

Little Gems

from
Mohave County Gemstoners

Volume 1, Issue 2

July 1, 2008

Message from the President:

Hi "Gemstoners"!

It's June and this is our 2nd club newsletter entitled "Little Gems" from Mohave County Gemstoners. Special kudos to Glenda Erwin and Donna Robinson for their super collaboration in putting this neat newsletter together for us. Also, appreciation to Nan Russell for her contribution of articles. Now, we would like all members to contribute to our newsletter, so if you have an article or would like to see something special, please contact Glenda Erwin at (928) 715-7505 or her email address glenda_erwin@hotmail.com or bring in anything that you think will interest the club to Glenda or Donna at the meetings.

I share with you in spirit the upcoming 4th of July celebrations of independence, of community and of Gemstoner friendships.

Thank you all for sharing and making our club grow, be fun and go forward in 2008.

"Enjoy

Pete

Note: Please be aware that our current meeting place at the Senior Center may be changing in the future due to an increase in our monthly rent. We will be discussing our options at the next Board Meeting on June 30th and will bring it before the general membership on July 8th. If you have any suggestions, please bring them with you to the meeting.

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NEXT MEETING:
Tuesday, July 8TH

6:30 P. M. Pre-meeting Socializing
7:00 P. M. Meeting
Kathryn Heidenreich Senior Center
1776 Airway Avenue
Kingman, AZ



WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS
Leonard and Mary Lou Deutsch
Gary and Mary Gann
Ed, Irene and Tabithia Lindsay
Charmayne Morgan

🌀 Club Information 🌀

The Mohave County Gemstoners' Club is a member of the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies (RMFMS) and associated with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS).

The purpose of the Mohave County Gemstoners is to:

1. Stimulate interest in Mineralogy and Lapidary Arts
2. Stimulate individual's interest in cutting and displaying of minerals, fossils and gemstones.
3. Stimulate interest in Stonecutting, carving and setting of fine gems and jewelry.
4. Stimulate interest in other areas, such as faceting, jewelry design, jewelry fabrication and metalsmithing of jewelry.

The Gemstoners meet the second Tuesday of each month at Kathryn Heidenreich Senior Center, 1776 Airway Ave., Kingman, AZ at 7:00 PM. In March, June, September and December there is a potluck dinner that starts at 6:30 PM.

Fiscal year for memberships runs from January 1st thru December 31st. Dues are \$15.00 per person, \$20.00 per couple and \$25.00 for family (residing in the same home). Family sponsored Junior Membership cost is \$8.00. Annual dues are payable on January 1 and are delinquent after the February meeting. Remit payment to Membership Chairman.

Name badges will be required for all members at a cost of \$8.00 for pin type and \$9.00 for the magnetic type each.

Mailing Address:

Mohave County Gemstoners
P.O. Box 3992
Kingman, AZ 86402

🌀 2008 Club Leadership 🌀

Elected Officers:

President - Peter Hansen (928) 565-4321
Vice President - "C" Russell (928) 854-2503
Secretary - Glenda Erwin (928) 715-7505
Treasurer - Dave Sims (928) 692-3707
Sergeant At Arms - "C" Russell

Club Committee Chairpersons

Academic Advisor - Rick Vromen
By-Laws - Open
Newsletter Editor - Glenda Erwin
Donna Robinson
Education - Open
Field Trips - "C" Russell and George Matcham
Greeters/Hostess - "CJ" Sausberg
Historian - Bruce "BJ" Johnson
Jr. Leader - Laurel Nelson
Membership - Nan Russell
Program Director - Open
Publicity - Open
Refreshments - Jo Agee
Show Chairman 2009 – Open
Scholarship / Donations - Open
Social Director/Special Events - Suzie Green
Sunshine - Open
Telephone - John and Laraine Smith

Life Members

Ben and Eiko Bosserman
Betty Bush
Mildred Page
Lucilla Thompson



Minutes of the Mohave County Gemstoners' Meeting - June 10, 2008

Meeting was brought to order at 7:20 pm. President Pete Hansen was under the weather with an injury, so Vice President "C" Russell presided over the meeting. "C" led the meeting with the pledge of Allegiance and a thank you to Nan and Donna and Glenda for our first newsletter. I also thanked Donna and Nan as well for finalizing the newsletter and getting it mailed as I was in California helping with a new grandson born on May 22nd.

Minutes of the May meeting were read and approved as read.

