

The CMS Tumbler

February
2022

The monthly newsletter of the Cascade Mineralogical Society, Inc., Kent, Washington

Next Meeting:
February 10, 2022
7:00 p.m.

Connect with us!

Website: <https://www.cascademineralogicalsociety.org>
Club Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/CasMinSoc/>
Facebook Groups: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1168207926650075>
Show Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/cascadegemandmineralshow>
Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/cascaderockclub/>

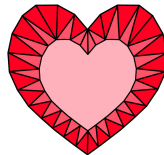
Zoom Meeting

The Program is a
speaker about being
environmentally
responsible

The Show & Tell
Theme is what you
have made

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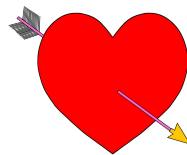
This month remember
to wish a

Happy Birthday to

Maynard Byers on February 2
Daniel Fraser on February 7
Sharim Johnson on February 7
Jack Petty on February 9
Linda Jorza on February 12
Scott Harris on February 14
Chandler Beach on February 17
James Grace on February 17
Peter Williams on February 18
Scott Miles on February 23
John Biggs on February 27
and also remember
to wish a

Happy Anniversary to

Angie & Brian Bayer on February 8 (10 years)
Garry & Kathy Hartzell on February 13 (51 years)
Cheryl & Dale Ehrenheim on February 14 (24 years)



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For commercial use, the author(s) must be contacted for permission; if no contact information is given, contact them via the editor.

Tips, suggestions, recipes and experiments printed in this newsletter are the experiences and/or opinions of the individuals submitting them. We are not responsible for their authenticity, safety, or reliability. Caution and safety should always be practiced when trying out any new idea.

New Club Mailing Address:
Cascade Mineralogical Soc.
C/O 1207 N Landing Way #1051
Renton, WA 98057

Keith Alan Morgan, Editor
3802 W Tapps Dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Postal, or Email, Exchange
Bulletins are welcome.
Email preferred.
greenrockdraggin@yahoo.com

2022 Elected Officers

Title	Name	Phone	E-mail
President	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org
Vice President	Linda Jorza	206-478-1642	lorza@gmail.com
Treasurer	Travis King	615-972-3532	travismking@outlook.com
Secretary	Pete Williams	425-228-5063	petewill02@gmail.com
Director 1 – At Large	Kathy Hartzell	253-277-0327	k.hartzel@yahoo.com
(Shared Position)	Garry Hartzell	425-681-7162	santacruz1@yahoo.com
Director 2 - Field Trips	Roger Danneman	425-228-8781	roger.danneman@gmail.com
Director 3 – Programs	Paul Ahnberg	941-704-2063	runhikebird@icloud.com
Director 4- At Large	Richard Russell	253-736-3693	richru1@yahoo.com
Past President	Malcolm Wheeler Sr.	253-569-5185	facetguru@aol.com
Show Chairman	James Starke	206-496-5368	james.a.starke@gmail.com
Federation Representative	Michael Blanton	425-271-8757	mblanton41@hotmail.com
Federation Representative	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org
Mineral Council	Diana Horsfall	425-226-3154	dianahorsfall@comcast.net
Mineral Council	Jacquie Pattie	425-226-3154	dianahorsfall@comcast.net

2022 Show Committee Chairs

Cascade Show Chairman	James Starke	206-496-5368	james.a.starke@gmail.com
Cascade Show Co-Chair #1	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org
Cascade Show Co-Chair #2			
Show Treasurer	Pete Williams	425-228-5063	petewill02@gmail.com
Show Silent Auction	Michael Blanton	425-271-8757	mblanton41@hotmail.com
Show Raffle Case & Donations			
Show Demonstrators			
Show Load In/Out			
Show Display Case Presenters			
Show Kids Activities			
Show Road Signs			
Show Event Volunteer Recruit			
Show Refreshments for Vendors & Volunteers			
Spinning Wheel	Angie & Brian Bayer	253-569-0245	Text to her number (no email)

