

Little Gems

CACTUS WITH A BLANKET OF WHITE AFTER DECEMBER 2008 SNOWSTORM

Volume 2 Issue 1

January 2009

Message from the President

Hi "GEMSTONERS":

As the new President Elect I want to wish everyone a happy, healthy, and peaceful 2009.

Hopefully it will be loaded with fun field trips, campouts and informative meeting nights and on the third Wednesday evening of the month at the library.

Suggestions and new ideas are always welcomed. Any member is invited to attend the Board Meetings. If there is something that you would like to address at the meeting, you must call ahead of time and the item will be placed on the agenda.

I will see you all at the installation meeting January 13, 2009.

President Elect "C" Russell



January 2009 Board Meeting - January 6th Kingman Library 6:00 PM

Regular Meeting
January 13th
Katherine Heindenreich
Senior Center
1776 Airway Ave., Kingman, AZ

6:30 CATCH UP AND CHAT

7:00 PM Meeting

Special Guest Speaker

Marty Colbaugh

Colbaugh Processing

"The Source of

Kingman Turquoise"

Inside this Issue

Club Information
Minutes
Letter from Editor
Christmas 2008
Black Mountain Geology
January Birthstone
Birthday Wishes
Happy Anniversary
Field Trip Schedule
Part 2 Cutting Cabachons
Member Spotlight-ALL of US
What not Page
Calendar

≈ 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.

Little Gems is published monthly. It is available online at www.gemstoners.org Submissions are requested to be to the editors by the 15th of each month, preferably by email:

Donna @ brisnoon@hotmail.com or @928-263-1480. *Little Gems* is also published via email - if you have internet, please shareyour address with the editors. This saves the club money (just under \$1.00 per issue per membership) and you will have the newsletter immediately and be able to view it in color. The Newsletter is in PDF format so it will be necessary to download AdobeReader (free program) in order to view the newsletter.

> 2009 Club Leadership ◆

Elected Officers:

President - "C" Russell (928) 846-0927 Vice President - Pete Hansen (928) 565-4321 Secretary -

Treasurer -Dave Sims (928) 692-3797 Sergeant At Arms - John Smith Board of Directors:

One-Year Position: George Tirpak
Two-Year Position: Leonard Deutsch
Three-Year Position: Laraine Smith
Club Committee Chairpersons

Academic Advisor - Rick Vromen
By-Laws - Nan Russell
Newsletter Editor - Donna Robinson
Education - Open
Field Trips - Gary Gann
Greeters/Hostess - Open
Historian - Open
Jr. Leader - Laurel Nelson
Membership - Nan Russell

Program Director - Open
Publicity - Open
Photographer - Open
Refreshments - Mary Gann
Show Chairman 2009 - Nan

Russell
Scholarship / Donations - Open
Social Director/Special Events - Suzie Green

Sunshine – Open 50/50 – Open

Ways and Means- Open
Telephone - John and Laraine Smith
Webmaster-Leonard Deutsch

Mailing Address:

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





Minutes of the Mohave County Gemstoners' Meeting

December 9, 2008

The meeting was called to order at 7:20 PM by President Pete Hansen after a wonderful feast for our Christmas dinner and potluck. Thanks to everyone for all the goodies.

Pete announced that there were samples of Honey Onyx from our mine available in a box for all our members and guests. The meeting was temporarily adjourned to pass out Christmas Gifts. There was one unclaimed gift that was auctioned off for a whopping \$27.00 for our club treasury.

Dues are now due and payable to Nan Russell.

Old Business: Our Geological video series continues at the Library on December 17th.

Field Trips: "C" Russell reported that the Kingman Dam trip was a bust, but the group moved on to our Honey Onyx claim farther down Stockton Hill Road where someone had exposed some nice chunks of the stones. Quite a few nice samples were easily removed for all those in attendance, plus more for sharing at the Christmas party. The next trip was to Havasu where Blue Agate pieces were abounding in the area.

Next scheduled trip will be to Havasu again. Meet at the Powerhouse station at 8:00 AM, then on to Havasu meeting up with "C" at the Circle K on Hwy 95 at

9:00 to 9:30 AM. On the 3rd of January we will be heading to Quartzsite for the month long Gem Show and campout for those wanting to stay over for a venture into California to the Geo Fields near Blythe. For that trip, meet at the Powerhouse on Saturday morning at 7:00 AM. It'll be a long day, but worth it if you've never been to Quartzsite for this rendezvous of thousands of Snowbird RVers heading south for the winter. Pete asked for thanks and a round of applause for all outgoing officers of 2008.