Treasurer's Report was read by Dave Sims with a balance of \$5,204.30 in our account.

"C" welcomed all our guests who introduced themselves and one guest announced that the Mohave Community College had a Rock Class starting June 29th.

Membership Report: Nan introduced new members and reminded to order membership pins.

Old Business: "C" mentioned again that profits need to be distributed in the community to continue our non-profit status. He requested that anyone with ideas on possible use of our surplus be submitted.

We're looking at the Fairgrounds for our Gem Show next year. The cost will be \$300 per day for use. They need 6 months advance for a reservation. It sounds like the facility is available for March - May dates that we would want it. We will continue to pursue that idea for next year.

Board of Directors Meeting: Laural is going to be our refreshment chair for the rest of the year. Sign up for a month to bring in refreshments.

Field Trip: Mineral Park near Chloride is tentatively set for our field trip on the 21st. Meet at the Powerhouse parking lot at 7:00 AM. Bring lots of water and lunch and a chair if you can.

New Business: We are hoping to have a Geologist

in to speak at our next meeting. So, bring in any rocks that you are curious about, or want to show to an expert for identification or just want to show off to the group

Next pot luck in September is going to be an Italian theme. So, if you have a favorite Italian dish to share, bring it in. This is only a suggestion and you can still bring in whatever you'd like to share.

Anyone wanting to sell or buy in the way of equipment, please notify the newsletter editors and we'll start a section for that purpose. Also, anything else you'd like to see in our newsletter, please let us know that, too.

Next meeting is on July 8th.

Tom French is still selling his rock collection. Call him ahead of time to go out to his home in Golden Valley at 565-4827.

Meeting adjourned at 7:50 PM for the next installment of our Geology Video series for those interested in staying.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenda Erwin, Secretary

"Don't tread on me..."



Please remember to look down when you're out and about because this is a banner year for our local pests, especially the rattle snakes. Wayne and Glenda Erwin have had three incidents on their property north of town already and that was before the official start of Summer. Of the three, one was a Mohave Green, one very beautiful specimen of a Speckled Rattlesnake and a Diamond Back similar to the one in the photo at our front door from last year. So, be sure to be on the

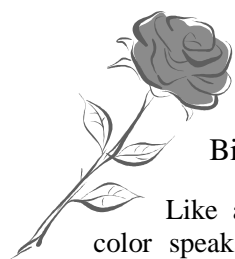
lookout!

* Field Trip Report *

Six members and two guests of Herman and Roentah Hanekamp met at the Power House parking lot at 7 AM. It was already in the high 80's. When the trip to Chloride was planned the town had a show on the 1st and 3rd weekend of each month. The show was changed to the 4th weekend for June. After some discussion, that between the cost of gas, the distance as well as the heat we would stay closer in. Gary Gann suggested the Stockton Mine. None of the rest of us knew anything of the area, so off we went. It was a very interesting area and with a little digging everyone found something of interest. I would like to go back when it is cooler and the bees leave the spring which was running slowly. There was some nice quartz, agate and what looked like azurite. Because of the heat we called it a day at about 10:15.

* Future Field Trips *

In the future we will have a sign up sheet for those wanting to go. The Field Trip Leader's phone number will be in the *Little Gem* for those that didn't sign up at the meeting and can sign up then or can call if they are unable to come. This will make it much easier if there is a change.



July Birthstone:

Ruby

Birthstone Color: Red

Like a perfect red rose, the Ruby's rich color speaks of love and passion. Called the "Rajanpura" or King of Gems by ancient Hindus, July's birthstone is among the most highly prized of gems throughout history. The Ruby was considered to have magical powers, and was worn by royalty as a talisman against evil. It was thought to grow darker when peril was imminent, and to return to its original color once danger was past—provided it was in the hands of its rightful owner!

Rubies were thought to represent heat and power. Ancient tribes used the gem as bullets for blowguns, and

it was said that a pot of water would boil instantly if a Ruby was tossed into it. Ground to powder and placed on the tongue, this crystal was used as a cure for indigestion.

The word Ruby comes from the Latin "ruber," meaning red. It is a variety of the mineral Corundum, and is found as crystals within metamorphic rock. Corundum is the second hardest mineral, after Diamond. It comes in a variety of colors, and is considered a Sapphire in any color except red, which is designated as a Ruby. Rubies range in hue from an orangey red to a purplish red, but the most prized gems are a true red in color. Large sized Rubies are very rare and valuable.

