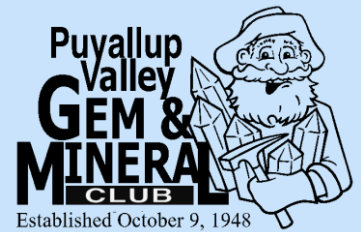


ROCK-A-TEER



Newsletter of the Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club

Jillian Higgins

Issue 58

Volume 111

November

2022

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President's Perspective

Tony Johnson

For everyone who is interested, we are still working on the club's 75th Anniversary Project. Below you will see a couple examples of what we are working on. If you are interested in participating in this project, please contact me about joining a class to work on one or check the schedule and get added to a class.



Field Trip Report

November 19 – Twin Rivers (Joyce)

Meeting place - 10:00Aam Joyce General Store on Hwy 112

Hunting for – Concretions

Tools you need - Rock hammer, shovel, hammer, backpack/bucket for your treasures

Access - easy terrain, based on the tides

Additional items - lunch/snacks and water, water, water. Dress for wet weather in layers

December 10 - Rice Museum

Meeting place - 26385 Northwest Groveland Dr., Hillsboro, OR 97124

Hunting for - Rock pile for children to prospect a specimen, Looking at museum displays

Tools you need - Camera if you would like to take pictures

Access - Wheel chair accessible

Additional items - lunch/snacks and water, water, water. Dress in layers. Well worth the trip with displays of all kinds of minerals from the northwest

Please remember that even though we love to meet new people, fieldtrips are a member benefit and part of your membership dues covers you for injury liability.

Though injuries are rare, and we do everything we can to avoid them, we are going out into nature, and uncontrollable environment.

All individuals attending field trips will have to sign a release of liability, and if you are bringing guests, we will try to entice them into join the club by having Membership applications available.

NOVEMBER 2022 CLUB HOUSE SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY	TIME	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INSTRUCTOR
1	Tuesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Ed & Renera
2	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Dennis Batchelor
		4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Tony Johnson
3	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Tony Johnson
4	Friday				
5	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Glen Ripper
6	Sunday				
7	Monday				
8	Tuesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Ed & Renera
9	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Dennis Batchelor
		4:00PM-8:00PM	Wire Wrapping	Club House	Tony Johnson
10	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Tony Johnson
11	Friday	6:00PM	Club Board Meeting	Fruitland Grange	Kevin Higgins
		7:30PM	Club Business Meeting	Fruitland Grange	Tony Johnson
12	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Wire Weaving	Club House	Jillian Higgins
13	Sunday				
14	Monday	7:00PM-8:00PM	Opal Club Business Meeting	Club House	Tony Johnson
15	Tuesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Ed & Renera
16	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Dennis Batchelor
		4:00PM-8:00PM	Opal Cutting	Club House	Tony Johnson
17	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Tony Johnson
18	Friday				
19	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Glen Ripper
		10:00AM-2:00PM	Twin Rivers (Joyce)	Field Trip	Dennis Batchelor
20	Sunday				
21	Monday				
22	Tuesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Ed & Renera
23	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Dennis Batchelor
		4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Tony Johnson
24	Thursday		THANKSGIVING CLOSED		
25	Friday	6:00PM	Bingo Night	Fruitland Grange	Tony Johnson
26	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Intarsia	Club House	Tony Johnson
27	Sunday				
28	Monday				
29	Tuesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Ed & Renera
30	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Open Access	Club House	Dennis Batchelor
		4:00PM-8:00PM	Wire Weaving	Club House	Jillian Higgins

For questions about a specific class or event, contact the instructor

Dennis Batchelor (360) 870-8741

Ed Knoll (253) 651-7453

Tony Johnson (253) 863-9238

Renera Barnes rsb1224@netscape.com

Jillian Higgins (253)355-3146

Glen Ripper (253) 508-7545

This schedule is subject to change. Please check the club website for updated information.

MEET THE MEMBERS

Name: **Sherry Lawrence**

Favorite Quote: Children are the living messages we send to a time we will not see.

What are your skills/past experience with the rock Club or rock hounding?

I joined the club in Oct. 2005 with my husband because we wanted to do something together. I have helped with the club show nearly all our years of membership, did the footwork (printing and copying, mailing, list upkeep, folding, labels and stamps, and mailing) for the Rocketeer for 10-12 years, and assisted with the biannual club auctions. I have also helped with kitchen duties during club meetings.

What is your favorite rock, mineral or gem?

