

# MOROKS

January 2012

Monrovia Rockhounds Newsletter

P.O. Box 553

Monrovia, CA 91017

Editor – Janie Duncan



## MOROKS Newsletter January 2012

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1 Happy New Year	2	3	4	5 <b>NO BOARD</b>	6	7
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# MOROKS NEWSLETTER JANUARY 2012



## MONROVIA ROCKHOUNDS



### Club Information Our Website is [www.moroks.com](http://www.moroks.com)

#### ELECTED OFFICERS

PRESIDENT – Cal Matthews	(626) 798-7481
VICE PRESIDENT – Janie Duncan	(626) 358-8157
SECRETARY – Michele Silcock	(626) 357 8425
TREASURER – Jim Lloyd	(626) 793-9239
BOOKEEPER – Jo Anna Ritchey	(626) 359-1524
REPRESENTATIVE – Ray Ritchey	(626) 359-1624
REPRESENTATIVE – Linda Wu	(626) 357-4296
REPRESENTATIVE – Rodney Warner	(626) 444-9013
FEDERATION – Jo Anna Ritchey	(626) 359-1624

#### CHAIRPERSONS

HISTORIAN – Nancy Hamrick	(626) 357-4106
BULLETIN – Janie Duncan	(626) 358-8157
CUSTODIAN – Jim Lloyd	(626) 793-9239
CLUB SHIRTS – Linda Wu	(626) 357-4296
PICNIC – Donald Sneberger	(626) 941-6214
SHOW – Jo Anna Ritchey	(626) 359-1624
WEBSITE – Jo Anna Ritchey	(626) 359-1624
ROCK RAFFLE - Louise Stack	(626) 966 0350
FIELD TRIP – Ray Ritchey	(626) 359-1624
PHOTOGRAPHER – Rodney Warner	(626) 444- 9013
FELLOWSHIP/cards – Louise Stack	(626) 966 0350

**Membership:** Annual donations are \$15.00 per member and \$5.00 per each additional member at the same address. \$10.00 per name badge is payable on the date of initiation.

**Meetings:** MOROKS meetings are held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of each month. At 7:00 pm, in the basement of the United Methodist Church of Monrovia, located at 140 E. Palm Ave. Monrovia CA 91016. The building is on the corner of Ivy & Palm Ave. We use the door where there is handicapped access in the alley on the west side of the building. Do not try to enter from the front of the building. Guests are always welcome at our General Meetings. Please come and share our love of rocks.

**Information:** Monrovia Rock Hounds Inc. was founded August 28<sup>th</sup>, 1957. The club colors are green & white. The club is a non-profit organization dedicated to providing knowledge of the lapidary arts, geology, mineralogy, and other related fields. Members enjoy slide shows, lectures, demonstrations, displays, lapidary classes, our club library as well as field trips for exploration, study and collecting specimens.

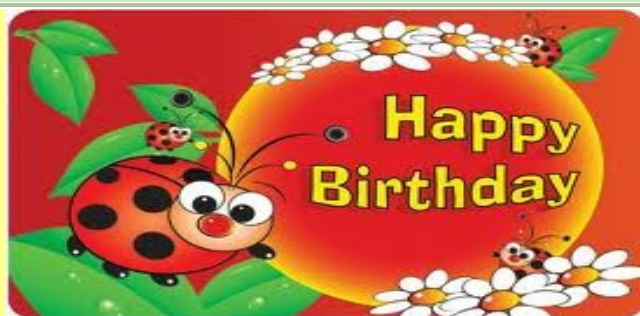
#### VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

*Permission to reprint is granted if acknowledgement is given.*

*We reserve the right to edit all material submitted for publication.*

Monrovia  
Rockhounds  
January  
Birthdays

Denise Davis 17  
Jerry Katz 24  
Linda Wu 11  
Ray Ritchey 3  
Sheri MacCanless 14



Burnmico new address is 613 W. Covina Blvd. San Dimas 91773. We will be open in mid-late Nov with limited stock on display. We will be building shelves and tables for the next couple of months for re grand opening in January 2012.