The history of Ruby mining dates back more than 2,500 years ago. The most beautiful crystals are thought to be from Burma, but quality Rubies are also found in India, Sri Lanka, Australia, Kenya, Tanzania, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the United States.

It has been said that the Ruby's red glow comes from an internal flame that cannot be extinguished, making a gift of this stone symbolic of everlasting love. With its hardness and durability, it is a perfect engagement gem. And if worn on the left hand, ancient lore has it that the Ruby will bring good fortune to its wearer, too!

☆The Loupe ☆

The Loupe is a special type of magnifying glass that allows you to examine a specimen for chips, scratches or examine for notable inclusions more closely.

The correct loupe is 10X or 10 power *triplets*. The triplet is recommended because it corrects two problems that other types have.

- (a) Trace of color that is normally seen at the outer edge of other lens.
- (b) Visual distortion which is usually found at the edge of the lens.

If the housing surrounding the edge is either gold or chrome it could effect how you see a specimen. Therefore, a black or dull metal housing is recommended.



Keep the loupe one inch from the eye and approximately one inch from the object you are examining.

Source: *Gem Cutters News* 04/2003 excerpt from "How to Use a Loupe"



METEORITES

The Rosetta Stones to Understanding Our Universe
 By Jerry A. Baird
 Published in the *Rocky Tales*, March 2005

Humans have been fascinated by strange rocks falling out of the sky even before recorded history. But it took many years before the scientific community accepted the idea that those strange rocks came from outer space. Over the years, scientists and their scientific study of meteorites have provided us with a wealth of knowledge about the formation of the universe, Milky Way galaxy, and our solar system. How have scientists extracted that data from meteorites and how do they support their conclusions with scientific knowledge?

The fascination with meteorites goes back before recorded history. Prehistoric people have been buried with meteorites as sacred stones. Images of sacred stones, possible meteorites, appear on many Greco-Roman coins. Ancient religious temples have been found to contain heavenly stones. The holy stone of Mecca located in the Kaaba, the most sacred Moslem shrine, is said to contain a stone given to Abraham by the angel Gabriel. For most of us, meteorites haven't played an important roll in our lives. As children or even adults, a shooting star or an exploding meteor may have given us temporary excitement only to be lost in the normal routine of our busy lives. But to scientists, meteorites have been the Rosetta stones for understanding the history of our Universe.

Although since time immemorial, a celestial origin has been attributed to exotic masses of iron found on the ground, early scientist rejected the concept of rocks falling from the sky. A stone reported to have fallen from the sky was first analyzed by chemical

methods in 1768. The stone was found to contain "55% verifiable earth, 6% iron and 8.5% sulphur". Scientists of the day did not consider it to be at all extraordinary. "We believe we can therefore conclude that the stone presented by M. Bachelay did not originate in thunder, that it did not fall from the sky that this stone is nothing other than a pyrite-bearing sandstone which was perhaps covered by a thin layer of soil or grass that was struck by lightning, and the heat was great enough to melt the surface of the part struck; but it did not continue enough to penetrate the interior." Even as scientists rejected the idea that stones fall from the sky, more and more people were reporting stones falling from the sky: February 1785 in Bavaria, a black stone was recovered by a person, after seeing the stone fall from the sky; June 6, 1794 in Siena, after a large explosion in the sky, stones fell at the feet of many people. Because of many witnesses, the fact that stones fell from the sky could no longer be denied. Ernst Florins Fredrick Cladding, a German physicist, published a book in 1794, proposing that stones and masses of iron actually do fall from the sky. His ideas were rejected by the readers. It took almost 10 years for his ideas on falling stones and iron masses to be accepted and much longer for his hypothesis that the stones and iron masses originated in space to be accepted.

Were do meteorites come from? Since ancient times, astronomers knew of celestial bodies which move relative to the stars. In the second half of the 18th century, it was popularized that a planet was missing between Mars and Jupiter. Observers geared up to identify the missing planets. But, instead of a single object, more than 300 little planets were discovered by astronomers. The biggest being Ceres with a diameter of 625 miles. Scientists have identified more than 30,000 asteroids orbiting between Mars and Jupiter. This is the asteroid belt. Currently scientists believe meteorites come from the asteroid belt, our Moon, Mars and possibly comets.

