



Lake City Rockhound News

NORTH IDAHO MINERAL CLUB

JANUARY 2013

P.O. Box 1643 Hayden, ID 83835

MEETING AT LAKE CITY CENTER 1916 LAKEWOOD DRIVE

667-4628 6:00 P.M. 3rd Thursday of month Visitors Welcome

See the NFMS web site at www.amfed.org/nfms See OUR web site for the club at www.northidahomineralclub.com

JANUARY 17, 2013 6. P. M.—8 P. M.

PROGRAM WILL BE PRESENTED BY DEAN YONGUE

CRYSTAL PARK AND OTHER DIGS

(Crystal Park, Solo Creek and Denny Creek areas)

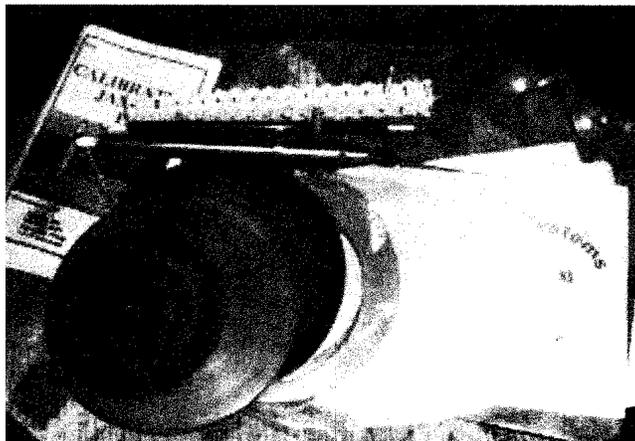
Refreshments for January provided by Bill Johnson and Cindy Yates

SILENT AUCTION!

Thirty four members and guests attended the Christmas get-together at the Top of China Buffet. Thanks for attending. “Santa” made a small visit as well. Everyone seemed to be content with the evening, and it’s always nice when the food can be consumed without having to prepare it. (Maybe I’ve just been too long in the kitchen.)

Starting in this issue of the newsletter, advertisements from club members will be allowed (see inside) for one month only **unless otherwise arranged**. Also would like to feature one or two club members each month so we can get to know one another better, starting with the current officers. I’d like each of you to write a short article introducing yourself and a bit about you and your rock hobby—what you do—what are your interests and special talents...and how you hope belonging to this club can enrich your “rock experience”.

For Sale: Calibrated Jamb Peg Faceting Machine that Gerald Wykoff sold in the late 90's for \$129.00. Comes with many accessories. This machine originally belonged to Jim Co-tant of the Rock Rollers. It is in good shape and I have never used it. I'm asking \$50 for it. Call Michael Burton at 772-9347 or email michael.burton@gnail.com.



Regarding the above...check out the internet for **faceting with a calibrated jamb peg** on You Tube by Gerald Wykoff. **There are 19 videos on this site featuring jeriwykoff demonstrating many faceting accomplishments and telling how to use the jamb peg faceter (which he patented).** It ranks as the least expensive and fastest faceting machine on the market.

Fun for young (and older) **HOW TO GROW YOUR OWN CRYSTALS /sugar and salt**

- You will need a saucepan, large spoon, 1/2 cup water, 1 cup of granulated sugar, a jar with a large mouth and food coloring if you want.

Heat the water till it is hot—doesn't need to boil. If you want colored crystals put in a few drops of food coloring. Pour the sugar into the hot water and stir till the sugar has completely dissolved . Let the mixture cool for about 15 minutes—then pour into the jar and put it in a safe place where it will not be disturbed for a few weeks. Watch the crystals grow in the jar and be sure not to disturb the jar while the crystals are growing.

- For growing salt crystals you will need several pieces of charcoal. 1 glass bowl, 1 cup of hot tap water, 2 tablespoons of vinegar, salt, and food coloring.

Put the charcoal in the bowl. Measure a cup of hot water and add salt to the cup slowly, stirring all the while. Stop adding salt when it will no longer dissolve in the water. Add the vinegar. Pour part of the salt solution over the charcoal but no too much as the charcoal must not float. Add some food coloring to the mixture. You may want to add 3 or 4 colors so that you will get very interesting results.

Place the bowl in a warm place where it will not be disturbed. After a few days crystals will start to appear. After a few weeks you will have a beautiful arrangement of colored crystals.

These recipes are from the Canadian Museum of Nature

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I have held offices in other rock clubs for many years now but never this one, so I'll expect some feed back. I am a much better crew member than captain....so bear with me. Please members, will you try to remember to wear your badges to the meetings. It really helps newer members to know who they are talking to, and that is a good thing. Most of us do not connect very much between meetings—let's work on that too.

During the next few months you will hear a lot of information about the coming show, so plan your time as much as possible around that first June weekend to be able to participate in whatever way you can. This is one way we can promote our presence and activities to the public. Every year we hear from some folks that they never knew there was a rock club or show in CdA and we've been an active club for around 60 years! More advertising is needed all year.

