Rock-A-Teer



Newsletter of the Puyallup Valley Gem & Mineral Club

Issue 38

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2021

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President's Perspective

Tony Johnson

It seems early, but I need to mention that we should start tumbling stones as give away for the Puyallup Fair in September. If you have a tumbler, and would like to help the club, please contact me and I will provide you with material and grit for polishing. The expectation is that the material given in good faith will be returned to the club for distribution to the children who visit our booth.

Our hopes are that we will be able to start having general meeting soon and that we will be able to have elections when they resume. Please give serious consideration about volunteering to be on the board or have your best recommendation in mind when we form the committee.

<u>The club is now communicating mostly by email, given</u> <u>that we are not able to hold meetings. If you have not</u> <u>already, please checked your email for information, and</u> <u>update the membership director if you have had a</u> <u>change or added a new email address.</u>

Field Trip Report

March 20 – Damon Point

<u>Meeting place</u> – To Be Announced <u>Hunting for</u> – Beach Agate, Jasper, Pet Wood, Shells <u>Tools you need</u> - Rock hammer, shovel, rubber boots, and a backpack/bucket for your treasures <u>Access</u> - this area is fairly easy to access, will be walking on a beach <u>Additional items</u> - lunch/snacks and water, water, water. Dress in layers

April 17 - Saddle Mountain

<u>Meeting place</u> - 10:00AM at the Shell Station at 723 Government Way, Mattawa, WA <u>Hunting for</u> - Petrified Wood

Tools you need - Shovel and Rockhammer and a backpack/bucket for your treasures

<u>Access</u> - this area is fairly easy to access, walking down 300 feet on a slight incline (more important for when you come back up)

<u>Additional items</u> - lunch/snacks and water, water, water. Dress in layers. After done, if there is interest we can go to the diomaceous earth and common opal sight

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.

TENTATIVE MARCH 2021 CLUB HOUSE SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY	TIME	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INSTRUCTOR				
1	Monday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
2	Tuesday								
3	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
3	Weunesuay	4:00PM-8:00PM	Wire Wrapping	Club House	Tony Johnson				
4	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Tony Johnson				
5	Friday								
6	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Glen Ripper				
7	Sunday								
8	Monday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
g	Tuesday								
3	Tuesday	7:00PM	Club Board Meeting	Club House	Jim Christian				
10	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
10	Weuncoudy	4:00PM-8:00PM	Opal Cutting	Club House	Tony Johnson				
11	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Tony Johnson				
12	Friday		Club Business Meeting - Can	celled					
13	Saturday		Gem Faire - Club house Cle	osed					
14	Sunday								
15	Monday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
16	Tuesday								
17	Wedneedey	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
17	Weunesday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Wire Wrapping	Club House	Tony Johnson				
18	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Tony Johnson				
19	Friday								
20	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Damon Point - Ocean Shores	Field Trip	Dennis Batchelor				
20	Catalogy	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Tony Johnson				
21	Sunday								
22	Monday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
23	Tuesday								
24	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
2 -7	Vieunosaay	4:00PM-8:00PM	Opal Cutting	Club House	Tony Johnson				
25	Thursday	4:00PM-8:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Tony Johnson				
26	Friday		Club Program Night - Cancell	ed					
27	Saturday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Silversmithing Beginner Part II	Club House	Jillian Higgins				
28	Sunday								
29	Monday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
30	Tuesday								
31	Wednesday	10:00AM-2:00PM	Members Workshop	Club House	Dennis Batchelor				
51	weunesuay	4:00PM-8:00PM	Wire Weaving	Club House	Jillian Higgins				
Tony J	ohnson (253)	863-9238	Jillian Higgins (253)355-3146	Dennis Batchel	or (360) 870-8741				
Glen Ripper (253)508-7545									

This Schedule is Subject to Change. Please check the website for updates.

As of the publication of this schedule Pierce County is still in Phase 2 and is open on an appointment basis only. As soon as we enter into Phase 3 the club house will be allowed to open with limited conditions.