## In Loving Memory of Rodney Warner

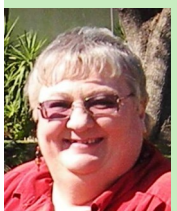
Rodney Warner passed away on December 21st at Methodist Hospital. He was 69 years old. He had been there for over a month being treated for Leukemia. At the time of this printing there is not a set date or information on a service. Please call Ray or Cal for more information as they will be informed as it becomes available. Rodney's relatives will be coming from Michigan. His body will be shipped back to Michigan where he will be interred next to his mother Vina Wilbur. Rodney was a member of the Monrovia Rockhounds for many years and has been a board member in many positions and photographer. He has always been active in all of our club activities. We will miss him very much.

### PREZ SEZ



So glad to see a good turnout for the Christmas Party. The food was great and the gift exchange game was a lot of fun. On a different note, do you realize that our Rock Show is only 3 months away! It is time to start thinking about what kind of case you want to display and how much time you can spend volunteering in one of our club booths.  
Cal Matthews

A really **big thank you** to William Davis for the best chocolate cake we ever ate at the party!!!!



### VICE PREZ SEZ

I am having my second knee replacement on Dec. 30th so I will be out of commission for a while. Please keep me in your thoughts for a quick and total recovery. Janie Duncan

**UPDATE! NO BOARD MEETING FOR JANUARY!!!**



December 1st

**MONROVIA ROCKHOUNDS BOARD MEETING****MOROKS BOARD MEETING WAS CANCELLED DUE TO SEVERE STORM DAMAGE AND POWER OUTTAGE**

**Drop of Water Test for Topaz** Quartz and topaz are not easy to separate by eye, and are sometimes impossible when the quartz is a true topaz color. There is a big difference in price between the two and anyone describing quartz as topaz, however innocently, may well be in trouble. Topaz is quite a different mineral, which is harder than quartz. Because of this, a drop of water will not spread on topaz, but will spread on quartz. Clean the stone as effectively as possible with a cloth or handkerchief to remove all trace of grease. It must be dry before the test. Then place a spot of clean water on it with a thin glass or metal rod. On stones with a hardness of less than 7 on the Mohs scale, the water is dispersed. On harder stones it will remain a globule. The harder the stone the more rounded will be the globule. via Delvings

**Oldest Rocks of Yosemite** By; Colette Weber via Delvings Oldest Rocks of Yosemite Region, easy to miss this pretty awesome sight! Maybe you're not like me, driving by unique things and too busy to stop and enjoy...but we wanted you to know about these incredible rocks! Jay and I go up to Yosemite as often as we can usually through Merced/Mariposa on hwy 140. He had been telling me about this unique rock formation and yesterday we stopped and took a look! They are less than .5 miles west of the rock slide bypass on 140, on the right hand side. The rock formation is on your left in the Merced river. These rocks were laid down as ancient sediments and later folded, they once covered all of the now exposed Sierra granite. The sign is pretty old but this is what it says; "Oldest Rocks of the Yosemite Region." These wrinkled and broken strata are the oldest formations of the Yosemite region. They were formed in the sea on deposits of mud, sand and other material. Folding, breaking and change in texture resulted from movements which produced the original Sierra range, now largely worn away. In forming those ancient mountains, immense masses of melted rock moved upward into the earth's crust below the disturbed area. This molten material cooled to form granite. The granite may be seen in Merced canyon immediately above El Portal and in Yosemite Valley. Across the canyon from this point the river has cut and polished these rocks, causing the intensely folded layers to stand out in bold relief."



**Bench Tips by Brad Smith** More BenchTips by Brad Smith are at Face Book [facebook.com/BenchTips](https://www.facebook.com/BenchTips) or at [groups.yahoo.com/group/BenchTips](https://groups.yahoo.com/group/BenchTips)

**SHARP KNIVES FOR CUTTING MOLDS:** Cutting molds is easier and more precise with a sharp blade. A new Xacto blade is sufficient for cutting RTV molds but is usually not sharp enough for vulcanized rubber. For that it's best to use scalpel blades available from most jewelry supply companies. The #11 blade is triangle shaped, and the #12 is hawksbill shaped. I find the hawksbill is particularly nice for cutting the registration keys of the mold.