The show revenue is used during the year to pay rent and other expenses—and if we have enough profit above expenses we contribute to the community in some meaningful way. The recipient is selected by vote of the members.

Well—here goes for 2013. Bev Bockman

A LITTLE REFRESHER—THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AGATE AND JASPER

So what is the difference?

In general, **agate** is a transparent to translucent form of chalcedony in which the coloration takes the form of regular bands, rings, clouds, wispy inclusions or distinct groups.

Agate containing straight or concentric bands is referred to as a fortification agate. Moss agate contains wispy or lacy inclusions of colouring materials, often the green mineral chlorite which penetrated cracks in the silica gel matrix prior to hardening. Now they remain as fine picture-like images. Agates are usually named by employing the geological area where it is found with a descriptive adjective, as : Priday Ranch Plume Agate".

Jasper, on the other hand, can be somewhat translucent but is most often opaque. The coloration of jasper is usually much darker than that of agate and is totally random with respect to distribution and pattern. Finely divided hematite gives the color to reddish jaspers, and another iron mineral - goethite- is responsible for yellows and browns. Chlorite and nickel minerals contribute to green colouration. As with agate, jasper comes in many colours and displays almost an infinite variety of patterns. Because of these properties, it is an extremely versatile material for cabs, scenic "pictures" to be framed, and other functional and decorative purposes. It is truly the bread and butter "gem" of our hobby.

Via - Telephone City Crystal 02 / 09

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—**Agates** form by fluids moving into the vesicular cavities formed by gas escaping in lava and precipitating chalcedonic quartz. Usually temperatures are around 100 Celsius or less.

Geodes (cavities lined with quartz crystals) form from a vapor phase, also at lower temperatures.

Thundereggs are round nodular bodies formed from spherulites in silica-rich lavas and ash flows, like rhyolites and dacites. They never occur in basalts. They have fillings of star-like cavities which may form by gas expansion as the volcanic rock cools.

Filled cavities are called amygdules and, besides quartz, may contain calcite, zeolites, chlorite, native copper and silver, etc.,

From Pebble Press2/95

ED: I have read and reread this article in the Sept. ALAA newsletter many times and feel it is of enough importance and interest to reprint it here.

The Future and Availability of Rockhounding in Oregon

*by Gary Buss *

Over the past number of years all of us have watched more and more of our natural resources disappear and areas we have taken for granted as always being there, going away. As an example, a number of years ago in Crook County, the Prineville Chamber of Commerce maintained some 15-20 claims that were open to rock-hounds most of the year and were opened up prior to the Prineville Rockhound Pow Wow once a year. As liability insurance climbed in price and some other resources were absorbed into wilder-ness areas, more and more of these memories have been lost.

Over the past year, members of the Prineville Rockhound Pow Wow have elected to be a little more pro-active to assure everyone that some sites will be held and maintained for the future. This was done in two ways. Looking into some old dig sites, we have chosen to put claims on two sites that have been real producers for material over the years. One site was the tube agate bed on the south side of the Ochoco and the other was the outright purchase of the White Fir Egg site "the agate egg site". A field trip this year during the Pow Wow was very productive. It came with the joint effort of the Forest Service and the rockhound community working together.

We will have a great deal of restoration to do on both sites, and with the joint effort with the Forest Service, it can be a win, win for them and for us all.

Just a word about both sites, the tube agate is closed to digging because a rare plant and bulb exist there. However, it will change as soon as they do their environmental impact study and they will find an area we can work above the meadow. The White Fir agate area will be under constant restoration with the cooperation of the Forest Service and we will keep all informed as that progresses. Both sites are under claim by the Prineville Rockhound Pow Wow.

Secondly, and this is where all of you come in-we are looking at an opportunity that has been around for a while, but most of us have never looked at it as an option. There are many old sites that have been worked over the years and just sit there. The Forest Service has a plan called "adoption". The Forest Service has neither the man power nor the money to restore these old digs and are looking to partner with groups that care about restoring and maintaining some of these areas. This is not a "name it and claim it" game for these areas, it is a joint venture with the Forest Service and BLM to keep these areas open to the future of rockhounds. They do care about the future of rock hounding in Oregon. How would it look? It can be as simple as a rock club that has a once a year field trip to a site they choose to adopt and have its own field day. Half the group digs and produces material, while the others refill old dig sites and sack trash. After a few hours your people shift roles. In the mean time, maybe the barbeque is smelling pretty good for all at the end of the day. Adoption means that you as a club don't have to jump through all the hoops and rules and regulations of going the claim route- yet you maintain the site for your organization. There will always be old sites for you to look at and see if there is value for the future, or new are- as that you would like to see as a future opportunity for your club. I believe that adoption is the easiest and quickest way to maintain our past and to become a part of our future. It is a unique way for your club to look at the future and what you want to be a part of. How do we start? If you have some area you have identified as a local club that you would like to preserve for the future, I suggest a set down visit with your BLM or Forest Service geologist and begin a cooperative effort to hold these dig sites for the future. I know we have built a very good relationship with the Crook County office and will continue to look for more opportunities to save lands and dig sites for all our future. Personally, I believe this is a very good start and a very different way to look at how we maintain our past and future in this hobby. Your children and theirs will be the beneficiary of what we do now. I believe it should be looked at very closely by all of us. It is there for all of us-right now.