2022 Committee Chairs

Club Historian			
Donations	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org
Field Trip	Roger Danneman	425-228-8781	Roger.Danneman@gmail.com
Health & Welfare	Bev Williams	425-228-5063	britbev1957@outlook.com
Library	Diana Horsfall	425-226-3154	dianahorsfall@comcast.net
Meeting Programs	Scott Harris	425-306-1570	cubfan01@gmail.com
Membership	Gina Manso	425-281-3502	ginamanso51@gmail.com
Newsletter - Tumbler Editor	Keith Alan Morgan	253-316-9935	greenrockdraggin@yahoo.com
Shop Instructors (Temp)	Roger Danneman	425-228-8781	roger.danneman@gmail.com
Shop Reservations	Diana Horsfall	425-226-3154	dianahorsfall@comcast.net
Public Relations	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org
Refreshment	Angie & Brian Bayer	253-569-0245	Text to her number (no email)
Raffle Master	Roger Pullen	206-387-3214	None
Show & Tell	Michael Blanton	425-271-8757	mblanton41@hotmail.com
Webmaster	Gina Manso	425-281-3502	ginamanso51@gmail.com
Facebook Groups	Roger Danneman	425-228-8781	roger.danneman@gmail.com
Instagram	Gina Manso	425-281-3502	ginamanso51@gmail.com
All Other Social Media	Kat Koch	425-765-5408	president@cascademineralogicalsociety.org

2022 CMS Dues are \$25 per year per family

Pay online, by mail, or at our meetings.

New Mailing Address: Cascade Mineralogical Soc., C/O 1207 N Landing Way #1051, Renton, WA 98057

You can pay your dues via credit card!! We now accept all cards through our website or at the meeting.

You can renew your membership or enroll as a new member and pay your dues all in one shot online. You will find it under the "Membership" tab on our website. <http://www.cascademineralogicalsociety.org>

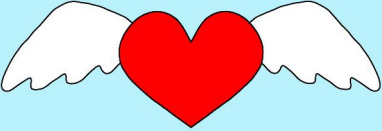





The object of the Society shall be to stimulate interest in the study of the earth sciences, lapidary arts and related subjects.

This Society is affiliated with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies; the Northwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies; and the Washington State Mineral Council.

Every member of the club should be receiving a copy of the Northwest Newsletter. If you are not receiving a copy contact Mike Blanton in person or by telephone at (425) 271 -8757 or by computer at mblanton41@hotmail.com

To get information to the Tumbler via the Internet send it to greenrockdraggin@yahoo.com Please put Tumbler and subject in the Subject Line. The deadline is the 20th of each month.

February

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 Board Meeting 7:00 pm	8	9	10 General Meeting 7:00 pm	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

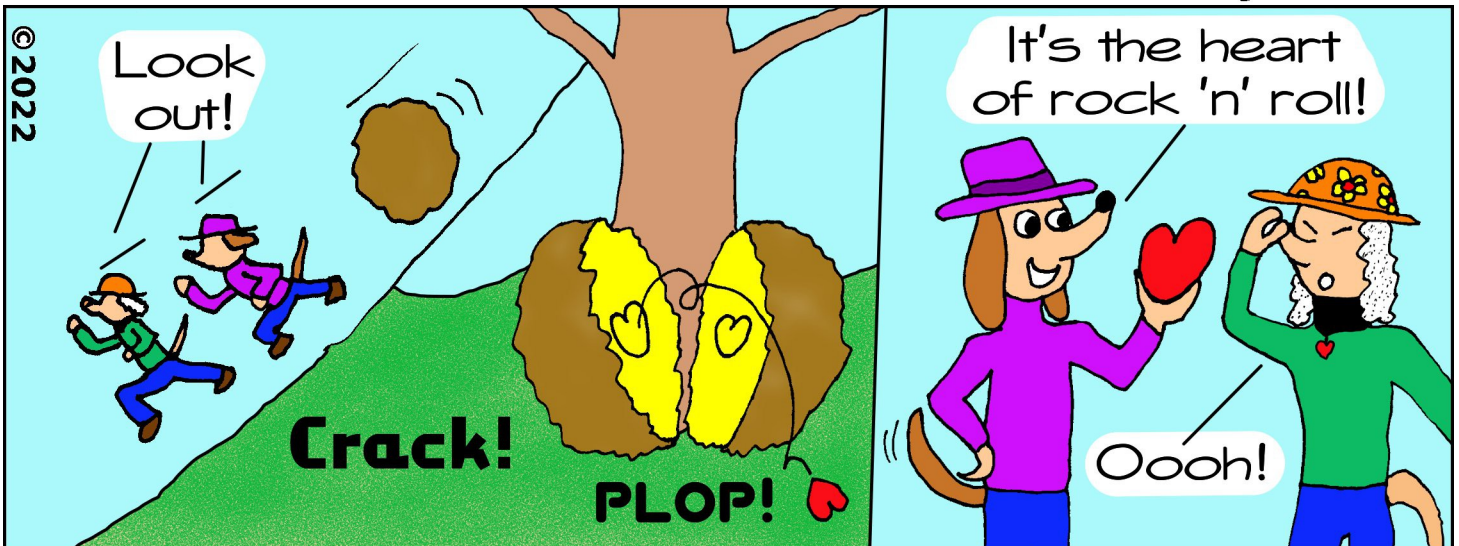
CMS Board Meeting:.....Monday, February 7.....7:00 pm to 8:00 pm
 CMS General Meeting:.....2nd Thursday, February 10.....7:00 pm to 9:00 pm