It wasn't until the 1930s that the importance of meteorites began to be realized. To form theories on the formation of the Universe, the Milky Way galaxy and the solar system and to support these theories, scientists needed several methods of

obtaining data. They needed more ways of analyzing the Universe and the bodies within it. They could do this visually or collect pieces of solar material. Today, the scientific field has gone far beyond telescopes and infrared astronomical satellites, have gathered samples from the moon, landed probes on Mars and soon they will impact a comet. On July 4, 2006, the spacecraft, Deep Impact, will strike Comet Tempel 1 with a force equal to 4.5 tons of TNT. (Update: this did in fact take place in 2006, after the publication of this original article and was successful in gathering data from the Comet). NASA's goal is to blast a crater into Comet Tempel 1 and analyze the ice, dust and other primordial stuff hurled out of the pit. A spacecraft is on its way back with dust collected from comet Wild 2 and a spacecraft recently returned with particles collected from the sun's solar radiation, although it did crash on landing.

Scientists are trying to answer many questions but the two basic ones are: "How was the Universe created" and "How was our solar system and planets formed?" The most accepted theory of the creation of the Universe is the "Big Bang Theory". A simple explanation is that about 14 to 15 billion years ago all material in the Universe was part of a big star that blew up scattering a handful of elements, mostly hydrogen and helium, along with faint traces of lithium and beryllium into the empty space. Over the next few million years, enormous clouds of hydrogen collapsed forming galaxies, including the Milky Way galaxy. What evidence supports this theory? In the early 1920s, Hubble established the existence of galaxies beyond the one that contains our own solar system. Hubble proved that most of those distant galaxies are moving away from our galaxy. He found that light from these galaxies was shifted toward the red end of the light spectrum and they are moving away at speeds proportional to their distance. This phenomenon is regarded as the consequence of an initial explosion. Scientists have no material from the "Big Bang" to analyze, but they do have meteorites. Meteorites have proved chemical elements synthesized in stars in our own galaxy. Radioactive dating of these elements and the abundance of certain isotopes, have obtained an age for these stars as being between 14 and 17 billion years old.

Our solar system appears young (4.5 billion years

old) in comparison to the observable universe with an age of 14 to 15 billion years. Scientists estimate that several billion years elapsed after the formation of our galaxy before a fragment of a molecular cloud in one of its spiral arms named Orion gave rise, by contracting, to an infant Sun and a swarm of planetesimals. Finally, after a history of accretion, some of these planetesimals became the planets of our solar system.

To be continued next month

Helpful Tips...

These hints are gathered from the bulletins and web sites of other clubs. You should use them with caution, as some may not be tried and true.

Try toothpaste and only a little elbow grease to clean plastic safety glasses. Works super. (*Source: The Pegmatite, 1/05*)

Hand lotion cleans grease! A hobbyist says when sawing rocks or other greasy things, he must wash his hands a lot. Soap requires several washings even with lava soap. One day he accidentally squeezed his wife's lotion instead of the soap dispenser, and found that the oil washed off in one application and his hand smelled like lotion instead of ALMAG! He used Jergens extra dry lotion, and rinsed in plain water. (*Source: Skagit Gems, Jan/Feb, 2002, Via Breccia, 3/02*)

Looking for a **use for those old CDs**? Try using them for the final polish on your faceting machine. Rinse one with water and a little detergent; place it on top of the last cutting wheel. Center it reasonably well, as the hole is slightly large than the shaft, and clamp it down. It should be good for several stones. (*Source: Via Quarry Quips 1/01*)

Those that are tumbling rocks for grab bags or any other reason: To polish Apache tears or any material to a high polish, try using 1 pound of cerium oxide with dry cornmeal for the final polish. Tumble dry for three days.

(Source: Chips & Tips, March '01)

One reason for polishing a stone all over, front, back and sides is that the polish acts as a sealer. It seals and

keeps the water in opals and prevents corrosion on rhodonite (which erodes to a black ore called wad) and it helps stop the absorption of harmful substances such as perspiration, oils, etc. (Source: *Gneiss Times, etal*)

SLAB SAW TIP

by Wayne Moorhead, SDMG School Director
(Originally printed in *The Pegmatite*, March 2004)

This month I thought I would share a slab saw tip with all you do-it-yourselfers. Some time ago I bought a used 18" slab saw and spent several days scraping years worth of oily sludge from the bottom. Vowing to never do this again, I decided to convert it from a wet sump (where the blade runs in the oil) to a dry sump, where the oil is pumped from a 5 gallon bucket onto the blade and drains back into the bucket. The reasons for using the oil pump are: (1) to keep the oil cleaner, since it's continuously filtered by a cloth sock as it drains back into the bucket; (2) to prevent rock sludge from building up in the saw, creating a major cleanup chore; and (3) to make changing the oil easier - just swap out the bucket of dirty oil for clean oil.