Thomas Melvin Slee



Thomas Melvin Slee January 7, 2021

Lakewood, Washington - Major Thomas Melvin Slee, USAF, peacefully took his last flight towards heaven on January 7, 2021. Tom was born in Chickasha, Oklahoma, ninety-one years ago. He had a passion for flying and took flying lessons at the local airport, obtaining his pilot's license before he was old enough to drive a car.

Tom attended East Central State College in Ada, Oklahoma. During the summers he worked as a firefighter for the US Forest Service, (USFS) in Idaho for two years. Tom joined the Air Force at the onset of the Korean

War, earning his pilot's wings with an Air Force commission of 2nd lieutenant at Laredo Air Force Base, then flying F-86 fighter jets in Korea.

While in Laredo, Tom met Angie de Luna, and they were married in 1953. Tom named his plane "My Beautiful Angel" after his lovely bride. They moved to Florida where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Meteorology from Florida State University. Tom, Angie, and their children moved to Spain, where Tom was stationed. They subsequently moved back to Laredo, TX. In 1963, Tom was assigned to McChord AFB and the Slee family moved to Lakewood, WA. He went on to serve his country in Vietnam, after which he flew extensively in Alaska.

Upon retiring from the Air Force in 1971, Tom bought a fishing trawler that he named "The Angelina" (because he knew Angie wasn't a fan of the idea). With his sons, Tom and Tony, he fished out of La Push, Washington, for two years. He then got his teaching certificate and taught Mathematics at Pierce College and area junior high and high schools. From 1986 to 1992, Tom worked for the USFS in eastern Washington.

When he retired for good, Tom enjoyed fishing, hunting, umpiring Little League baseball and slow pitch softball, rockhounding, reading, traveling, framing art, attending reunions, and watching all kinds of sports, particularly the Mariners. Since 1976, Tom sat behind home plate and generously and loudly shared his expert umpiring and batting tips. Sometimes even the pitchers would get special instructions!

Tom was a member of the VFW, the Order of Daedalians at McChord AFB, the St. John Bosco Knights of Columbus Council No. 11762, the Lakewood United Organization, the Lakewood Historical Society, the American Lake VA, and the Elks Lodge. He was instrumental in making the City of Lakewood's Veteran's Memorial a reality.

Tom was so proud of his family. He talked about them all the time to anyone who stood still long enough to listen. He is survived by his wife of 67 years, Angelina D. Slee, and six children: Thomas A. Slee (Carmen), Teresa Slee Mayberg (Marc), Anthony A. Slee (Joan), Michael L. Slee (Monica), Robert R. Slee (Zayda), John D. Slee (Heather), 12 grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

Tom was passionate about genealogy and traveled across the country to Slee family reunions. He had particularly fond memories of growing up in Chickasha. He is preceded by his parents Roy and Delia Slee and survived by his sister, Phyllis Russel (Joe), and nieces Jeanie Rempe, Patti Smith, and Cari Jo Downs, who all reside in Oklahoma.

Because of the COVID pandemic, a memorial mass for immediate family members only will be

celebrated at St. Joseph Church in Seattle on Feb 19th at 11am. Friends and other family members are encouraged to view a live webcast of the mass on the parish's YouTube channel; <u>https://www.youtube.com/c/StJosephParishSeattle</u>. It will also remain posted for later viewing. Tom will be laid to rest in the Slee family plot located in the Rose Hill Cemetery in Chickasha, Oklahoma, when conditions are safe.

Condolences may be shared and pictures of Tom can be viewed at <u>https://www.mykeeper.com/profile/ThomasSlee/</u>. In place of flowers, donations may be sent to Grady County Historical Society Museum in Chickasha, Oklahoma. (415 W Chickasha Ave. Chickasha, OK, 73018.)

MEET THE MEMBERS

Name: Becky Conwell

<u>Favorite Quote:</u> 'Life is an "All Because ..." Story!' - My quote, Lord knows I don't have enough memory to remember someone else's!

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

I started collecting rocks at the age of 2 :) My Dad was career Army so we traveled all over the US. My first "hunt" was digging for Star garnets in Idaho when I was 19 (1983). I still have that jar! As for the club- it's all Lavon's fault! I came down in ?2016 for the "huge rock sale" and never left, lol! I visit the club to cab once a week, but have never been to a meeting since I live in Edmonds!