Lapidary Class Hours:.....By appointment, call to set a time & day for your lesson (425) 226-3154
 Lapidary Shop Hours:.....Most Tuesdays..... 2:00 pm to 5:00 p, call ahead (425) 226-3154
 Lapidary Shop Hours:.....3rd Saturday..... by appointment only (call a few days ahead to set time)

More Field Trip info can be found on Page 14
 More Show info can be found on Page 16

Mr. & Mrs. Rockhound

by KAM



Our Club is a Member of these Federations and Associations

AFMS: The AFMS governs our Northwest Federation. <http://amfed.org/index.html>

The bulletins are published quarterly. You can find the news bulletins at <http://amfed.org/news/default.htm>



NFMS: The Northwest Federation is our home federation. To keep up on the goings on in our own backyard. <http://northwestfederation.org/>

The link for the news bulletins is <http://northwestfederation.org/Newsletters.asp>



ALAA: The American Lands Access Association, Inc. represents the rockhounding interests of 325 gem & mineral clubs/societies in 47 States and the District of Columbia.

The purpose of the association is to promote and ensure the rights of amateur fossil and mineral collecting, recreational prospecting and mining. The use of public and private lands for educational and recreational purposes. They also carry the voice of all amateur collectors and hobbyists to our elected officials, government regulators and public land managers. <http://amlands.org>



The front page also has a lot of current news, rockhounding restrictions or lack of, etc. <http://amlands.org>

ALAA also publishes a quarterly newsletter. To keep up on the news and lobby efforts on our behalf check out <http://amlands.org/>

Washington State Mineral Council: The Washington State Mineral Council is dedicated to the location and conservation of rock and mineral sites of interest to the rockhounds of Washington state. <https://mineralcouncil.wordpress.com/>

You can find a database of local rock and gems shows and field trips. It's a great resource if you want to plan on outing.

Also check out "Misc. News" for all the latest updates on collecting sites around Washington.

<https://mineralcouncil.wordpress.com/news-updates/>

When the weather is good they have regular monthly field trips. So take advantage of these great outdoor rockhounding adventures! The field trip details are under "Field Trips" on the left side of the site. Check out the link for additional details for time and place to meet and the field trip leader.

You can find all this information and a whole lot more about what is happening in our state at

<https://mineralcouncil.wordpress.com/>



Rockhounding Code of Ethics

I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without permission from the owner.

I will keep informed on all laws, regulations or rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.

I will, to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundary lines of property on which I plan to collect.

I will use no firearms or blasting material in collecting areas.

I will cause no willful damage to property of any kind such as fences, signs, buildings, etc.

I will leave all gates as found.

I will build fires only in designated or safe places and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.

I will discard no burning material - matches, cigarettes, etc.

I will fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock.

I will not contaminate wells, creeks, or other water supplies.

I will cause no willful damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.

I will practice conservation and undertake to utilize fully and well the materials I have collected and will recycle my surplus for the pleasure and benefit of others.

I will support the rockhound project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.

I will cooperate with field-trip leaders and those in designated authority in all collecting areas.

I will report to my club or federation officers, Bureau of Land Management or other authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other materials on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations for public educational and scientific purposes.

I will appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.

I will observe the "Golden Rule", will use Good Outdoor Manners and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and Public Image of Rockhounds everywhere.

from the AFMS website

Putting together a newsletter is like packing rocks, you put the big stuff in first and put the smaller stuff in around them.

CMS Board Meeting Minutes February 10, 2022

by Pete Williams, 2022 Secretary

*Attendance:**President Kat Koch**Treasurer Travis King**Director Roger Danneman**Show Chair James Starke**Federation Mike Blanton*

Meeting called to order 7:06

*Vice President Linda Jorza**Secretary Pete Williams**Director Rich Russell**Director Kathy & Gary Hertzal**Mineral Council Diana Horsfall*

Scott Harris had to resign from his director's position due to conflicts with his work. We closed the year with 100 family memberships. Gina Manso volunteered to temporarily assume Mark's responsibilities of managing the website and handling the e-distribution of the Tumbler.

The program for this month's meeting will be asking attendees to explain how they got interested in rocks and how they heard about our club. The February meeting will be on how to be environmentally conscious when working on rocks.

Our liability insurance policy has been moved to Liberty Mutual at a much lower annual cost of \$386.