**USE YOUR THUMB:** When using multiple bits in your Freedom, you often have to deal with several different shaft sizes - the usual 3/32 inch burs, the larger 1/8 inch shafts sizes and of course many different drill sizes. For some reason I really dislike having to turn the key multiple times to open or close the jaws of the handpiece chuck. There's nothing you can do to avoid multiple key turns when opening up the jaws, but there's a neat trick to close the jaws around a smaller shaft. Hold the new bit in the center of the open chuck jaws, put your thumb lightly onto the outer toothed collar of the chuck, and gently start up the Freedom. As the chuck turns, it will naturally tighten the jaws around the shaft of the bit. Then all you have to do is a final tightening with the key.

DECEMBER 15TH

***MONROVIA ROCKHOUNDS GENERAL MEETING***

**We had a fantastic potluck dinner before the meeting. Thank you William Davis for the cake!!! WOW!!**

**President:** *Cal Matthews* called The meeting was called to order at 7:45 PM and we said the Pledge of Allegiance.

**Vice President:** *Janie Duncan* Tonight is the Christmas Party. January will be Pat and Dick Weber. Janie could remember what the program was on but at the time of printing this knows it will be on "Amethyst of Thunder Bay Ontario Canada" where they have visited a couple of times before. They have great pictures to show of their trips. February will be Howell Thomas a Paleontologist from the LA Museum of Natural History who will do an exciting program on California Fossils. Howell lives in Monrovia.

**Secretary:** *Michele Silcock* The minutes were approved as written in the bulletin.

**Representative:** *Ray Ritchey* had no report **Representative:** *Linda Wu* no report **Representative:** *Rodney Warner* was absent.

**Website:** *Jo Anna Ritchey* Janie will email Jo Anna Rock Talk info for the website again.

**Federation:** *Jo Anna Ritchey* CFMS 2012 Show in Riverside at the City Auditorium.. 2013 will be in Ventura. 3 Clubs will be hosting the show together in July.

**Fellowship:** *Louse Stack* Janie Duncan will be having her second knee replacement at Kaiser Baldwin Park on Dec. 30th. Donald Sneberger will retire in January. Rodney is still in Methodist Hospital with Leukemia. It is very serious and he is now in isolation. Janie brought a card for us all to sign tonight and mail to him Please pray for Rodney he has been such a great MOROK and will all miss him. We have some very sad news to report that Kurt Quakenbush who is not a member but has helped up for years doing the Grab Bag table at our Rock show passed away very suddenly last week. We send out sympathy to his wife Carol for her great loss. We will miss him. He was a good friend of Ray Ritchey's.

**Treasurer:** *Jim Lloyd* He reported 34 paid members. Thomas Witt has been voted in was not present tonight.

**Photographer:** *Rodney Warner*

**Field trip:** *Ray Ritchey* We had a great trip to Jewel Tunnel. Some embers visited Royal Quality Gems in La Puente and Camille and Janie went to EXIM Beads the same day. We were all invited to an open house at Masterpiece Rock and Fossils by David Popplar in La Cresenta. I am not sure how many attended.

**Rock of the Month Talk:** *Yvette Fitzgerald* was absent. Ray Ritchey volunteered for January.

**Bulletin:** *Janie Duncan* No report.

**Great Rock Drawing:** *Louise Stack* We had a special surprise drawing for a Grace Rock which was won by Camille Rutkowski. It was a gorgeous polish slab about a foot across of banded agate about 2 inches thick.

**Custodian:** *Jim Lloyd* Got our Box and will put it back for us. He says he will treat the garage for termites when it gets hotter.

**Refreshments:** Gail Parks volunteered for January.

**Show:** *Jo Anna Ritchey* We will be in Ayers Hall. More dealers paid. Janie will print more show flyers. We picked the first Sat. in February to do grab bags. February 4th 10:00 AM Some Scouts from Jurupa Mountains Cultural Center have volunteered to help. We think they should help Ray was rocks.