What is your favorite rock, mineral or gem? Ocean Jasper

<u>What is your favorite thing to do with rocks, minerals or gems?</u> Metal Smith or create Precious Metal Clay jewelry with the cabs I make!

What are your three favorite books/podcasts?

- Anything Dragon Related Dragon Riders of Pern Anne McCaffrey
- The Dragonbone Chair Series Tad Williams
- Romance Novels that I read the end first before I buy them I am one of those people.

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

Heading to the rivers with Dennis, Bill, and Sonara! I have Fibromyalgia so rockhounding is not usually possible for me if climbing or hiking is involved.

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

The people- everyone has been so friendly and hilarious! It's so fun to share with everyone!

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

We need to buy more wheels for the cab machines!

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

- Since most of you have never met me, I have blue hair, sometimes purple!
- I have my own business called "Slabless In Seattle" (I sell on Facebook and from my house).
- I used to own a Doggie Daycare in San Diego.

What is your greatest accomplishment?

Being a Mom to my fabulous and beautiful daughter who turns 26 this year!

Clubhouse report

Tony Johnson

We have officially started back up again with scheduled classes at the club house. So far the response has been good and people are taking reasonable precautions. If you would like to start attending classes, please check your email for the weekly scheduling notice from Jillian Higgins.

Other than that, things are good, and the club house has a new look. We fixed the pot holes in the parking lot and driveway by filling them with gravel, so no more craters to drive through.

Club House Rules

When the clubhouse reopens it will be on a trial basis with specific requirements and conditions which are subject to change and because this is a trial, the clubhouse may again close until future notice. Requirements and conditions:

- Members must already be qualified to use clubhouse equipment.
- Workshops & classes are limited to 4 members plus the instructor.
- Reservations must be made by using the reservation process.
- Each member is limited to one workshop or class per week.
- Each member must follow the usual sign in and payment process AND sign a Release of Liability and Hold Harmless Agreement EACH TIME the member comes to a workshop or class.
- Face coverings and social distancing are required.
- One person at a time in the saw room(s).

Other than making reservations, all comments, concerns, etc. are to be directed to Tony John, phone (253) 863-9238 or email at ynotopals@outlook.net

It's show time!!!

Jim Christian

Yep, here we go again. The Club has 4 shows on the 2021 calendar. We'll be participating in 2 Gem Faires at the Washington State Fairgrounds, one this month, the weekend of the 12th, 13th & 14th, and the other sometime in November when the Gem Faire folks confirm the date with the Fairgrounds. At these Gem Faires we set up a booth with the space needle, geode cracking, demonstrations, and more to promote our club and our hobby of rockhounding.

In June, we'll have our annual Valley of Gems show where we sponsor, coordinate, and invite local (and some not so local), vendors to set up inside and outside displays to sell rough and finished materials, findings, equipment, and other "treasures". The Club will also have demonstrations, prize drawings, displays, kids activities going on all day each day. And in August, we'll present our annual Gem Show in The Trees where all vendors and select local artisans set up outside displays in a treed picnic area with more tempting "treasures" you can add to your personal collection.

There's more information about these shows on the club website so please check it out and reserve day(s) on your calendar to come and see what the vendors have to offer.

Field Trip Recap

Dennis Batchelor

Nothing to Report, field trips cancelled by mandate.

Green Diamonds

One of the rarest and most valuable diamond colors

Author: Hobart M. King, PhD, GIA Graduate Gemologist



Green Diamond: This green diamond has all of the characteristics of a highly desirable colored diamond: A) it is a natural diamond; B) the green color was produced by nature; and, C) the color is a pure green with a rich saturation. The Gemological Institute of America graded its color as "Fancy Vivid green" with a natural origin and an even distribution. Image used with permission of <u>IBD Fancy Colors</u> LLC.

Have You Seen a Green Diamond?