Editors note: Gary Buss is field trip chairman for the Prineville Rockhound Pow Wow, affiliated with the All Rockhounds Pow Wow Club of America, Inc.

2013 OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS—OF THE NORTH IDAHO MINERAL CLUB, INC.PRESIDENT—BEV BOCKMAN 208-773-5384 OR 208 659-4021VICE-PRESIDENT DALE RUPERD 208-664-2712 SECRETARY DIANE ROSE, 659-6173 (May-Dec)
CINDY YATES 208-666-1973 (Jan-April)TREASURER MIKE BURTON (208-772-9347 or 208-818-6317)

GUEST BOOK BOB BOCKMAN 208-773 5384

MEMBERSHIP MIKE BURTON

SHOW CHAIRMAN 2013 MIKE BURTON

NEWSLETTER EDITOR—BEV BOCKMAN

PROGRAMS—CLUB MEMBERS & BEV

WEBMASTER—MIKE BURTON

ALAA—EVERETT HEADRICK - FEDERATION DIRECTOR EVERETT HEADRICK 208-772-7643FEDERATION DELEGATE DALE RUPERD 208-664-2712 WSMC DELEGATE OPENREFRESHMENT CHAIRMEN TAMMY MADLAND AND CINDY YATES 208-930-4644 AND 208-666-1973

FIELD TRIP-

COORDINATOR

WARREN PRICE**Did You Know The Bola Tie.**

The bola (not bolo) tie though known in much of the world is most prevalent in the Southwestern U.S. There are many stories as to the origin of the bola tie, but the one that is normally accepted started in 1949 with Victor E. Cedarstaff of Wickenburg, Arizona.

Cedarstaff was riding horseback when the wind blew his hat off; the band had come loose. Instead of putting it back on the hat, he put the band around his neck. A friend saw this and remarked, Nice tie you're wearing!

That gave Vic an idea. He was a silversmith and had taught leather craft, so he made a tie from leather lacings and attached silver balls at the ends. Then he made a silver slide with a piece of turquoise on it and slipped it on the lacings. This attracted attention and he began to get orders to make them. He was unable to get a patent on the tie because such a slide arrangement was already in existence.

One problem was to make the slide so it would slip but not damage the leather. Eventually, he designed a yoke which held the leather properly and eliminated the necessity of having to slip the tie over the head. Now he had something new and on this modification he was issued a patent.

He needed a name for the tie which would help popularize it and first called it a Piggie Necklet after the piggie string that cowboys used. Sometime later, a friend who had been to Argentina showed Vic a device he had brought back called a bola. This was used in Argentina for catching cattle and it reminded Vic of what he had made. The initial name never caught on and Vic decided to call his tie a bola. It is now the official neckwear of Arizona.

Original source unknown via The Nugget, 9/01. Via the RockCollector 11/01

SHOP TIPS

Renovate brittle dop wax by adding a piece of bees wax the size of a pea to 1/4 pound of dop wax.

Try cementing three pieces of tiger eye together so that the grain is perpendicular to the next—cabochons and other stones can then be cut with interesting chatoyancy effects.

Hidden Treasure Cubic Zirconia or Diamond...?????

1. CZ does not have the sharp edges of a diamond
2. A line drawn on a piece of paper is visible through a diamond
3. CZ will be transparent is dropped in water —a diamond will remain visible
4. Take it to a *jeweler!* *From Roc-Tok 2/97 via Telephone Cryst*

tal 02/09

Lake City Rockhound News

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**Save ALL your cancelled stamps for cancer re-
search-bring to meeting,
and give to Everett H.**

CLUB WEB SITE

www.northidahomineralclub.com

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THE NORTHWEST FEDERATION OF MINERALOGICAL SOCIETIES

WASHINGTON STATE MINERAL COUNCIL

S.C.R.I.B.E. **ALAA**



2013 ROCK AND GEM SHOWS IN WA., OR., ID., AND MT.

FEB. 2013—10-11 WHIDBEY IS. GEM- OAK HARBOR, WA.

FEB. 2013-15-17 NORTH LINCOLN AGATE SOC-LINCOLN CITY, OR

FEB.2013 24-25 IDAHO GEM & MIN-BOISE, ID.

MAR.2013 2-3 EAST KING CO.- ISSAQUAH, WA.

Consult www.amfed.org/nfms for show details.

SUPPORT YOUR FELLOW ROCKHOUNDS AND CLUBS