I bought a small submersible fountain pump that could also be used for light oil, and connected it to some 1/2" ID plastic tubing. This pump was rated 170 GPH, as you want a good flow of oil. I put a short plastic 2" pipe fitting on the saw's drain pipe, drilled a 1/2" hole through the side of it, and ran the tubing up through it into the saw. This meant I didn't have to drill any holes in the saw base to run the tubing into it. Secure an old sock around the plastic drain fitting below where the 1/2" tubing passes into it, and let it hang down into the bucket. The sock filters out most of the sludge out as the oil drains back into the bucket. Discard and replace the sock when it becomes nearly full.

I didn't think it should be necessary to pump oil to the TOP of the blade, since it used to run in about 1/2" of oil at the BOTTOM of the blade. So I decided to construct a small "gutter" below the blade, and pump oil continuously into it while the blade was running. I built a small Plexiglas box about 10" long by 1" wide by 2" high, with an open top, that when full of oil, covered the bottom of the

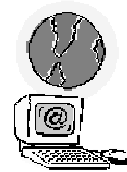
blade to a depth of about 1/2". This "gutter" could have been made from sheet metal, wood or anything else that would hold oil around the bottom center of the saw blade. Drill a hole in one end of the "gutter" that will snugly hold the 1/2" tubing from the pump. I attached 2 very strong magnets to the bottom of my "gutter" to anchor it to the bottom of the saw, and centered the gutter under the blade.

With a half-full bucket of oil, plug in the pump and it should rapidly fill the "gutter" and start overflowing, wetting the blade and draining back into the bucket. Start the saw and you should have a good spray of oil from the blade, just like when the sump was full of oil. The gutter won't stay full, but the blade should stay continuously wet from the oil flow into the gutter. One thing to watch for is that the pump doesn't get plugged up and stop pumping, which can cause the blade to overheat and warp. Clean the pump's filter regularly, keep your oil relatively clean, and it won't be a problem.

Need a Topographic or Mineral Map Now

Tucked away in the corner, at 601 Hall Street, in the Broadway Plaza is Mindbird Maps & Books. Lee Dittman carries a limited inventory, but one that is of interest to a Gemstoner. You can order on line at www.mindbird.com. He carries loupes, waterproof notebooks, books on plants, atlases, 7.5 topo maps and much more. The shop is worth the visit and be sure to check out the web site.

Web Bytes



One of the best tools for investigation of land use in Mohave County is: www.geocommunicator.gov

It will show old mines, new mines, BLM land, state land or Indian Reservation land. You can choose a topographic, street or ortho digital view. It is a memory hog. If you have fast computer or a lot of patience it is worth it.

The Mohave County site can be useful too.

<http://gis.co.mohave.az.us/>

The most extensive mineral site is www.mindat.org. This site can help with mineral identification. The

people who belong to this organization are purist from all over the world. It offers a searchable database for type of mineral or locality. There is also a forum full of active information.

People Plus Government Can It Really Work???
by Ernie Leschner Source: RMFMS newsletter, May 2008)

Many of you know that the RMFMS is a member of the Blue ribbon Coalition. Thru this membership we support the efforts to keep public areas open to the public. I started out to let everyone know what was happening with the Blue Ribbon Coalition. They are following different Forest Service Proposals and various other activities in California. I found the following which I thought to be more useful information for us all. Reading about a rock collecting site that is in jeopardy or a road closure to get to a site doesn't really mean much until it hit home and is in your backyard. We have seen time and time again that it is a fight one person cannot do alone. It pays to get help from whatever sources are available when trying to fight this uphill battle. Harry Klubb has kept us informed of what is going on in the Lake Havasu, AZ area. Some of their success is in part by teaming up with other recreational user groups. Here is another example of teaming u with someone to help save public areas/roads from closure.

The following has been taken from an article in the February 20, 2008 edition of the Pioneer newspaper of Snowflake, AZ. The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Service Travel Management Plan proposes to close a large number of roads limiting the public access to the forest. The Citizens for Multiple Land Use and Access was the leader in rallying citizen support. The article goes on to say that the Navajo county Board of Supervisors has passed resolution 89-07 on December 3, 2007 which is vehement opposition to the proposed Forest Service Travel Management Plan and urges Forest Service management to reject these onerous restrictions on the public's use of its Forest." The article concludes with the fact that it will take other local government groups and more citizen involvement to prevent the Forest Service from adopting the Plan.