Since our Rock and Gem show this year is in August the summer picnic will need to be moved. The Board voted to move it to either July 9 or 16. Charley will check which dates are available in July. The December Christmas party is tentatively planned for the 11th, but this is not yet confirmed with the American Legion.

Meeting adjourned at 7:41.

CMS General Meeting Minutes February 13, 2022

by Pete Williams, 2022 Secretary

Meeting called to order at 7:08.

Since we did not have an in-person meeting, Travis will email the December financials to any member that is interested. We closed the year with 100 family memberships. Gina Manso volunteered to assume Mark's responsibilities while he is out with his medical issues. Scott Harris had to resign from the Board due to work conflicts. Paul Ahnberg volunteered to take his place. The February program will be on how to be environmentally conscious when working with rocks. Kat asked if anyone knows any member of the Kent City Council. The idea is to request if the city has any unused buildings CMS can use for a permanent shop location. Due to the CMS Rock and Gem show being in August this year, the annual picnic will be moved to either July 9 or 16. Charley will be checking availability. He asked if anyone has a gold cart that can be used to transport people from the parking area to the picnic area. This was a request from some attendees last year. The CMS field trip schedule for 2022 was posted to the website by Roger.

Program: In this Zoom meeting attendees were asked to talk about how they got into rocks and how they heard about our club.

Meeting adjourned at 8:21.

From the Top of the Rock Pile... by Kat Koch

Looking over our membership list ending 12/31/2021, I realized our membership grew by 78% in 2021! I know most of these new members joined because of our fieldtrips. Roger does a great job leading our group on our field trips, but I would like to encourage everyone to attend our meetings.

Come and meet fellow rockhounds, share with us what you have collected, see what others have collected or polished. I also think you would enjoy our interesting and informative meeting topics. Meetings are also an opportunity to receive answers to any questions you may have. We all love to "rock" talk about our hobby. Also, at each meeting, there are door prizes and raffles.

Our February meeting is going to be a Zoom meeting again. You can join us via any computer, tablet, laptop, or smart phone. So please mark your calendars to Zoom us on Feb 10th at 7 pm. Look for a Zoom meeting link in your email as we get closer to Feb 10th. The meeting topic is elsewhere in this issue of the Tumbler or on the website.

Don't forget to renew your membership if you have not already done so. Grab your credit card now and renew your membership for 2022. Go to our website, or you can use this link <https://www.cascademineralogicalsociety.org/manage-cms-account/#myaccount>

We continue to get new members every week. So if you are a new member, please be sure to come up and introduce yourselves at our meeting.

Wear a mask, be safe and stay healthy as we all want to see each other throughout 2022.

**Opportunity for CMS members!**

Join the West Seattle Timebank and earn hours for serving or volunteering for CMS.

What is Time banking?

It's friends and neighbors sharing time and talents. It's free to become a member, and membership includes Seattle and all the surrounding areas.

Timebank has three main goals:

1. First, strengthen our communities and meet the real needs of community members.
2. Serve people and give them the means to serve.
3. Establish new relationships.

Each person has talents to share. When neighbors help one another, it strengthens the overall community. For every hour that you help meet the needs of another member, you earn a time credit. This time credit can then be used for services from others. For example, if you have something to give away, you earn hours for delivering it, packaging it, or other services. Hours are not earned for "things" but are earned for service or assistance related to a "thing."

CMS is a non-profit organization and has unlimited hours to give to people who volunteer or provide services to the club. Example of how you can earn hours:

- * Join the WSTB and complete a profile (it's free), and you get an hour for completing the profile.
- * Bring rocks to a meeting for show and tell or bring rocks to give out as raffle prizes.* Bring refreshments to a meeting.

- * Set up chairs or help clean up after a meeting.
- * Work on the Tumbler, the website, or other communication or educational material.
- * Lead a field trip or do a demo.
- * Serve on the Board.
- * Serve on a show committee.
- * Promote the club and shows on social media.
- * Teach classes.
- * Be a greeter, a raffle ticket agent, an MC, or a dozen other services for our shows.

Once you are a timebank member, log on and record your hours. The process is pretty easy to follow. It's by trust, so you don't need approval from someone in CMS to record your hours. Once you have hours (plus you get an hour just for registering to become a member of the timebank, you can post what you need. You can exchange hours for:

- * House cleaning
- * Gardening
- * Hauling stuff away
- * If you need someone with a truck to pick up something.
- * Personal Finance Counseling
- * Support or Motivation
- * Someone to talk to
- * Someone to walk with
- * Bookkeeping
- * Organizing help
- * Teach you something you have always wanted to learn
- * The list is endless...