I like chrome diopside and labradorite.

What is your favorite thing to do with rocks, minerals or gems?

I like bling. Since I joined PVG&MC I have collected gemstone jewelry, especially earrings and pendants. I do like to go to shows, especially our club's and the Gem Faire.

What are your three favorite books/podcasts?

- I like mysteries
- Historical Fiction
- Animals (Cats and Dogs)

What is your favorite memory surrounding rockhounding/rocks in general?

Accompanying Brett and his rockhounding expeditions to supervise him for safety and not doing anything he shouldn't.

In your opinion, what is the best thing about the Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club?

The club membership, the friendliness, and the knowledge they have and the eagerness of new members to learn about the hobby.

In your opinion, where/how does the club need to improve?

Hmmm....

What are three (3) things people might not know about you?

- Brett and I meet in a college geology class
- We were/are both Air Force brats and that the Air Force brought my family to Lakewood, WA from La Paz, Bolivia
- That I have donated my 49th gallon of blood/platelets.

What is your greatest accomplishment?

Married and being in love with my best friend for almost 46 years.

Clubhouse report

Tony Johnson

All of the saws in the clubhouse have been cleaned, all the sludge moved out and they now look like new. I would like to give a big thanks to Dennis Batchelor, Nate White, and Tasha Parker. They were a huge help and worked really hard to clean up the equipment.

Wednesday mornings are starting to get really busy so make sure you schedule to get in.

Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club

Membership Renewal

*** PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY ***

Web Site: <http://puyallupvalleygemandmineralclub.com>

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES: ▶ Single - \$25.00 ▶ Family (2 or more) - \$30.00

[Dues are due October 1st for the next calendar year and half price beginning July 1st for the current year]

YEAR: **2023**

FOR FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS, ALL INDIVIDUALS MUST LIVE AT THE SAME RESIDENCE

SINGLE RENEWAL

FAMILY RENEWAL

PRINT YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/____

NOTE ANY CHANGES OF ADDRESS, PHONE, EMAIL, ETC, BELOW. IF SAME AS LAST YEAR, JUST CIRCLE "SAME"
IF YOU CIRCLE "NEW", PLEASE ENTER THE NEW INFORMATION BELOW.

ADDRESS: (CIRCLE ONE) **SAME OR NEW**: _____

PHONE: (CIRCLE ONE) **SAME OR NEW**: _____

EMAIL: (CIRCLE ONE) **SAME OR NEW**: _____

OTHER: (CIRCLE ONE) **SAME OR NEW**: _____

FOR FAMILY MEMBERSHIP, CONFIRM/NAME OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS BELOW AND CIRCLE 'ADULT' OR 'CHILD' (under 18)

(Circle one) **Adult OR Child** _____ DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/____

(Circle one) **Adult OR Child** _____ DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/____

(Circle one) **Adult OR Child** _____ DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/____

Please let the Membership Chairperson know as soon as any changes occur in the above information!

Names, addresses and phone numbers are provided to the Club Treasurer, Membership Chairperson and Board Members.

>>OTHER THAN THE ABOVE, PVG&MC DOES NOT SHARE YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION<<

Give this completed form and your payment to the Treasurer or mail to: **PVG&MC, P.O. Box 134, Puyallup, WA 98371**

For Expedited processing mail to: Jillian Higgins c/o PVG&MC, 22509 120th St. Ct. E. Bonney Lake, WA 98391

*** NEVER SEND CASH THROUGH THE MAIL *** **Make checks payable to: PVG&MC** ***

[Upon receipt of this form with payment, a membership card will be created for you and be available by email, or mailed upon request.]

As a member of the Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club, I agree to abide by the rules of the Rock Hounding Code of Ethics and the BY-LAWS of the Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club.

Member's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Official Use Only: Membership #: _____ Card Issue Date: ____/____/____ Roster Entry Date: ____/____/____
Amount: \$ _____ Cash Check [# _____] Credit Card Receiver's Initials: _____ Email Date: ____/____/____

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Revised September 4, 2021

October Mineral Council Report

Passed Federal Legislation:

HR 3113 – Now Public Law No 117-114 (4/29/2022). Directs the Department of the Interior, The Forest Service and US Army Corps of Engineers to digitize and publish geographic information system data to include:

- Federal assessments and rights of way on private land; statue information regarding whether roads or trails are open or closed;
- the dates roads and trails are seasonably open or closed;
- the types of vehicles and recreational uses that are allowed on each segment of roads or trails; and
- the boundaries of areas where hunting or recreational shotting is permanently restricted or closed.