IBD Fancy Colors

Natural-color green diamonds are very rare. Of all <u>diamonds</u> cut into polished gems in any given year, a very small number of them will have a dominant green color. Diamonds with a natural green color are rare enough that many people have never seen one, and those who have seen one are likely to have seen it in a museum exhibit.

You are unlikely to find a natural-color green diamond in a mall jewelry store. But even though green diamonds are extremely rare, there are a few companies who have a long history in the retail colored diamonds business. So, anyone who wants a natural-color green diamond and can afford one should be able to find a selection of gems to consider.

The Dresden Green is a 41-carat, pear-cut diamond with a uniform green color. The first record of this diamond's existence is from 1772. It was most likely cut from rough mined in Brazil, but it might have been cut from rough mined in India. The photo above shows a replica of the Dresden Green. Image copyright iStockphoto / DiamondGalaxy.



Natural Green Color in Diamonds

In many green diamonds, the color is confined to a thin layer at the surface of the rough stone. The design and cut of the polished diamond must be carefully planned and executed to conserve as much of that original color as possible. Even though the faceting might only preserve a band of green color around the girdle and a small amount in the culet, that can be enough to produce an apparent green color throughout the stone. These diamonds often display a green color which is very subtle.

Most green diamonds have a color that is modified by hints of yellow, blue, or gray. Variations in color, tone, and saturation can make a big difference in the selling price of the gem. The most valuable green diamonds have a pure green color, medium tone, and strong saturation. These <u>colored diamonds</u> might earn a color grade of "Fancy Intense" or "Fancy Vivid." Such gems are exceedingly rare and will fetch premium prices.

What Causes the Color of Green Diamonds?

A) Formation of Natural-Color Green Diamonds

Diamonds with a natural green color developed that color while they were underground, in <u>rocks</u> that contained small amounts of radioactive material such as uranium or thorium. As the radioactive materials decayed, they emitted radiation that penetrated the nearby diamond crystal. When this type of radiation enters a diamond, it can knock electrons or carbon atoms out of their position in the crystal lattice. This alteration most strongly influences the outer layer of the diamond crystal. As a result the green color is often present as a shallow "skin" on the outside of the diamond crystal. Diamonds with a uniform green color throughout the stone are exceptionally rare.

The displacement of electrons and carbon atoms deforms the crystal lattice and changes the way light travels through the diamond. The deformation causes the diamond crystal to selectively absorb much of the light entering the diamond and selectively transmit wavelengths in the green portion of the spectrum. This green light travels to the eye of the observer and gives the diamond a green appearance.

Green color from natural irradiation is the most common cause of green color in diamonds. However, green color can also be caused by structural defects in the diamond's crystal structure, caused by the presence of nitrogen, hydrogen or nickel atoms. [1]



Green Diamond Ring: This ring is set with natural diamonds which have been irradiated to produce a rich green color. Image used with permission of **JewelryPoint.com**.

B) Treated Green Diamonds

Ingenious people are always trying improve the color of gemstones to increase their value. They do this by mimicking the processes of nature or applying treatments that alter the color of the gem.

The first documented treatment to produce green diamonds was an experiment done by Antoine-Henri Becquerel, shortly after his discovery of radioactivity in 1896. He irradiated some diamonds to see if they would be altered, and their color changed to green. [2]

In 1904, Sir William Crookes stored a few polished diamonds in radioactive salts. When they were removed from the salt, the diamonds had a green color at the surface and that color extended to a shallow depth. This method of diamond treatment is not used today because the diamonds can be contaminated with radioactivity that does not decay to safe levels within a reasonable period of time. [3]

The most common laboratory treatment used today to produce a green color in diamonds is irradiation of polished diamonds with a low-energy electron beam. This treatment has been used since the late 1940s, and it can modify near-colorless or <u>vellow diamonds</u> to produce diamonds with a green color.

Another treatment to produce green diamonds today is to apply a thin coating of silica to the surface of the polished gems. The coating can produce an attractive appearance, but it is very thin and can eventually be worn off by the abrasion of normal wear. [4]

Diamonds that owe their green color to a treatment should always be sold with a disclosure that the color was produced by treatment, and state the method of treatment. Because so many buyers prefer diamonds with a natural color, green diamonds colored by treatment generally sell for a significantly lower price than natural green diamonds of similar color, size and quality.