When someone responds to your need, you work out with them the number of hours they will get from you and who will post the hours. Exchanges are in hours or ½ hours increments, not in specifics such as delivering apples/picking up a dozen oranges.

There are people in the timebank, including myself, to help with the process if needed, and it won't cost you any hours. If you are unsure how this all works or if you can count your time as a service, just ask me, Linda Jorza, 206-478-1642. Go to <https://timebanks.org/about/> or <https://westseattle.timebanks.org> for more information about the Timebank.



Don't Forget To Show Your Membership Card

You can pick up your membership card at the in-person March meeting. If it's not picked up it will be mailed to you. The following businesses are loyal supporters of our rock club.

Show your membership card at the following stores and get a 10% discount on all purchases.

Jerry's Rock Shop – 804 W Valley Hwy, Kent, WA 98032

Minerals, rough or polished rocks, lapidary machines, lapidary supplies, polishing grit, fossils, rock hounding tools, beautiful display specimen's, jewelry, and much more.

Jerry's is a great supporter of our club. They make it possible to have nice door prizes at our meetings.

Blackjack Metal Detectors and Mining Equipment – 101 Park Ave N, Renton, WA 98057

They sell beautiful mineral specimen's, fossils, books, metal detecting and gold panning equipment and supplies. Chris Holden is a CMS member!

Editor's Note: Articles by Keith Alan Morgan

Been a while since I've written asking for articles. Kat's been doing a good job of writing long articles, so I haven't needed to bug anyone about writing articles, but that doesn't mean I'm not grateful when I receive an article either. The topic should relate to rockhounding, but that's a pretty broad topic. You can tell how you became a rockhound, some lapidary technique you learned, an activity parents can do with their kids, a review of a book about geology or fossils, I

even accept cartoons you drew. Just don't copy something from a newspaper or other website without permission because that can cause copyright problems.

The Tumbler does have an agreement with other newsletters about sharing articles, so if you only want it to run in the Tumbler let me know and I'll mark it as such.

Also what kind of articles do you want to read? When I go looking for articles, or information for articles, it helps to know what topics people want to read. You can send stuff to me at greenrockdraggin@yahoo.com

Garry and Kathy Hartzell are new members of our board. They are such avid collectors and always attend our meetings. I asked Garry to write something on how he became a rockhound. Kat Koch

How Garry Hartzell Became A Rockhound

My interest in rocks started at about age 6 or 7. I would pick up any kind of rock for the color or shape. I liked any rock that shined. Sometimes, I would walk in people's gravel or their rockeries to find rocks: white ones or shiny ones. Sometimes I was told by my parents to PUT THEM BACK!

My brother and I lived in Santa Cruz, Ca, by the ocean and river. If we were not body surfing, we would walk the beach or river looking for unusual rocks. One day we took a shortcut home when we walked down a dirt hill where we started seeing Indian arrowheads, spearheads, and many tools made from rocks. We must have gone back 100 times or more which wasn't easy to do.

I heard about this ole guy who would let us come into his house to see his unbelievable collection of rocks. ROCK HEAVEN!! This ole guy told me that every rock had its own story and personality. I would make up stories about my rocks and share them with my family and friends. Most people would get a chuckle out of them. After seeing the guy's collection, I really got serious about collecting. I had collected so many rocks my mother told me to keep them in the garage. So, of course, I would hide my favorite ones in my bedroom, but she would always find them and tell me again, "out to the garage."

Bary (my brother) would play marbles in tournaments in the parks. He had marbles called dough babies, agates, and clear perries (large shooter marble) of all colors. Well, some of them started disappearing from his collection. But, of course, I did not know anything about them.

As I got older, I got rid of my rocks that were not so great and started to collect really cool ones. I have never stopped, but now I collect nice rocks, minerals, and crystals. We took a vacation to Arizona 5 years ago and went to Sedona and found beautiful specimens in a gem store.

In Montana, three years ago, we visited Bary, and we went to some great places, but the highlight was rockhounding together and even panning for gold. No gold but pretty rocks.

My wife Kathy and I were heading home three years ago and saw the CMS rock club meeting sign and decided to attend a meeting.

We joined CMS and have enjoyed it very much and have met some very interesting people. I love winning rocks at drawing and auctions. I sometimes get too overzealous and hope I do not upset anyone because I love rocks. So please do not get mad, just tell me.

I love to tumble them to make them shine. I find nice boxes at thrift stores, fill them with special rocks and give them as unique gifts. I love to make people happy.

We will collect rocks until we get too old and hopefully more young people will have the same love for rocks and be Rockhounds.



Be Aware!!! The Scammers and Malware Criminals Are At It With Vengeance!

