily is given through "purity of heart", and the larkspur inspires levity and lightness.



July Birth Tree:

The Elm tree, a symbol of strength of will and intuition



Officers & Club Information

2016 Board of Directors

Officers

President	Jason Meyer	801-690-6479
Vice President	Debbie Larsen	385-319-2808
Secretary	Dave Offret	801-791-6081
Treasurer	David Law	801-644-4931

Activity Committee and Chairpersons

Field Trip Leader	Roger Bush	801-388-8605
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 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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