**Historian:** *Nancy Hamrick* had no report

**Old Business:** *Cal Matthews* 1. The bi-laws are ready. 2. Janie will call MHS and tell them we are giving a \$500 Scholarship. 2. Janie forgot to put in the addenda to ask Louise Stack for the nominating Committee Report. The slate of proposed officers is as follows: **President:** Janie **Vice President:** Cal Matthews **Treasurer:** Jim Lloyd **Auditor:** JoAnna Ritchey **Secretary:** Michele Silcock

**New Business:** *Cal Matthews* Thomas Witt is a new member. Jim got his name badge.

2. The club voted to run an add for Martin Zin each month 1/4 page size for \$100 a year.

3. We decided **no board meeting in January** as Janie will just be home from the hospital.

**Cal Matthews** Adjourned the meeting at 8:25 pm Thanks to everyone who helped clean up and set up.

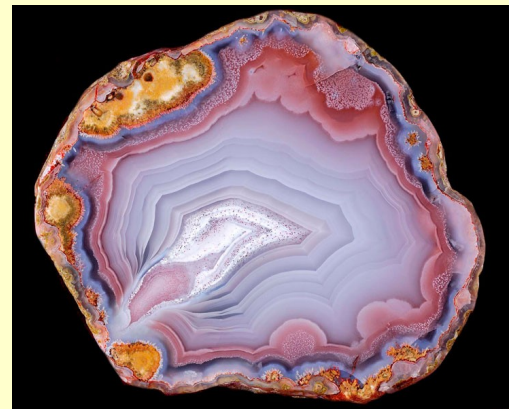
**Pallasite Meteorites:** by Judy Allen via the Rolling Stones Beacon

The above article got me interested in knowing more about these rare meteorites so I went hunting. Not with a gun or a camera, but on the vast internet where you can find almost anything. Here is some of what I found. There is much more and I have run out of space in the newsletter so maybe you will have to go hunting yourself. Happy hunting. The name Pallasite is after the German naturalist Peter Pallas (1741–1811), who studied in 1772 a specimen found earlier near Krasnoyarsk in the mountains of Siberia that had a mass of 680 kg. Hmm, fairly large. 680 kg is equal to about 1500 lbs. At that time the tales of meteorites falling to earth were considered fairytales. Pallasites are a rare type of meteorite. Pallasites contain peridot/olivine as well as Nickel and Iron. Only 61 are known to date, including 10 from Antarctica, with four being observed falls. The following four falls are in chronological order: Mineo, Sicily, Italy. A luminous meteor was observed and an object seen to fall with a loud roar in May 1826. Only 46 g are preserved in collections. Zaisho, Japan. 330 g were found on February 1, 1898, after the appearance of a fireball. Marjalahti, Karelia, Russia. After the appearance of a bright meteor and detonations, a large mass was seen to fall and 45 kg were recovered in June 1902. At



this date the fall site belonged to Finland, and the main mass of Marjalahti is now at the Geological Museum of the University of Helsinki. Omolon, Magadan Region, Russia. A reindeer-breeder observed the fall on May 16, 1981, and found the 250 kg meteorite two years later. The fall was confirmed by a meteorological station that had observed a fireball on the same date. (Wikipedia) This is a slice of the Esquel pallasite meteorite, clearly showing the large olivine crystals suspended in the metal matrix. This meteorite was found in Argentina.