Be Aware!!!

Ransomware Warning: Cybercriminals are mailing out USB drives that install malware on your laptop, desktop, or tablet!

Don't insert USB drives from unknown sources, even if they're addressed to you in the US mail.

According to the FBI, a cybercrime group has been mailing out USB thumb drives in the hope that recipients will plug them into their PCs and install ransomware on their networks.

The USB drives contain so-called 'BadUSB' attacks. You can receive them via the United States Postal Service and United Parcel Service.

One type contained a message impersonating the US Department of Health and Human Services and claimed to be a COVID-19 warning. Other



malicious USBs were sent in the post with a gift card claiming to be from Amazon.

BadUSB exploits the USB standard's versatility and allows an attacker to reprogram a USB drive to, for example, emulate a keyboard to create keystrokes and commands on a computer, install malware before the operating system booting, or spoof a network card and redirect traffic.

For further reading:

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/fbi-cybercriminals-are-mailing-out-usb-drives-that-will-install-ransomware/>

If you're not comfortable clicking on the link, use your favorite search engine to find the information.

Be Aware!!! New iPhone Malware Spies Via Camera When Device Appears Off

When removing malware from an iOS device, it is said that users need to restart the device to clear the malware from memory.

That is no longer the case.

Security researchers from ZecOps have created a new proof-of-concept (PoC) iPhone Trojan capable of doing "fun" things. Not only can it fake a device shutting down, but it can also let attackers snoop via the device's built-in microphone and camera and receive potentially sensitive data due to it still being connected to a live network connection.

A notable malware persistence technique is stopping users from manually restarting an infected device by making them believe they have successfully done so. On top of that, human deception is involved: Just when you thought it's gone, it is still pretty much there.

Security researchers from ZecOps have created a new proof-of-concept (PoC) iPhone Trojan capable of doing "fun" things. Not only can it fake a device shutting down, but it can also let attackers snoop via the device's built-in microphone and camera and receive potentially sensitive data due to it still being connected to a live network connection.

For further reading:

<https://blog.malwarebytes.com/trojans/2022/01/new-iphone-malware-spies-via-camera-when-device-appears-off/>

If you're not comfortable clicking on the link, use your favorite search engine to find the information.

Be Aware!!!



Updates On Some Of Our Members

Mark Hohn (past webmaster & membership chairman), who always greeted everyone at the membership table when arriving at our meetings, is presently very ill. He has now started the process of preparing for a bone marrow transplant. He has to undergo two months of intense chemo therapy before receiving the transplant.

Please pray for Mark that he has a speedy recovery.

CMS sends Mark and his family our best wishes.

Pat Morgan, the wife of longtime member Dick Morgan (also an original Boeing employee member) and mother of our Tumbler Editor Keith Morgan, was in a coma. She has been in a rehab facility for a couple of years due to a fall and subsequent medical issues. They were like the 3 musketeers, always attending our meetings together until the pandemic hit.

Keith sent me an update on his Mom, *"Today they released her from Good Sam to go to a care facility in Federal Way that is suited to her needs. She's doing a lot better than a week or so ago when she went to the hospital in a coma. My dad has been visiting her the past few days, and she got back to eating regularly and was complaining about being in the hospital, which is normal for Mom."*

CMS sends the Morgan family our best wishes.

CMS recently received notifications that a few of our very long-standing members have passed away. We all knew Bob had passed, but we recently received the news about Stan and Paul. All 3 of them were very active and dedicated members of our rock club. They all became members eons ago when they worked for Boeing, and our club was a Boeing employees' club.

Stan Loreen	Born 1937	Passed 9-22-2019
Bob Pattie	Born 1937	Passed 10-27-2021
Paul Stewart	Born 1930's	Passed 1-2-2022



General Meeting – February 10th – Thursday @ 7 pm

When I am writing this article, the Board doesn't know if we are going to have another Zoom meeting or an in-person meeting. So check our website for the latest info.

We have to continue with a Zoom meeting because of the King County Directive for Covid/Omicron. All business, non-profits, and public meeting attendees must show proof of vaccination or a negative PCR test within 72 hours of the meeting. Unfortunately, the Board doesn't know how to enforce this requirement.

The topic will be presented either in a Zoom or in-person meeting. Either way, we are looking forward to seeing everyone at the meeting.

Meeting Topic: We will have a speaker tell us how to be environmentally conscious in regards to lapidary. Where is it ok to pour out the water from tumblers and flat laps? How to safely clean rocks and dispose of chemicals used to clean them. Also, waste products from other lapidary arts.

Show 'n Tell: Be proud, show, and tell what you have cut, polished, or made from rocks, minerals, or fossils?