There was an announcement made regarding guest speakers coming to future meetings; including Marty Colbaugh from the local Turquoise mine who will be speaking at our January meeting, and another Geologist, Ed Huskinson who will be visiting in March. It sounds like we'll have some very interesting meetings coming up, so be sure not to miss those special nights.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted

Glenda Erwin Secretary

SPECIAL NOTICE

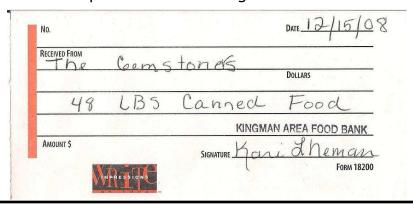
Glenda's father is seriously ill and she has to give her time to her family.

I know our club members sends Glenda and her family our prayers.



Life Members

Ben and Eiko Bosserman Betty Bush Mildred Page Thank you to all, who at the last minute were able to donate to the Kingman Food Bank. The result was 48 pounds of canned goods.



CHRISTMAS 2008

Fantastic food and excellent company. What more could one ask for. Well maybe Leonard and Dennis could smile.



A Look at the Geology of the Black Mountains... The Black Mountains Group

Source: BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS PUBLISHED MONTHLY No.



MONTHLY No. 117 SEPTEMBER 1916, Bulletin 397, U.S Geological Survey., Frank C. Schrader, 1907

The deposits of the Black Mountains are mostly on the western slope of the range. They occur in well-defined fissure veins, but differ in most respects very markedly from those of the Cerbat Range. They are found chiefly in the Tertiary volcanic rocks, and belong to the great group of deposits found in this class of rocks throughout the West.

Until recently the most favorable ore horizon was regarded as in the green chloritic andesite and the undifferentiated volcanics, with profitable though subordinate deposits occurring also in the upper rhyolitic series. Recent developments, however, seem to indicate that, in the Tom Reed- Gold Road district at least, the main ore zone probably extends to a deeper horizon, in the so-called older andesite or still lower rocks. The veins in general trend northwest-southeast with steep northeast dip. They are fairly regular, but the walls are usually rough, broken and frequently full of stringers branching off from the vein. There is a general absence of gouge. The gangue primarily was mainly calcite and dolomitic carbonates, but these minerals have largely been replaced by quartz and adularia, a variety of orthoclase free from sodium, semi-translucent and which is so intimately intercrystallized with the quartz that it is not recognizable to the eye. The gangue contains also many inclusions of brecciated altered country rock. A striking feature of the gangue in many places, particularly in the Tom Reed-Gold Road district, is its characteristically laminated or platy, bladed and cellular structure, pseudomorphic after calcite, barite or other spar in which many contiguous or connecting plates are variously arranged. This material is aptly termed by the miner "fish-scale quartz," from the adjacent plates partly overlapping one another. The plates range from minute up to an inch in diameter and from the thickness of paper unknown thickness. Much of the quartz intimately associated with the better-grade ore is of greenish or yellowish-green color and waxy luster, which has led to inquiry concerning the source of the color. The cause of the color is not

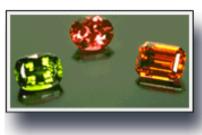
definitely known, nor easy to determine. From preliminary tests it seems to be mainly silicates of iron. Manganese, and perhaps other minerals, chlorite, actinolite, rhodonite, dioptase, etc., which may be an important source of the black iron and manganese oxides common as stain, small bodies and pockets in the croppings and more oxidized ores. It is noticeable that the greenish quartz occurs more frequently in a crustified or banded form than does the uncolored gangue, which method of forming more readily favors the entering of various salts and minerals into its composition. In the Miller mine on the Hardy vein, 2 miles west of Gold Road, the greenish color of the quartz seems to be due largely to fluorite which is present in considerable quantity in the vein, much of it being replaced by quartz.