A Synthetic Diamond Treated to Produce a Fancy Deep Blue-Green Color: The blue-green synthetic diamond above had an "as-grown" Fancy Intense orange-yellow color, then post-growth irradiation and annealing treatments transformed it into a Fancy Deep blue-green color. This synthetic diamond was produced by D.NEA Diamonds. Its GIA Synthetic Diamond Report can be seen here.

C) Green Synthetic Diamonds

<u>Synthetic diamond</u> crystals have been successfully grown in laboratories in a variety of colors. Synthetic diamonds with a light green color and a greenish yellow color have been produced when small amounts of nitrogen and boron were incorporated into the diamond.



Green synthetic diamonds have also been produced by irradiating colorless or yellow synthetic diamonds. [5] So, there can be green synthetic diamonds with an "as grown" green color, and green synthetic diamonds that obtained their green color from "post-growth treatments."

Are Irradiated Diamonds Safe?

Because many green diamonds obtain their color from exposure to radiation in a laboratory (a process known as irradiation), there have been concerns about their safety when used in jewelry.

All companies in the United States that apply radiation treatments to any type of <u>gemstone</u> must be licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These companies must use approved methods to treat the gemstones, then

store them in a secure facility until their radioactivity declines below a level that would make them safe for use in jewelry. Only then can they be released for jewelry manufacturing or sale to the public. [6]

The process of gemstone irradiation is very common. Almost all of the <u>blue topaz</u> offered in stores today is colorless <u>topaz</u> that has been irradiated and then heated to produce a blue color. "Swiss blue" and "London blue" are trade names for two of the most common varieties of treated blue topaz seen in today's market.

Gemstones have been treated by irradiation in the United States for decades with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission actively licensing companies who do the treatments. Based upon their experience the NRC reports:

The NRC has no reason to believe that wearing irradiated gemstones can be harmful. There have been no reported cases of anyone being harmed by wearing them. There is no safety reason to stop wearing blue topaz or any other irradiated gems. [6]



The "Aurora Green" Diamond: This ring, holding the 5.03-carat Aurora Green diamond, surrounded by circular-cut pink diamonds was sold at auction by Christie's in 2016 for \$16.2 million. It holds two important distinctions: A) the highest price ever paid for a green diamond at auction; B) the largest natural-color, Fancy Vivid green diamond ever graded by the Gemological Institute of America. Photo by <u>Christie's</u>.

Famous Green Diamonds

Two of the most famous and valuable natural-color green diamonds are the "Aurora Green" and the "Dresden Green."

The Aurora Green

In 2016, a ring containing the Aurora Green, a 5.03-carat, VS2 clarity, Fancy Vivid green diamond, was sold at a Christie's auction for \$16.2 million. That was the highest price ever paid for a green diamond at public auction. [7]

Prior to the auction, gemologists at the Gemological Institute of America graded the Aurora Green and reported that it was the largest Fancy Vivid green diamond with a natural color that they had ever graded as of January 20, 2016. [8]

The Dresden Green is a 41-carat, pear-cut diamond with a uniform green color. The first record of this diamond's existence is from 1772. It was most likely cut from rough mined in Brazil, but it might have



been cut from rough mined in India. The photo above shows a replica of the Dresden Green. Image copyright iStockphoto / DiamondGalaxy.

The Dresden Green

The Dresden Green is a natural green Type IIa diamond with a clarity grade of VS1. It is a faceted gem of 41 carats with a uniform green color. Some diamond experts believe that it was cut from a rough diamond produced at the Kollur Mine in the Indian State of Andhra Pradesh. Others believe that it was cut from rough mined in Brazil. [2]

The first known record of the Dresden Green is from a 1772 article in a London newspaper. The date of this article corresponds to a time when a number of green diamonds with uniform color were mined in <u>Brazil</u> and brought to <u>Europe</u>.