New for Members Only – New Texting Service

We are busy and often forget that CMS has an upcoming meeting or event. Therefore, we have a texting service to remind members of CMS meetings and events.

Everyone will be automatically entered into this service. You can opt-out anytime by responding with STOP.

If you are not receiving a text reminder and you would like to. To register, send a text to (888) 731-1000. In the body of the text, type the word rocks. Or scan the QR code with your smartphone, select "Send SMS," it will auto-insert the word rocks. Now hit send.

No matter how you are registered, you will receive a confirmation that you are registered. If you do not receive a confirmation, try to register again.

If you continue to have trouble registering, please send a message via our website's "Contact Us!" tab. The only stipulation is that you must be a club member.



Flowers That Rock by Kat Koch Cascade Mineralogical Society Kent, WA

My favorite stones to collect are Permian age chrysanthemum stones. However, while collecting, I learned about these stones and realized there are a lot of fakes on the market. So buyers, beware!

Several types of stones or rocks are named chrysanthemum stones, but China's are unique. The Chinese stones are celestite crystals found in dark gray or black limestone boulders. Celestite crystals are a strontium sulfide mineral. The stones may appear they are painted, dyed, or fossil.

The Chinese chrysanthemum stones formed 248 to 290 million years ago in bogs of rich vegetation. Over thousands of years and immense heat, celestite crystals formed in black or dark gray limestone boulders. These chrysanthemum stones are found in only two provinces of China: Hunan and Hubei. When the boulders are cut open across the celestite crystals, it forms the chrysanthemum flower.

Since these stones are found only in China, lapidary shops have been set up throughout the country to carve out the flowers from the limestone. The pictures below are Permian age Chinese chrysanthemum stones that have been carved.



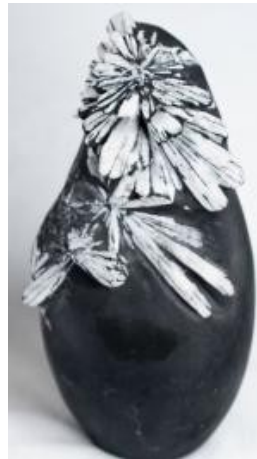
It's the official symbol of the Chinese Imperial Family.

Permian age Chinese chrysanthemum stone has a high collection value as it does not contain any radioactive elements. Although the composition of the Chinese chrysanthemum stone itself is not very rare, the formation is uncommon, so it is considered a gem.

There is a ton of Chinese folklore about this stone. Most myths and legends around the chrysanthemum stone involve individuals falling in love and creating an eternal, everlasting bond. The most famous story depicts immortal lovers in heaven who were madly in love with one another. In an act to symbolize their emotions, they rained down chrysanthemums onto the new world, landing in the Liuyang river. These petals, along with the help of water and sand, eventually turned into the stone we all cherish today.

Another common folklore is the story of two lovers who refused to live their lives away from one another. They held tightly onto each other until their deaths, with the man turning into stone and the woman into a beautiful chrysanthemum. It etched their bond in nature, showing humanity that love truly is the only thing that lasts forever.

Natural Permian Chinese chrysanthemum stones are below.



An authentic Natural Permian Chinese chrysanthemum stone with an enhanced flower at the top. (picture to the left.)

Be aware of these stones if you buy one of them for your collection. If you are observant, you can distinguish authentic chrysanthemum flower stones; 21st century crafted stones are not three-dimensional mineral deposits that are forming the flowers. Manufactured or created stones appear one-dimensional and flat. The flower-like petals on these stones often have very pointed petals or are shown curving gracefully. The mineral formations are straight in the actual Permian age stones, not curved or pointed. The authentic stones have an endless variety of patterns.

The crystal petals are etched in rock on some fake stones, and gray or white paint is applied to mimic the crystals. You can spot these fakes stones as the petals have points. While they are sold at gem fairs and on eBay as chrysanthemum flower stones, they are not composed of ancient three-dimensional celestite or calcite deposits. On painted rocks, there is no variation in the patterns.

The marble is painted black on some fakes except for the flower-like patterns. Another way you can spot a fake is to remove the stone from its base, and you may see a completely white stone with a line and ink or paint was applied.

Fake Chinese chrysanthemum stones are below.



The manufactured stones are attractive and appealing, but they are not natural products formed naturally. Instead, they are 21st century crafted stone art. Furthermore, the stone is probably from China, so if you ask, "are these real from China?" they will always answer "yes."

Use an abundance of caution when buying a chrysanthemum stone. If you are looking for a Permian age chrysanthemum stone, look for the mineral formations' that are three-dimensional and have a straight crystal petal development.