Pending Federal Legislation:

HR 2348 (Introduced 4/1/2021 – in the Natural Resources Committee)

Would allow states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington or Wyoming to relinquish state land grant parcels wholly or primarily within eligible areas and select, in exchange, public land within the state. Eligible areas include outer boundaries of National Parks, National Wilderness Preservation, National Wildlife Refuge or National Landscape Conservation Systems. Interior Department to create a process for this. States may select in exchange and Interior may convey, lands that are mineral in nature.

S.1269 (Introduced 4/21/2021)

Would require the Dept of the Interior and Dept of Agriculture to complete an interagency report on the use of special recreation permits by recreation service providers serving environmental justice communities.

Gold Prospecting in the United States – Part 2

Republished from "Prospecting for Gold in the United States,"
a general interest publication of the [US Geological Survey](#) by Harold Kirkemo.



Lode gold: Gold ore from the Olinghouse epithermal deposit. When gold is found in the rocks where it crystallized, it is known as a "lode deposit." USGS image.

Small Prospectors and Total Gold Production

Successful gold mining under present conditions is a large-scale operation, utilizing costly and sophisticated machinery capable of handling many

tons of low-grade ore each day. The grizzled prospector with a burro is no longer a significant participant in the

search for mineral deposits, and the small producer accounts for only a minor share of the total production of metals including gold.

Gold core at the lab: The core recovered from the Bend massive sulfide deposit (see drilling photo above) was 3" in diameter and was recovered in 10-foot sections. The sections were extracted from the drill stem into plastic bags and taken to a laboratory for careful examination, sampling and analysis. USGS image.



Study, Persistence and Financial Backing

Some degree of success in finding gold still remains for those choosing favorable areas after a careful study of mining records and the geology of the mining districts. Serious prospecting should not be attempted by anyone without sufficient capital to support a long and possibly discouraging campaign of preliminary work. The prospective gold seeker must have ample funds to travel to and from the region he selects to prospect and to support the venture. He must be prepared to undergo physical hardships, possess a car capable of traveling the roughest and steepest roads, and not be discouraged by repeated disappointments. Even if a discovery of value is not found, the venture will have been interesting and challenging.



Fortitude Mine in Nevada produced about 2 million ounces of gold between 1984 and 1993. USGS image.

Public Information for Gold Prospectors

Locations of important gold-producing districts of the United States are shown in some of the reports of the [United States Geological Survey](#) listed at the bottom of this page. [Geological surveys](#) of the principal gold-producing States where additional information may be obtained also are listed. Information may be obtained, too, from U.S. Bureau of Mines State Liaison offices located in the capital cities of most States. There are also a

large number of layman's [books about gold](#) that describe gold deposits and gold prospecting.

Hydraulic placer mining at Lost Chicken Hill Mine, near Chicken, Alaska. The firehose blasts the sediment outcrop, washing away sand, clay, gravel and gold particles. The material is then processed to remove the gold. USGS image.

The Geology of Placer Deposits

A placer deposit is a concentration of a natural material that has accumulated in unconsolidated sediments of a stream bed, beach, or residual deposit. Gold derived by weathering or other process from lode deposits is likely to accumulate in placer deposits because of its weight and resistance to corrosion. In addition, its characteristically sun-yellow color makes it easily and quickly recognizable even in very small quantities. The gold pan or miner's pan is a shallow sheet-iron vessel with sloping sides and flat bottom used to wash gold-bearing gravel or other material containing heavy minerals. The process of washing material in a pan, referred to as "[panning](#)," is the simplest and most commonly used and least expensive method for a prospector to separate gold from the silt, sand, and gravel of the stream deposits. It is a tedious, back-breaking job and only with practice does one become proficient in the operation.



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California Placer Deposits

Many placer districts in California have been mined on a large scale as recently as the mid-1950's. Streams draining the rich [Mother Lode](#) region--the Feather, Mokelumne, American, Cosumnes, Calaveras, and Yuba Rivers--and the Trinity River in [northern California](#) have concentrated considerable quantities of gold in gravels. In addition, placers associated with gravels that are stream remnants from an older erosion cycle occur in the same general area.