**The Agates of Northern Mexico** By Nova Wells via Delvings Did you happen to attend rock shows in the 50's and 60's and fall in love with the beautiful banded agates of Laguna and Coyamita? Did you dream of the day when you could take a trip to Mexico and hunt the agates yourself? According to author Brad Cross, your best chance is to watch for estate sales from Texas rockhounds. The credit for discovering Mexican agates and Laguna, in particular, goes to Dr. Ralph Mueller and a reference published in Lapidary Journal in the late 1940's. Most of the agates are named for the large ranches (Spanish land grants of over 35 million acres to seven families between 1884 and 1922) in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. The state of Chihuahua includes migrating sand dunes, the Mexican portion of the Sonoran Desert (grassy plains) and igneous mountains overlaying limestone deposits. Mining and cattle ranching are the two primary businesses. Each agate site produced distinctive banding, different from the others. Manganese compounds produced shades of violet and iron contributes reds and yellows. When you first begin researching, it sounds like the supply of beautiful agates is never ending. They are produced in the gas pockets of volcanic flows that may be as thick as 500 feet and contain as many as 20 different flows. More reading reveals that the agates occur in only the top layers, and not in all of them. Finally you learn that in the 40's and 50's when rockhounds first began collecting, the agates lay loose on the ground, product of countless years of weathering. Once the ground surface had been cleared, local people began hand digging in the hard andesite matrix to free the agates. Most of the favorite and best known sites have been exhausted to the point only small and not particularly colorful agates are produced, if any. Geodes and crazy lace agate is still fairly plentiful. The local people in Chihuahua are well aware of the value of the agates produced there, so don't kid yourself into thinking you can take a trip and get good agates cheaply! The mines are hand dug with picks and shovels and rarely with bulldozers. Top grade agates are rare so miners like to sell ☐ mine run. Since they deal commercially with wholesalers, (Mr. Cross says) they will probably not even show their best finds to the vacationing visitor.







***Peridot*** is the modern August birthstone and the gem designated for the 16th wedding anniversary. See other August birth stones: Traditional, Contemporary, Mystical, Ancient, Zodiac and Star signs. Peridot (pronounced pair-a-dot) is a transparent yellowish-green Magnesium/Iron Silicate. It is a gem variety of the mineral Chrysolite or Olivine and its chemical formula is given by:  $(\text{Mg,Fe})_2\text{SiO}_4$ . Peridot ranges in color from light yellow green to the intense bright green of new spring grass to olive. Because of the way peridot splits and bends the rays of light passing through it, it has a velvety appearance, a rich glow, and a slightly greasy luster. The

purser green a peridot is the higher the value. Any tinges of brown or visible flaws greatly diminish the price. The best-colored peridot has an iron percentage of less than 15% and includes nickel and chromium as trace elements. It is not clear whether the word peridot comes from the Arabic word faridat, which means gem or if it is derived from the French word peridot which means unclear. The French were the first to call this yellow-green stone peridot in the 18th century. Before then, peridot was known as topaz. Peridot has been mined as a gemstone for an estimated four thousand years and is mentioned in the Bible under the Hebrew name of pitdah. It was used by the Egyptians as early as 1500 BC and was considered the gem of the sun. Early miners looked for peridot at night because they believed that light from the moon made the crystals easier to find. After marking the locations of the crystals they came back in the daylight to dig them up. Gem quality peridot comes from Zagbargad Island in the Red Sea, Myanmar (formerly known as Burma), Australia, Brazil, Germany, Mexico, Pakistan, and Arizona and Hawaii in the USA. The best quality peridot has historically come either from Myanmar or Egypt but in 1994 a new deposit of peridot was discovered in Pakistan which produces some of the finest stones. This mine is located in the Nanga Parbat region in the far west of the Himalayan Mountains in the Pakistani part of Kashmir. Large crystals have been found in this area, one stone was more than 300 carats. Most of the world production of peridot comes from Arizona where there is an abundant source of lesser quality material while peridot from Myanmar, Pakistan and Egypt is more rare and finer quality. Price for stones from these areas will be higher and similar to prices for other top quality colored gems. The most unusual olive green gem is that which comes from meteorites called pallasites. Moldavite is found in the Czech Republic and believed to have arrived from space in a meteor about 14.8 million years ago. Because this stone contains crystals of olivine and has a similar color it is often confused with peridot. Some of these extraterrestrial gems are very beautiful though and have been faceted and set into jewelry. Peridot gems were probably used in the fabled Breastplates of the Jewish High Priest and historical legend says that peridot was the favorite gemstone of Cleopatra, although at the time they were called emeralds. Peridot has been confused with emeralds although peridot, being a more yellow or olive color, is a completely different shade of green than an emerald. Other green gemstones that may be confused with peridot are apatite, green garnets and moldavite. Peridot is considered a tonic for the whole body and protects the wearer from negativity. It is associated with stress reduction and relaxation. Egyptians used peridot to clean and heal the heart. Powdered peridot has been used to cure asthma and a peridot placed under the tongue of someone in the grip of a fever is said to lessen his or her thirst. One legend says that drinking from a peridot goblet will increase the potency of medicines. Further research indicates that ancient Indo-Iranians, and Vedic and Persian cultures may have used cups carved from peridot for their ritual drink of Soma. Many gem scholars agree that the tradition of birthstones arose from the Breastplate of Aaron described in the Bible (Exodus 28, 15-30). The breastplate was a ceremonial religious garment set with twelve gemstones that represented the twelve tribes of Israel and corresponded with the twelve signs of the zodiac and the twelve months of the year.