Please let you gem and mineral clubs/society's know how teaming up with other groups of like interest can help promote the continuation of public lands remaining public. We don't have to wait for there to be a proposed closure to work together. How about a group effort to have a "clean up" day at a collecting site or county/BLM/Forest Service road. This is a good way to get to know each other and come up with ways to

prevent a possible closure or restriction to public use of an area.

For more information:

Blue Ribbon Coalition - www.sharetrails.org Forest Service - <http://www.fs.fed.us>

The Citizens for Multiple Land Use and Access - www.cmlua.com

Letter from the Editors...

We're hoping that all our members enjoyed our first edition of "Little Gems". It was and will continue to be a joint effort by the editors, but also all the members who wish to share some knowledge, information, resources, a joke or two, or just letting us know how we're doing.

As the weather is heating up, much too early for this time of the year, we will be looking for other ways to share our mutual love of "rocks" and what we can do with them. We will continue to enjoy the remaining geology videos after our monthly meetings, and learn about our earth and how all these rocks were formed. We also hope to have indoor field trips to share the knowledge of what can be done to enjoy our finds that we have gathered throughout the year. In the coming months we will have an opportunity to visit other members in their homes to see what their setup is and for those of us "new bees"; learn a little more about the art of gem work.

Sincerely,

The Editors of the "Little Gems"

Calendar for July 2008

Board Meeting June 30th at "C" and Nan Russell's, 2400 Broudy @ 6:00 PM
 Newsletter available at that time

↻ 2008 Meeting Schedule ↻

July 8		7:00 PM
August 12		7:00 PM
September 9	<u>Potluck</u>	6:30 PM
October 14		7:00 PM
November 11		7:00 PM
December 9	<u>Potluck</u>	

And Christmas Party

This is page 2 questionnaire of the new application.
 The existing members have not had a chance to express their thoughts. Please fill out the information sheet and help the club be what you want it to be. The form can be mailed or just bring it in at the next meeting.

FIELD TRIPS	Interest	Lead
Day Trips		
Weekend Trips		
Week Long Trips		
Holiday Weekend Trips		

I have read the AFMS Code of Ethics **yes** **no**

ROCK COLLECTING	Interest	Type
Gems		
Minerals		
Fossils		
Agate / Jasper		
Obsidian		
Other		

MEETING PRESENTATIONS	Interest	Present
Equipment Demo		
Fossils		
Geology		
Lapidary Process		
Mineral Identification		
Pot Luck		
Show and Tell		
Swap		
Trip Reports		

Other Suggestions

CLUB SERVICE	Willing	Position
Elected Office		
Committee		
Help with Socials		
Work at Show		
Other Position		

I would be willing to serve in the following ways:

HOBBY INTEREST	Interest	Beg	Int	Adv
Faceting				
Lapidary				
Cabochon				
Freeform				
Slabbing				
Carving				
Tumbling				
Rotary				
Vibratory				
Metal Work				
Silver Smithing				
Gold Smithing				
Wire Wrapping				
Lost Wax				
Casting				
PMC				

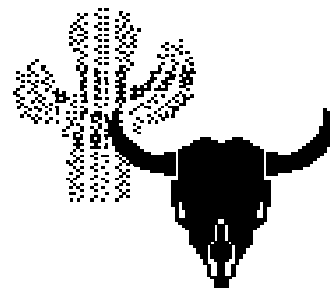
Other Areas of Interest

EQUIPMENT	Interest	Have
Rotary Tumbler		
Vibratory Tumble		
Trim Saw		
10" Saw		
SlabSaw		
Sphere Maker		
Polisher		
Wheel Type		
Flat Disk Type		
Combo Unit		
Vibrating Lap		

Other Equipment

Optional

Name:
Phone:
Email:



Little Gems

MOHAVE COUNTY GEMSTONERS

EDITOR

PO BOX 3992

KINGMAN, AZ 86402

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



Mohave County Gemstoners' Club

An organization dedicated to the social activities, education, sharing of information about and just plain fun of looking for special "gifts" of beauty abounding on our planet.

Happy 4th of July!

Long may she wave, reminding us of the blessings of freedom that we celebrate every day?