Alaska Placer Deposits

Much of the gold produced in Alaska was mined from placers. These deposits are widespread, occurring along many of the major rivers and their tributaries. Some ocean beach sands also have been productive. The principal placer-mining region has been the Yukon River basin which crosses central Alaska. Dredging operations in the Fairbanks district have been the most productive in the State. Beach deposits in the Nome district in the south-central part of the Seward Peninsula rank second among productive placer deposits of Alaska. Other highly productive placers have been found in the drainage basin of the Copper River and of the Kuskokwim River.

Montana Placer Deposits

In [Montana](#), the principal placer-mining districts are in the southwestern part of the State. The most productive placer deposit in the State was at Alder Gulch near Virginia City in Madison County. Other important placer localities are on the Missouri River in the Helena mining district. The famous Last Chance Gulch is the site of the city of Helena. There are many districts farther south on the headwaters and tributaries of the Missouri River, especially in Madison County which ranks third in total gold production in the State. Gold has been produced at many places on the headwaters of the Clark Fork of the Columbia River, particularly in the vicinity of Butte. Placer production from the Butte district, however, has been over-shadowed by the total output of byproduct gold recovered from the mining of lode deposits of copper, lead, and zinc.

Idaho Placer Deposits

[Idaho](#) was once a leading placer-mining State. One of the chief dredging areas is in the Boise Basin, a few miles northeast of Boise, in the west-central part of the State. Other placer deposits are located along the Salmon River and on the Clearwater River and its tributaries, particularly at Elk City, Pierce, and Orofino. Extremely fine-grained (or "flour") gold occurs in sand deposits along the Snake River in southern Idaho.

Colorado Placer Deposits

Placers in Colorado have been mined in the Fairplay district in Park County, and in the Breckenridge district in Summit County. In both areas large dredges were used during the peak activity in the 1930's.

Oregon Placer Deposits

The most important mining regions of [Oregon](#) are in the northeastern part of the State where both lode and placer gold have been found. Placer gold occurs in many streams that drain the Blue and Willowa Mountains. One of the most productive placer districts in this area is in the vicinity of Sumpter, on the upper Powder River. The Burnt River and its tributaries have yielded gold. Farther to the west, placer mining (particularly dredging) has been carried on for many years in the John Day River valley. In southwestern Oregon, tributaries of the Rogue River and neighboring streams in the Klamath Mountains have been sources of placer gold. Among the main producing districts in this region are the Greenback district in Josephine County and the Applegate district in Jackson County.

South Dakota and Washington

Minor amounts of placer gold have been produced in South Dakota (the Black Hills region, particularly in the Deadwood area, and on French Creek, near Custer) and in Washington (on the Columbia and Snake Rivers and their tributaries).

Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico

In addition to these localities, placer gold occurs along many of the intermittent and ephemeral streams of arid regions in [Nevada](#), [Arizona](#), [New Mexico](#), and [southern California](#). In many of these places a large reserve of low-grade placer gold may exist, but the lack of a permanent water supply for conventional placer mining operations requires the use of expensive dry or semidry concentrating methods to recover the gold.

Eastern US Placer Deposits

In the eastern States, limited amounts of gold have been washed from some streams draining the eastern slope of the southern Appalachian region in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Many saprolite (disintegrated somewhat decomposed rock that lies in its original place) deposits in this general region also have been mined by placer methods. Small quantities of gold have been mined by placer methods in some New England States. Additional placer deposits may be discovered in the East, but prospecting will require substantial expenditures of time and money. The deposits probably will be low grade, difficult to recognize, and costly to explore and sample. Moreover, most of the land in the East is privately owned, and prospecting can be done only with the prior permission and agreement of the land owner.

Gold Books and Panning Supplies



Gold Pans



Looking for gold? We have over 50 different [gold books and gold maps](#) that show where gold has been found in the past and provide instruction on gold prospecting methods. Also available are gold pans in a variety of sizes and [gold panning kits](#) which include everything that you will need.

Lode Gold

Lode gold occurs within the solid rock in which it was deposited. Areas likely to contain valuable lode deposits of gold have been explored so thoroughly that the inexperienced prospector without ample capital has little chance of discovering a new lode worth developing. Most future discoveries of workable lode gold ore probably will result from continued investigations in areas known to be productive in the past. The districts in which such new discoveries of gold may be possible are too numerous to be listed in detail in this pamphlet. Some of the famous districts are: in California, the Alleghany, Sierra City, Grass Valley, and Nevada City districts, and the Mother Lode belt; in Colorado, the Cripple Creek, Telluride, Silverton, and Ouray districts; in Nevada, the Goldfield, Tonopah, and Comstock districts; in South Dakota, the Lead district in the Black Hills; and in Alaska, the Juneau and Fairbanks districts. Deposits in these districts generally are gold-quartz lodes.