*Article Source:* <http://www.bernardine.com/birthstone/peridot.htm> via the Cowtown Cutter Fort Worth Gem & Mineral Club



**MONROVIA ROCKHOUNDS PICTURE PAGE NO PICS FROM  
THE CHRISTMAS PARTY (SORRY) SO HERE ARE SOME  
RANDON PICS FROM THE PAST**





## Unakite

By Lawrence Skelton, Wichita Kansas via Quarry Quips Wichita Gem and Mineral Society

During the W.G.M.S. Gem and Mineral Show this past April, I was asked the identification of a salmon-pink and pistachio-green rock among others on the silent auction table. I replied "unakite" which elicited a second question, "What's it made of?" A look and my reply, "It seems to be feldspar and probably epidote – the green stuff is epidote." That was satisfactory and the "customer" wrote down a bid and departed. I gave little thought to the exchange until a few days ago (in June), the thought returned, "Exactly what is unakite and how does it form?" Unakite or unakyte, as it originally was spelled, was identified and named in 1874 by Professor Frank H. Bradley, a geologist at East Tennessee University. He named it from its location in the Unaka Range in the Blue Ridge Physiographic Province which also contains the better-known Great Smoky Mountains and described it in the *American Journal of Science* as "an epidotic rock...on the borders of Tennessee and North Carolina." It since has been identified in many places around the world, occurring in metamorphosed granite and in glacial outwash or stream gravel derived from granitic areas. Since it contains both feldspar and quartz, essential minerals which define granite, unakite may be classified as a type of coarse-grained granite. Quartz is a minor constituent in unakite and usually is colorless to gray or bluish-gray. In some Virginia unakite deposits, the feldspar is red to orange. Thomas L. Watson in *Granites of the Southeastern Atlantic States* (U.S.G.S. Bulletin 426) published in 1910 amplified Bradley's description, noting that "Unakite is composed of nearly equal parts of orthoclase and microcline, a little plagioclase [all feldspars], quartz, a little biotite, zircon, apatite, rutile and magnetite. Secondary minerals are a colorless and a green mica, epidote, chlorite and kaolin." Biotite, zircon, apatite and magnetite are fairly common accessory minerals in granite. Chlorite often occurs in metamorphic rocks and in igneous rocks where it is formed by the alteration of pyroxenes, amphiboles or biotite. Kaolin (a clay which principally is the mineral kaolinite) is always a secondary product formed by the hydrothermal alteration of aluminum silicates, very often feldspars. Much of the granite in the Unaka region is gneissic; that is, it has been subjected to intense folding with accompanying high pressures, temperatures and injection of super-heated water. The hot water altered any plagioclase feldspar and probably introduced or mobilized a bit of ferrous iron, converting the feldspar to epidote. The iron, a necessary part of epidote, accounts for its green color. Quartz likely was present in the original granite. John Sinkankas in *Gemstones of North America* identified unakite localities in Page, Madison and Rockbridge counties, Virginia and in Madison and Yancey counties, North Carolina and adjacent Sevier County, Tennessee. It is to be found in glacial drift around the shores of Lake Superior. The writer has found unakite pebbles in river gravel from the Ohio River and Arkansas River and in drainage from mountainous areas in eastern California. Unakite may be cut into attractive cabachons. The feldspar is 6.0 in Mohs hardness and the epidote ranges from 6.0 to 7.0. Any quartz present is 7.0 in hardness. Proper attention during cutting should be adequate to avoid any tendency of the stone to undercut. Quick and Leiper recommend polishing with cerium oxide on a felt buff. The contrasting pinks and greens make a pretty combination for spring and summer wear.