The deposits seem to have been formed near the surface by thermal solutions which circulated through the lavas at the close of igneous activity. They seem to belong to the late Tertiary epoch of metallization. They are oxidized to depths of 600 to 700 ft, and, as a rule, contain little or no sulphides. Gold is almost exclusively the valuable constituent, usually no base metal being present. The gold as a rule is free, but occurs in very minute particles and is best recovered by the cyanide process. Gold telluride is reported from a few mines. There is no gossan nor iron hat in the outcrops of the veins. In general, the veins weather in relief only where the filling consists chiefly of quartz or a mass of cemented solidified rock. There the croppings form prominent reefs. Likewise, the vein walls are frequently strongly silicified and hardened with the result that they too weather in forms rising to heights of 20 ft. or more above the surface and extending for considerable distances as seen at the Gold Road mine, Fig. 5. This hardened wall rock, or socalled "ledge matter," is sometimes netted by stringers rock, or so-called "ledge matter," is sometimes netted by stringers of quartz branching off from the vein. It denotes arresting or damming back of copious mineral-bearing solutions that circulated at the locality, and generally indicates workable deposits in the adjacent underlying portion of the vein as described later under the Gold Road mine. Many of the deposits, as exemplified by the Tyro, the Gold Road, and



other veins, carry relatively unimportant values near the surface. Of the ten or more districts in the range the most important is the Tom Reed-Gold Road district.

January Birthstone—Traditional Garnet



Garnet, the birthstone for January, signifies eternal friendship and trust and is the perfect gift for a friend. Garnet, derived from the word granatum, means seed, and is called so because of the gemstone's resemblance to a pomegranate seed. References to the gemstone dates back to 3100 B.C., when the Egyptians used garnets as inlays jewelry. Garnet is the name of a group of minerals that comes in a rainbow of colors, from the deep red of the pyrope garnet to the vibrant green of tsavorites. Today, the most important sources for garnet are Africa, Sri Lanka, and India.

Garnet displays the greatest variety of color of any mineral, occurring in every color except blue. For example, grossularite can be colorless, white, gray, yellow, yellowish green, various shades of green, brown, pink, reddish, or black. Andradite garnet can be yellow-green, green, greenish brown, orangey yellow, brown, grayish black or black. Pyrope is commonly purplish red, purplish red, orangey red, crimson, or dark red; and almandite is deep red, brownish red, brownish black or violet-red. Spessartite garnet can be red, reddish orange, orange, yellow-brown, reddish brown, or blackish brown. A few garnets exhibit a color-change phenomenon. They are one color when viewed in natural light and another color when viewed in incandescent light. The use of garnets as a gem or gemstone can be traced to prehistoric times.

However, the first industrial use of garnet appears to have been as coated sandpaper manufactured in the United States by Henry Hudson Barton (founder of Barton Mines Corp.) in 1878. Its use has grown from that single sample of garnet coated sandpaper, to world industrial uses of more than 110,000 tons per year. In 1994, United States production of industrial garnet was valued at about \$14 million, while gem garnet production was valued at only about \$233,000.

Many deposits within the United States produce fine gem-quality garnets and three deposits are mined for industrial garnet.

Arizona.-Arizona is one of five States that has commercial production of gem garnets. Arizona's gem garnet is red pyrope from two locations in the extreme northern portion of Apache County on the Navajo Indian Reservation. One location is at Garnet Ridge which is about 8 km west of the town of Mexican Water, and the other location is in Buell Park on the Arizona and New Mexico border, about 16 km north of Fort Defiance. Faceted stones cut from materials from these locations average 1/2 to 1-1/2 carats in size, but stones as large as 5 carats are known from these locations. Additionally, fine-quality andradite specimens, some suitable for cutting, are available from an area near Stanley in Graham Co.

Source: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/gemstones/sp14-95/garnet.html



FIELD TRIP GUIDELINES - MCG







Sign in is 15 minutes before departure.

- Leader will state approximately how far, road conditions, and if 4WD is required when each member signs in.
- Each vehicle is to keep the vehicle behind in sight and STOP if the car or truck is not visible (unless otherwise stated by the leader).
- Always notify the leader if you are hiking or driving to another site and your approximate return time. Participants must notify the leader if they are leaving the group and not planning to return and sign out (with time) and return the radio.
- Members are requested to wear name badges.
- Handheld radios: stay on Channel 3

Field Trip Schedule

Road Trip to Quartzsite

January 3rd -Quartzsite

Meet Power House @7 AM 129 miles take 40 to 95 south Tyson Wells, Rock & Gem Show Tyson Wells Showground 100 W. Kuehn St.

SW Corner I -10 Freeway & Hwy 95 P. O. Box 60, Quartzsite, AZ 85346

Quartzsite, AZ 928-927-6364

Website: www.tysonwells.com E-mail: tysonwells@tds.net Admission and parking: Free

January 24th Fort Mohave AZ-Laughlin NV Meet Power House 9 AM



Clouds Jamboree

River Garden Pavilion And outdoors

Gold Prospectors Association of America Gold & Treasure Show

Jan-24-25 Mohave Crossing Convention Center Fort Mohave, AZ

February 21st Saturday

Wikieup Lizard Stone

February 28th Saturday

Oatman Squiggly Jasper

March 21 Saturday

Camping Trip
Hauser Geode Beds
Near Blythe CA

March 29th Sunday

Alamo Road

Fluorescent Geodes

Lapidary Tips for Cutting and Polishing Cabochons Part 2 of 2 www.cabinhousetradingpost.com Lapidary Tips

Personally I love to work with long and short ovals from a template. My freeform cabochons are usually a result of randomly shaping a small slab or a leftover piece cut off from a slab.