Lode Gold Areas Have Been Thoroughly Prospected

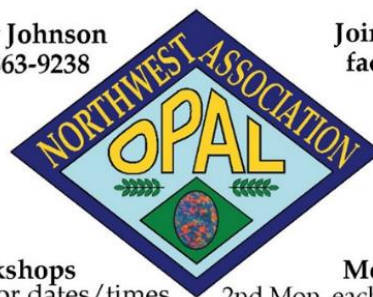
Prospecting for lode deposits of gold is not the relatively simple task it once was because most outcrops or exposures of mineralized rock have been examined and sampled. Today's prospector must examine not only these exposures, but also broken rock on mine dumps and exposures of mineralized rock in accessible mine workings.

Undiscovered Gold is Finely Disseminated

Gold, if present, may not be visible in the rock, and detection will depend on the results of laboratory analyses. Usually, samples of 3 to 5 pounds of representative mineralized rock will be sent to a commercial analytical laboratory or assay office for assay. Obviously, knowledge about the geological nature of gold deposits and particularly of the rocks and deposits in the area of interest will aid the prospector.

Tony Johnson
253-863-9238

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Workshops
call for dates/times

Meetings
2nd Mon. each month

Field Trip Recap

Dennis Batchelor

We had 12 members attend the field trip to Jordan Creek (aka Marblemount) with about half first timers. Weather was great, water was almost non existent so we found some good material. Think all had a good time.

My Gemstones

The Pretty, The Odd, The Rare... Tremolite

Stone size and shape: .84 ct., 6mm round cut

Some information: chemical composition – hydrous calcium magnesium silicate $\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$; MOHS hardness – 5-6; specific gravity – 2.99-3.03

Tremolite, first identified in 1789 in Switzerland, is a member of the amphibole group, an important rock-forming mineral and among a rather extensive collection of other minerals. In the Greek it means ambiguous but can also mean “to put round, put on (clothing), encompass, be doubtful, or in dispute.” French priest and mineralogist Rene Just Haüy (1743-1822) named it because it was relatively difficult to tell it apart from tourmaline, staurolite, and pyroxene. I will not go into a description of this group of minerals other than to say that other amphibole members that might be



familiar include: actinolite, riebeckite, cummingtonite, hornblende, glaucophane, crocidolite, and hexagonite. The latter is related to tremolite and is a red to pink, lilac to purple manganous variety. At high geologic temperatures tremolite converts to diopside, a calcium magnesium silicate.

Pure magnesium tremolite is a creamy white but as iron content increases the color grows to a darker green. It can also be grey-brown, green, colorless, white, lavender, light yellow, and pink. Perhaps tremolite, along with actinolite, is best known as a component of nephrite jade. Nephrite has a crystalline form consisting of a mat of tightly interlocking fibers. This makes jade a tough material and though not hard like some other minerals it is very durable and lends itself to carving, especially as noted over the centuries and millennia in China.

A couple other characteristics of tremolite are pleochroism and fluorescence. As for the former pleochroism is the ability of a gemstone to exhibit a different color when viewed from a different angle. In the case of tremolite it is distinct and can display blue-red, pink, and violet. As for the latter with fluorescence there can be white, blue, greenish, orange, and red.

On the downside with tremolite its fibrous form is one of six known types of asbestos. It should be fairly common knowledge of the dangers posed by these minerals once used in a variety of products. On the other hand, as an asbestos it is known for its heat resistance and was used in the past in insulation, paint, sealants, roofing, and plumbing. It is no longer mined as it is responsible for asbestos-related cancer and other diseases. It is also found as a contaminant in other minerals such as talc and vermiculite.

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To engage, inspire, and educate generations on the splendor and complexity of our Earth.

26385 NW Groveland Dr., Hillsboro, OR 97124
503-647-2418
Info@ricenorthwestmuseum.org
www.ricenorthwestmuseum.org

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FROM THE BENCH

Need help figure out how to make smooth ball heads at the end of you wire?

Here is an easy tip.

Heat the wire a couple inches away from the blue cone of your torch where the flame is the hottest. When the wire starts to ball up and form the size you are looking for, don't pull it away from the torch and quench it immediately.