The Challenge of Cutting Natural-Color Green Diamonds

Most natural-color green diamonds have a color that is only "skin deep." This prevents many of them from being cut into faceted gems that retain a distinct green color. Diamonds with a green color that is evenly distributed through the stone are exceptionally rare.

When the green color is confined to a thin layer just below the natural surface of the rough, the shape of the finished diamond must be carefully planned to preserve as much green color as possible. Often the diamond is cut to preserve green color around the girdle of the stone or sometimes to preserve color in the culet. With a small volume of color to start and sometimes only a portion of it remaining, these green diamonds are a special challenge to cut and often have a low color saturation.

Determining the Origin of Green Color

Anyone who contemplates spending significant money on a green diamond should purchase the diamond from a business that has a reputation for selling colored diamonds. In addition, the diamond and the cause of its color should be evaluated by a trusted laboratory. Two questions are important: 1) is the diamond natural or synthetic; and, 2) is the green color a result of natural processes or treatment by people?

"Origin of color" is an assessment that some diamond grading laboratories include on a diamond identification report for a colored diamond. If you are purchasing a colored diamond, look for "origin of color" on the report.

Some gemological laboratories can reliably determine the cause of color in many green diamonds; however, the origin of green color cannot be confidently determined for every diamond. It can be difficult to impossible to separate a naturally irradiated green diamond from a laboratory-irradiated green diamond. In cases where the laboratory is unable to confirm the origin of color they will report that the cause of the color as "unknown" or "undetermined."

When Christie's sold the Aurora Green, it was submitted for identification and grading to the Gemological Institute of America. The colored diamond grading report prepared by GIA stated the origin and color of the Aurora Green as "natural, Fancy Vivid green, with an even distribution." [9]

A grading report from a diamond authority such as GIA can support the confidence and comfort of both buyer and seller. The cost to obtain a lab report from a reputable lab is a tiny fraction of the cost of a nice diamond, making it an excellent investment and insurance policy at the same time.

COMMUNITY SUPPORTERS

SOUTH HILL	South Hill RV Sales
RV	towables and RV's at the lowest prices which has made us a top volume dealer in Washington state.
SALES Family Owned & Operated	12414 Meridian East, Puyallup 98373 253-435-7751 or 866-435-7751 www.southhillrv.com
	Rice Museum of Rocks & Minerals
ROCKS &	To engage, inspire, and educate generations on the splendor and complexity of our Earth.
MINERALS	26385 NW Groveland Dr., Hillsboro, OR 97124 503-647-2418
	Info@ricenorthwestmuseum.org www.ricenorthwestmuseum.org
H & I Lapidary	Amber, Jewelry, Beads, Findings, Gemstones, Slabs, Rough Material, Fossils, and Aussie items.
	Mike and LaVon Siperek (253) 531-7294
	4203 E 99 th Street, Tacoma, WA 98446 Yankees_Diesel@comcast.net



FROM THE BENCH

One of the most useful tools to have on/in my bench is a varied set of rulers and measuring tools. Weather I am measuring wire, bezel tape, stones, etc. I am always needing a measuring apparatus and I have multiple that I employ depending on how precise I need to be.



As you can see in the pictures, I keep several kinds of measuring rulers and taps on hand. I fell it is important to keep a flexible measuring tape for measuring around cabochons and other round objects. Additionally, I mark on my table and workbench a drawn-on ruler and I have seen where other metal workers will attach a thin metal ruler for easy access.

SUNSHINE REPORT

With everything going on, we have not had a chance to meet as a group and bring to eachother'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 <u>ynotopals@outlook.com</u> (253) 863-9238 or Jillian Higgins at <u>J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com</u> (253) 355-3146

MINERAL OF THE MONTH

This is a slight divergence of the standard mineral of the month. Instead of highlighting a specific mineral, I thought I would take a chance to showcase a unque texture found primarily in minerals. Some people



absolutly love it and some people find it anoying. It deffinately creates beautife faeatures that I feel everyone can agree are outstanding. Of course, by looking at the photo I am sure you have guessed I am talking about botryoidal features aka botts.