Now that you have marked off the designs you want for your cabochons, take the slab to the trim saw. Begin to carefully cut out the templates for grinding. Laying out cabochons on a slab and cutting them out is a technique you will best discover for yourself.



Herman Hanekamp's Cabochons

Grinding Your Cabochon into Shape

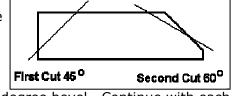
Many cutters use dop sticks to work their cabochons. Learning to use dop sticks as well as the proper wax is through experimentation. I use a green wax with wood dowel sticks of various diameters based upon the size the cabochon will be. The dop stick is an extension of your hands and it is easy to develop a style which will work for you. Although, I make most of my cabochons with my fingers, the sticks will save your nails as well as give you an ease of use from start to finish. Follow the instructions from your dop kit!

Always be sure you have an adequate water supply to your grinding and sanding wheels. keep your cabochon at just below the center of the wheel to assure a smooth grind or sand.

When preparing the trimmed piece on the grinding wheel, begin with a 220 grit silicon carbide or 100 grit diamond wheel. Preferred is a six inch diamond, but Silicon Carbide will work well as long as the wheel is true to round and does not bump against the stone. Be patient in grinding and shaping. Once you have prepared the shape, begin your bevels for sanding. Proceed with sanding through all wheels right up to a finish sanding. Six inch diamond wheels are best moving from 600 to 50,000. Silicon Carbide belts will work fine moving from 220 through 600. If using silicon carbide, it may be necessary to use a polishing compound for final polish, such as tin oxide on leather, diamond compound, or Zam preceded with Tripoli. Keep it wet when using sanding wheels or compound powders! With some materials, heat will tend to help the polished finish. Experimentation is key!

• Grinding / Shaping

Always begin with your coarsest wheel. If grinding on this wheel proves to rough or if too much chipping is evident, move up to the next wheel. Slowly rotate your template on the wheel grinding to your template mark layout. Now once your cabochon has taken shape, begin preparing your dome. Starting from the outside edge, begin a 45 degree bevel. Work this bevel down until you have slight rim at the base. Once this is complete, starting at the top edge of this 45 degree bevel, begin another bevel



working down to where you have only slight rim left on your first 45 degree bevel. Continue with each bevel until you reach the center. Often only two bevels are necessary to achieve a great dome. At the base of your cabochon grind a slight bevel on the outside edge. This is called the bezel edge. This will prevent chipping at the base and allows easier setting into the jewelry bezel piece.

Sanding

Beginning with your coarsest sanding wheel or belt, work your way up through to your final wheel or belt. Before moving to each wheel or belt closely examine your piece for an even sanded surface. If areas of scratches are still evident, you will need to move back down to a lower sanding wheel or belt to remove the scratches before proceeding. Magnification lenses or lamp are great for seeing these scratches. Always be patient and thorough. Once you have completed your final sanding on your finest wheel or belt, examine your cabochon. If you have a mirror finish you are done! Great job!



IN THE SPOTLIGHT

ALL MEMBERS OF THE MOHAVE COUNTY GEMSTONERS



Each and every member of our club is in the spotlight. Everyone contributes to the rock and mineral world in their own way. Some are artists while others are collectors. Some truly enjoy cutting that find to experience the awe of what's inside. Some enjoy the search and traveling back roads. We come from all walks of life but share in the wonder of what nature has created. We share our enthusiasm with others and help keep the hobby alive.

This is why we are **all** in the spotlight.



An ATV or an off road motorized vehicle under 1800 lbs now require a Arizona state decal. It is available from DMV offices or

www.servicearizona.com. This decal will allow you to cross state land but not stop or camp. Cost is \$25.00

Have you visited our website? Thank you Leonard Deutsch. **www.gemstoners.org** We wel-

come your input. Leonard has done a great job. Newsletters and Field trip info is available here.

There are changes to the access for our honey onyx club claim. Update will be available at the meeting on January 13th.

BLM and Arizona State are emphasizing the importance of staying on numbered roads when out exploring the back country to avoid penalties.