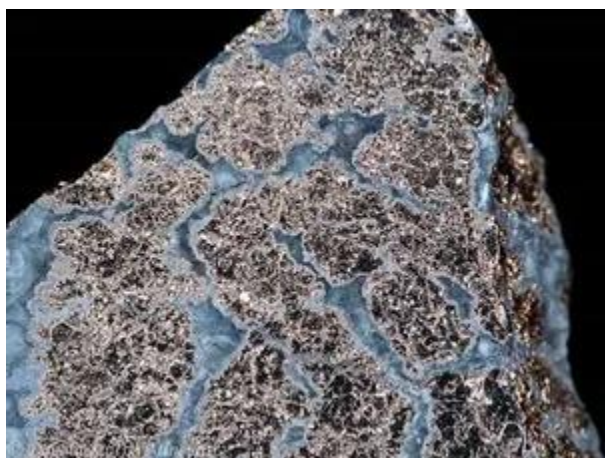
First, drop the ball in the blue cone, which is the coolest part of the flame, and hold it there for a second or two. This allows the metal to start to cool more slowly and stops the pitting or warping effects of immediate quench.

SUNSHINE REPORT

With everything going on, we have started meeting again, but our attendance at the meetings is still low as members are staying safe. As a group we need to bring to each other's attention members who need healing thoughts or prayer sent their way.

If you know of anyone else who needs to be recognized in next months Sunshine Report , please email or call either Tony Johnson at ynotopals@outlook.com (253) 863-9238 or Jillian Higgins at J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com (253) 355-3146

MINERAL OF THE MONTH

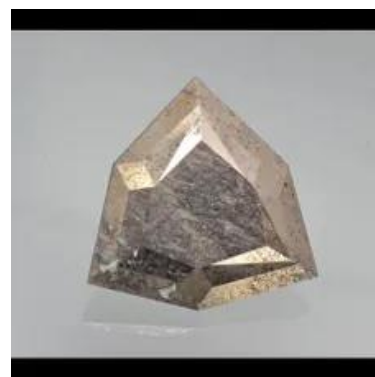


This beautiful material is mineral consisting mostly of nickel arsenide. That's right ... arsenide aka arsenic. It is probably reasonable to ask if it safe to touch? The answer is yes, but if you are working this material, you should take extra precautions (face covering) and wash your hands after you are done.

If you have not already recognized it, this is Nickeline or Niccolite. It is a beautiful gem with a peachy red or coppery color with a bright, metallic luster. It was originally named kupfernichel in 1694 by a Swedish geolgoist and a writer. It comes from the German word for copper-nickel. Fun fact...Nickel gets its name form the german myth of Santiclaw, aka Old Nick, as apposed to most other minerals that get their names from Greek or Roman mythology. It was renamed in 1832 by a French mineralogist because of it's Nickel content. The color of the stone, often a redish copper color and it's metallic luster often have confused people into thinking it contains copper, but it in fact doesn't contain any.

Nickeline does form in a crytaline structure, but it is a primitive hexagonal sublattice with is why the arsenic is stablized and "locked into" the mineral substantially decreasing it's risk when working. Interestingly, even though it is a crystal structure, it does not contain a cleavage plain making it very easy to work for lapidary purposes.

The most notable place it is found is in Onterio Canada.