Tecniquely these are minerals that form a globular external feature that looks like a bunch or grapes or bubbles. These features form when a nucleus of material like a grain of sand, dust, other materials has fibrous crystals grow radially aound nucleus. More recently the Indoneasan grape agate

has become popular, and these are a form of botryoidal agate.



2021 SHOW & TELL THEMES and PROGRAM NIGHT EVENTS

MEETING	DATE	SHOW & TELL THEME	PROGRAM NIGHT EVENT
January - 1st Meeting	January 8, 2021	Tiger's Eye or any field trip finds	
January - 2nd Meeting	January 22, 2021	Lace or any field trip finds	To Be Announced
February - 1st Meeting	February 12, 2021	Heart shapped or any field trip finds	
February - 2nd Meeting	February 26, 2021	Red, Pink, & Purple or any field trip finds	To Be Announced
March - 1st Meeting	March 12, 2021	"Sham" rocks or <mark>any field trip</mark> finds	
March - 2nd Meeting	March 26, 2021	Green or any field trip finds	To Be Announced
April - 1st Meeting	April 9, 2021	April Fools Gold or any field trip finds	
April - 2nd Meeting	April 23, 2021	No Show & Tell	Auction/Potluck
May - 1st Meeting	May 14, 2021	Flower rocks or any field trip finds	
May - 2nd Meeting	May 28, 2021	No Show & Tell	To Be Announced
June - 1st Meeting	June 11, 2021	Fancy Slabs & Fossils + any field trip finds	
June - 2nd Meeting	June 25, 2021	No Show & Tell	Tailgate Party @ Grange Parking Lot
July - 1st Meeting	July 9, 2021	Red, White, & Blue or any field trip finds	
July - 2nd Meeting	July 23, 2021	No Show & Tell	To Be Announced
August - 1st Meeting	August 13, 2021	Carnelians + any field trip finds	
August - 2nd Meeting	Saturday August 28, 2021	No Show & Tell	Picnic & Tailgate Party at club house on Saturday
September - 1st Meeting	September 10, 2021	Crystals + any field trip finds	
September - 2nd Meeting	September 24, 2021	No Show & Tell	Mini Lapidary Demonstrations
October - 1st Meeting	October 8, 2021	Wood + any field trip finds	
October - 2nd Meeting	October 22, 2021	No Show & Tell	Auction/Potluck
November - 1st Meeting	November 12, 2021	Thundereggs & Geodes + any field trip finds	
November - 2nd Meeting	November 26, 2021	No Show & Tell	BINGO Night
December - 1st Meeting	Saturday December 11, 2021	No Show & Tell	Holiday Banquet/Officer Installation on Saturday
December - 2nd Meeting	ino ivieeting	NO SHOW & TELL	

2021 Elected Officers - Carry Over Until Election

Title	Name	Phone	Email					
President:	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net					
Vice President:	Jim Christian	(253)720-9502	Jimchristian_205@hotmail.com					
Secretary:	Teresa Rodrick	(253)531-4062	gtrodi@comcast.net					
Treasurer:	Jillian Higgins	(253)355-3146	J.Y.Higgins@gmail.com					
Association Director:	Bill Clark	(360)893-6919	clarkwa@comcast.net					
1 Year Director:	Glen Ripper	(253)508-7545	glen311944@yahoo.com					
2 Year Director:	Patti Dailey-Shives	(253)678-0029	pattidailey28@gmail.com					
1 Year Trustee:	Glenn Rodrick	(253)531-4062	gtrodi@comcast.net					
2 Year Trustee:	Dennis Batchelor	(360)870-8741	hobbyhorse51@gmail.com					

2021 Committee Chairs

Title	Name	Phone	Email
Club house Coordinator	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net
Club Show Coordinator	Jim Christian	(253)720-9502	Jimchristian_205@hotmail.com
Field Trips Coordinator	Dennis Batchelor	(360)870-8741	hobbyhorse51@gmail.com
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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	Tony Johnson	(253)863-9238	ynotopals@outlook.net
Historian	Nicole Pavne	(253)208-9802	pudnikki@vahoo.com



The Handington Spare Minural Garmet 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: mineralcouncil@zoho.com

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