Continued from page 10

Some material may require a final polishing compound such as Zam. Powdered compounds such as 50,000 diamond on leather are necessary on some materials. Experimentation is key! Keep a book of notes on different materials and there needs. As you develop experience, much will become natural!

Treatments for a Great Polish

All quality cutters have Opticon or 330 resin in there supply storage. Using Opticon or 330 is an acceptable practice among many high end cabochon cutters. In some cases, it may be necessary to apply either for stability or for a final polished finish. Use 330 to stabilize your cabstarters and Opticon to stabilized the surface. This will give an added bonus, but may not be necessary, as long as patience is used when grinding and sanding your cabs, except for porous material. Always read and follow instructions for use. Like all cutters, the fun is in experimentation!

KINGMAN LIBRARY **DVD SERIES 6:15 3RD WEDNESDAY**



SHOWS



QUARTZSITE

Desert Gardens -Annual International Gem & Mineral Show January 2 - January 11, 2009 **Tyson Wells Rock & Gem**

Show

January 10 - January 25, 2009 **Main Event**

January 16 - January 25, 2009 Tyson Wells Sell-A-Rama January 17 - 25 . 2009 **Sports**, Vacation & RV Show

January 28 - February 1. 2009 **Hobby Craft & Gem Show** January 21- 25 2009 **Annual**

Pow Wow January 30 - February 8, 2009

Tyson Wells Arts & Crafts

January 9th-18th Avi Convention Center January 9th—January 26th River Garden Pavilion Laughlin, NV, Fort Mohave, AZ Outdoors

Cloud's Jamboree

Gold Prospectors Association of America Gold and Treasure Show

January 1st—January 31st

January 24th-25th Αt

Mohave Crossing Event Center Fort Mohave, AZ 10 AM- 5 PM Admission \$5.00 Under 12 free



Wednesday March 18 at 6:30 PM

Wednesday

Weathering

Wednesday

Streams

January 21 at 6:30 pm

Soils and the Clay Minerals

Climate and the type of Soils

February 18 at 6:30 pm

The Major Agent of Erosion

Sculpting of the Landscape

Stream Erosion in Arid Regions

Ice Sculpts the Final Scene Groundwater The Production of Groundwater



FOR SALE OR TRADE

Free ad for gem/rock/mineral related items for members

Tucson

City wide Gem, Mineral and Fossil shows. They are too numerous to list. Some exhibitions are dealer only, others are public.

People from all over the country show up for this one!

Quartzsite



A small mining boom brought back life to the town of Quartzsite in 1897. In 1965, the Pow Wow Rock, Gem & Mineral Show began and so did the annual rockhound winter migration every year since. These days, the population can swell to almost a million during January and February as rockhounders, jewelers and vendors, mostly in thousands of RVs, attend the eight major gem and mineral shows. Its like viewing an ocean of aluminum when Quartzsite comes into view.

January 1 - February 28, 2009 Schedule of Events

Desert Gardens

Annual International Gem & Mineral Show

January 2 - January 11, 2009 Tyson Wells Rock & Gem Show January 10 - January 25, 2009 Main Event January 16 - January 25, 2009 Tyson Wells Sell-A-Rama January 17 - 25 . 2009 Sports, Vacation & RV Show January 28 - February 1. 2009 Hobby Craft & Gem Show January 21- 25 2009 Annual Pow Wow January 30 - February 8, 2009 Tyson Wells Arts & Crafts

January 2009

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THU | Fri | SAT |
|-----|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | 2 | 3 Quartszite |
| 4 | 5 | 6 Board Meeting @ Library 6:00 PM | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 Regular meeting 7:00 PM | 14 | 15 Martin Luther King | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 Library DVD Series 6:15 PM | 22 | 23 | 24 Avi GPAA Cloud's Show |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

| February | 2009 |
|----------|------|
|----------|------|

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-----|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3Board Meeting @ Library 6:00 PM | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 Regular meeting 7:00 PM | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 15 | 16 Presidents Day | 17 | 18 Library DVD Series 6:15 PM | 19 | 20 | 21Wikieup Lizardstone |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28Oatman Squiggly Jasper |

Little Gems

Mohave County Gemstoners Editor PO Box 3992 Kingman, AZ 86402

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED





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.

MOHAVE COUNTY GEMSTONERS' CLUB HAPPY 2009 TO ALL OUR MEMBERS BEST WISHES ON YOUR QUEST FOR THE ULTIMATE STONE







Stay Warm....Stay Healthy