Local Area Shows for 2022

DATE & TIME	CLUB	SHOW	LOCATION
May 2022 14th 10am - 5pm 15th 10am - 4pm	Hatrockhounds Gem & Mineral Society	\$3 12 and under free	Eastern Oregon Trade & Event Center 1705 East Airport Road Hermiston OR
May 2022 14th 10am - 6pm 15th 10am - 4pm	Bozeman Gem & Mineral Club	Annual Rock Show \$3 adults, 12 & under free w/adult	Gallatin County Fair Grounds 901 N. Black, Bldg. #1 Bozeman, MT
May 2022 21st 10am - 5pm 22nd 10am - 4pm	Lakeside Gem & Mineral Club	25th Annual Rock & Mineral Show \$5 adults, 12 & under free	Benton Franklin County Fairgrounds 1500 S. Oak Kennewick, WA
May 2022 28th 10am—6pm 29th 10am—5pm	Everett Rock and Gem Club	67th Annual show NEW LOCATION	Evergreen State Fairgrounds 18359 Cascade View Drive near Monroe, WA.
May 2022 28th 9am - 6pm 29th 10am - 4pm	Clackamette Mineral & Gem Club	58th Annual Show	Clackamas County Fairgrounds 694 NE 4th Ave Canby, OR
June 2022 3rd 10am—5pm 4th 10am—5pm 5th 10am—5pm	Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral club	“Come Rock with Us”	Swiss Park 9205 198th Ave East Bonney Lake, WA
June 2022 4th 9am—5pm 5th 10am—4pm	North Idaho Mineral Club	Annual Show \$5 adults, 12 & under free w/Adult	Kootenai County Fairgrounds Jacklin Building 4956 North Government Way Coeur d’Alene ID
June 2022 11th 9am—5pm 12th 10am—4pm	Butte Mineral and Gem Club	Annual Show \$3 adults, 12 & under free w/Adult	Butte Civic Center Annex 1340 Harrison Avenue Butte MT
June 2022 11th 10am—5pm 12th 10am—5pm	West Seattle Rock Club	Re-Scheduled 54th Annual Rock Show	Alki Masonic Temple 4736 40th Ave. SW. Seattle, WA
June 2022 17th 10am - 5pm 18th 9am - 5pm 19th 10am—4pm	Lower Umpqua Gem & Lapidary Society	Annual Rock And Gem Show	Reedsport Community Building 451 Winchester Avenue Reedsport OR
June 2022 18th 10am - 6pm 19th 10am - 5pm	Bitterroot Gem and Mineral Society	Annual Gem and Mineral show \$3 admission, children 12 & under free	Hamilton Fairground Interstate Building 100 Old Corvallis Road Hamilton, MT
July 2022 22nd 9am—6pm 23rd 9am—6pm 24th 9am—5pm	Washington Agate and Mineral Society	2022 Rock & Gem Rendezvous	Tenino City Park On Park Avenue (next to the Quarry House and swimming pool) Tenino WA
August 2019 5th 10pm—5pm 6th 10am—5pm 7th 10am—4pm	Far West Lapidary & Gem Society	59th Annual Gem and Mineral Show \$1 adults, 12 & under free w/Adult	The Mill Casino 3201 Tremont St North Bend, OR
August 2022 13th 9am - 5pm 14th 10am - 5pm	Maplewood Rock and Gem Club	Rock and Mineral Sale	Maplewood Clubhouse 8802 196th St SW Edmonds, WA
August 2022 20th 10am - 6pm 21st 10am - 4pm	Cascade Mineralogical Society	Annual show	Green River College 12401 SE 320th St Auburn, WA
August 2022 19th 10am - 6pm 20th 10am - 6pm 21st 10am - 4pm	Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral club	2022 Gem Show In The Trees	Tacoma Sportsmen’s club 16049 Canyon Rd East Puyallup, WA

2022 SHOW & TELL THEMES and PROGRAM NIGHT EVENTS

MEETING	DATE	SHOW & TELL THEME	PROGRAM NIGHT EVENT
January - 1st Meeting	January 14, 2022	Tiger's Eye or any field trip finds	
January - 2nd Meeting	January 28, 2022	Lace or any field trip finds	Mini Lapidary Demonstrations
February - 1st Meeting	February 11, 2022	Heart shaped or any field trip finds	
February - 2nd Meeting	February 25, 2022	Red, Pink, & Purple or any field trip finds	Carl Carlson
March - 1st Meeting	March 11, 2022	"Sham" rocks or any field trip finds	
March - 2nd Meeting	March 25, 2022	Green or any field trip finds	Jerry's Rock Shop
April - 1st Meeting	April 8, 2022	April Fools Gold or any field trip finds	
April - 2nd Meeting	April 22, 2022	No Show & Tell	Auction/Potluck
May - 1st Meeting	May 13, 2022	Flower rocks or any field trip finds	
May - 2nd Meeting	May 27, 2022	No Show & Tell	Mineral Council
June - 1st Meeting	June 10, 2022	Fancy Slabs & Fossils + any field trip finds	
June - 2nd Meeting	June 24, 2022	No Show & Tell	Tailgate Party @ Grange Parking Lot
July - 1st Meeting	July 8, 2022	Red, White, & Blue or any field trip finds	
July - 2nd Meeting	July 22, 2022	No Show & Tell	Jerry's Rock Shop
August - 1st Meeting	August 12, 2022	Carnelians + any field trip finds	
August - 2nd Meeting	August 27, 2022	No Show & Tell	Picnic & Tailgate Party at club house on Saturday
September - 1st Meeting	September 9, 2022	Crystals + any field trip finds	
September - 2nd Meeting	September 23, 2022	No Show & Tell	Glenn Rodrick
October - 1st Meeting	October 14, 2022	Wood + any field trip finds	
October - 2nd Meeting	October 28, 2022	No Show & Tell	Auction/Potluck
November - 1st Meeting	November 11, 2022	Thundereggs & Geodes + any field trip finds	
November - 2nd Meeting	November 25, 2022	No Show & Tell	BINGO Night
December - 1st Meeting	December 10, 2022	No Show & Tell	Holiday Banquet/Officer Installation on Saturday
December - 2nd Meeting	No Meeting	No Show & Tell	