VIA  
MLMS  
Ghost  
Sheet

## CFMS DECEMBER SHOW DATES

**January 1 - February 28, 2011 Quartzsite Desert Gardens Intl. Rock & Gem Show.** P. O. Box 2818, Quartzsite, AZ 85346. 1155 Kuehn Street, ¼ mile east of exit 17 Hours: 9-6. Admission and parking: Free Dealers Contact: Sandi McAllister, 928- 927-6361 Website: [www.desertgardensrvpark.net](http://www.desertgardensrvpark.net) E-mail: [dggemshow@ureach.com](mailto:dggemshow@ureach.com)

**January 7-16, 2011 Quartzsite Tyson Wells, Rock & Gem Show,** Tyson Wells Show grounds, 100 W. Kuehn St., SW Corner I -10 Freeway & Hwy 95, P. O. Box 60, Quartzsite, AZ 85346, 928-927- 6364 Website: [www.tysonwells.com](http://www.tysonwells.com) E-mail: [tysonwells@tds.net](mailto:tysonwells@tds.net) Admission and parking: Free

**January 21 - 22: EXETER, CA** Tule Gem & Mineral Society, Visalia Exeter Veteran's Memorial Building Highway 65, 324 N Kaweah Avenue Hours: Sat. 10 - 5; Sun. 10 - 4 Contact: Steve Hayward, ( 559 ) 734-3843, cell ( 559 ) 967- 1084 Email: [smhay734@aol.com](mailto:smhay734@aol.com) Website: [www.tulegem.org](http://www.tulegem.org)

**January 21-30, 2011 Quartzsite Tyson Wells Sell-A-Rama,** Rocks, Gem-Arts-Crafts. Tyson Wells Show Grounds, SW Corner of I-10 Freeway and Highway 95, Quartzsite, AZ Website: [www.tysonwells.com](http://www.tysonwells.com) Admission: Free Show Chairperson: Kym Scott ( at address below ) Dealers Contact: Tyson Wells Sell-ARama, P.O. Box 60, Quartzsite, AZ 85346, 928-927-6364 **January 19-23, 2011**

**Quartzsite PowWow Gem & Mineral Show.** Located in the center of town on Mesquite & Ironwood Drives, Quartzsite, AZ Website: [www.qiaaz.org](http://www.qiaaz.org) Sponsored by: Quartzsite Improvement Assoc. Dealers Contact: Donna Hiller, P.O. Box 881, Quartzsite, AZ 85346-0881, 928- 927-6325, Fax, 928-927-4503 Admission and parking: Free

**January 27 – February 12, 2011 Tucson 22nd Street Mineral, Fossil & Gem Show** 600 22nd St. & I-10, Tucson Hours: 9-7 Admission and parking: Free Website: [www.22ndstreetshow.com](http://www.22ndstreetshow.com) Sponsored by: Eons Expositions Dealers Contact: Christine at ( 516 ) 818-1228 Email: [lowellcarhart@yahoo.com](mailto:lowellcarhart@yahoo.com)

**January 27 - 28\*: REDLANDS, CA** Mineralogical Society of Southern California/MicroMineralogists Pacific Micromount Conference San Bernardino County Museum 2024 Orange Tree Drive Hours: Fri. 4 - 10; Sat. 8 -10 \*Field Trip on Sunday, January 29 Contact: Dr. Robert Housley, ( 626 ) 697-4435 Email: [rhousley@its.caltech.edu](mailto:rhousley@its.caltech.edu) Website: [www.mineralsocal.org/micro/index.html](http://www.mineralsocal.org/micro/index.html)

West Coast

## GEM & MINERAL SHOW

**Holiday Inn - Orange County Airport**  
**2726 S. Grand Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705**

(Take 55 Fwy exit 8 for Dyer Rd. to S. Grand Ave.)

**MAY 11-13, 2012**

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California Gold  
 Jeff Scovil Photo

**Happy  
 Chinese  
 New Year  
 January  
 23rd**