2022 Elected Officers

Title	Name	Phone	Email
President:	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net
Vice President:	Kevin Higgins	(253)579-3404	kevlar016@hotmail.com
Secretary:	Teresa Rodrick	(253)531-4062	gtrodi@comcast.net
Treasurer:	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com
Association Director:	Patti Dailey-Shives	(253)678-0029	pattidailey28@gmail.com
1 Year Director:	Jack Ragusa	(253)389-3119	jackragusa@gmail.com
2 Year Director:	Glen Ripper	(253)508-7545	glen311944@yahoo.com
1 Year Trustee:	Dennis Batchelor	(360)870-8741	hobbyhorse51@gmail.com
2 Year Trustee:	Glenn Rodrick	(253)531-4062	gtrodi@comcast.net

2022 Committee Chairs

Title	Name	Phone	Email
Clubhouse Coordinator	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net
Club Show Coordinator	Glenn Rodrick	(253)531-4062	gtrodi@comcast.net
Field Trips Coordinator	Dennis Batchelor	(360)870-8741	hobbyhorse51@gmail.com
Web Master	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com
Editor/Communications	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com
Membership	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com
Sunshine	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net
Newsletter	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com
Mineral Council	Patti Dailey-Shives	(253)678-0029	pattidailey28@gmail.com



WASHINGTON STATE MINERAL COUNCIL

The Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club is a member of the American Lands Access Association and the Washington State Mineral Council. You can find more information about the ALAA at: amlands.org or the WA Mineral Council at:

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

November 2022

Zoey Billie – 1st
 Jeff Hochstrasser – 2nd
 Vivian Rody – 3rd
 Brigitte Vercoutere – 3rd
 Brett Banks – 4th
 Sue Halvorsen – 4th
 Aya Saito Held – 4th
 Kryste Kubik – 5th
 Corynne Sperry – 5th
 Nathan Wilborn – 6th
 Hazel Candy – 7th
 Richard Pew – 7th
 Kim Sirianni – 7th
 Scott Church – 8th
 Patty Milligan – 10th
 Tina Putman – 10th
 Christina Minott – 11th
 Karah Matheson – 11th
 Dennis Batchelor – 13th
 Trystan Johnson – 13th
 Allison Gates – 13th
 Evangelalynn Rund – 13th
 Janet Nix – 14th
 Bob Ballou – 16th
 Kathrine Lewis – 17th
 Matthew Montgomery – 18th
 Riley McKenzie – 20th
 Carter Gunn – 21st
 Vernon Ng – 21st
 Brianna Rund – 21st
 Mel Urschel – 21st
 Jennifer Trahan – 22nd
 Rachel Redling-Nelson – 22nd
 Katja Whelan – 22nd
 Rebecca Hendrickson – 23rd
 John Huber – 25th
 Brian Osche – 25th
 Jessica Harding – 26th
 Matthew Roth – 26th
 Cherie Kuranko – 26th
 Anita Hartmann – 28th
 Brittany Gunn – 29th
 Ben McNiell – 29th

SOME MINERALS ARE JUST DENSE

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| 2. BARYITE | 11. CUPRITE | 20. MELANITE |
| 3. BIXBYITE | 12. EUXENITE | 21. MILLERITE |
| 4. BORNITE | 13. FABULITE | 22. NICKELINE |
| 5. CASSITERITE | 14. GOLD | 23. PYRITE |
| 6. CERUSSITE | 15. HUBNERITE | 24. SILVER |
| 7. CHYSOPRASE | 16. ILMENITE | 25. WOLFRAMITE |
| 8. CHROMITE | 17. LINARITE | 26. WULFENITE |
| 9. CINNABAR | 18. MARCASITE | 27. ZINCITE |



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ROCK-A-TEER

Newsletter of Puyallup Valley

Gem & Mineral Club

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