There is nothing wrong with buying a modern imitation of a chrysanthemum stone. Still, a knowledgeable buyer is aware that it represents 21st century stone art, not a natural creation.

Below are manufactured pieces of art.



There is also a stone quite similar to the Chinese chrysanthemum stone called the Chinese Writing Stone or Chinese Writing Rock. These stones often are mistaken as coming from China. The Chinese Writing Stone is named for its interesting shapes of feldspar crystals in black basalt. This lapidary material is called a Porphyry, a term used for the textural consistency in igneous rock.

Porphyry is any igneous rock with large-grained crystals (such as feldspar or quartz) dispersed in a fine-grained silicate-rich matrix.

It was found in Auburn, California, while cutting a highway. Unfortunately, only so much was recovered before the road was finished. As a result, the area is now inaccessible.

Then there is the Cherry Blossom Stone from Japan, but note the difference in the flower and its matrix.

The cherry blossoms are found inside hornfels (a fine-grained type of rock). They were formed around 100 million years ago underground by the intense heat of molten lava. Cherry blossom stones then underwent a second significant metamorphosis in their geological lifespan when they were exposed to very hot hydrothermal fluids. The hydrothermal fluids altered the chemical composition of minerals inside the cherry blossom stones, causing mica to replace the original cordierite-indialite inclusion.

Cherry blossom stones are scarce as they have undergone two intense and specific types of metamorphosis to form. Rather serendipitously - they are found only in the central part of Japan.

Some Cherry blossom stones during their geological lifetime experience a complete replacement of their internal minerals. Those that do are quite delicate inside.

Chrysanthemum stones from elsewhere in the world are comprised of dolomite, gypsum-laden clay, or limestone with crystals of andalusite, celestite, feldspar, or calcite. They can be found in BC Canada (aka Flower Stone) and Japan (aka Flower Stone). They have an entirely different appearance and formed under tremendous pressure from the bottom of ancient oceans. These crystals vary from gray-white, tan, brown to pale yellow-brown. The matrix rocks can be red, brown, gray or black agate or jaspers.



Bibliography: The Crystal Council, Barlows Gems, People's Daily Online, VSANA, Oak Rocks, Facebook – Mardani Fine Minerals, Etsy, Global Times China, CBC (Canada)



Caliperite – A Newly Discovered Rock Occurrence by David Springer

While on a field trip to the Top Notch Mine towards the end of Basin Road in the Mojave Desert, our field vehicle made a very chance encounter with a new-to-us rock type. Based on reconstruction of events as they occurred, we believe the rock originally resided in the river bed gravels commonly found in and near 4-wheel-drive roadways. From this position, it must have leapt upwards because, as my truck drove over its position, it thereafter occupied a position near the inside left front wheel. This suspected rock first announced itself to us rockhounds with its particular screech that sounded similar to a teacher running her fingernails across the schoolhouse classroom chalk board, over and over again. Even though we continued driving to shake it loose, this intrepid rock held fast despite the harsh rotations of the wheel rotor as the truck lurched forward, backward and then forward again.

Of course, the noise could have been caused by any numbers of things, so we only at this time suspected a rock as the culprit. To get a better look, we jacked the truck up in the desert roadway (a.k.a. middle of nowhere). The rock, if it possessed consciousness, must have enjoyed this scene as multiple sunburnt rockhounds were running around, searching for tools and implements amidst all the coolers and rock-filled buckets. After some time and fuss figuring out how the previously-unused jack actually worked and where to place it, once the front wheel was removed, careful application of a flashlight allowed us to glimpse this mysterious rock for the first time. It was confirmed to be lodged between the inside rotor and the debris shroud of the left front wheel. It would not budge despite attempts to push, pull, rattle and otherwise wheedle or cajole it from its place. Given few options, we decided to put the tire back on the truck and make our way home expecting this lithic hitchhiker would soon become bored with our truck and leave us all in peace. But it continued to announce itself via intermittent screeching and squealing, particularly when I turned the steering wheel, which drew many surprised looks from others on the road. We tried to explain our excitement of discovering a new rock type to the irritated drivers whom we passed, but our noisy vehicle was moving too fast for the great news to spread very far. Idle speculation ran amok amongst the truck occupants, would it cleave or fracture due to the inevitable heat buildup...it might actually explode given these forces! Certainly, it will somehow work its way loose...right? And the hours passed as the odometer slowly spun over our 3.5-hour drive home, squealing and grinding. I actually began to harbor a degree of respect for this little rock.

The following day I drove to the local mechanic's shop, and explained the situation to the mechanic who had the proper tools to free this uninvited guest. It must have been exhausted from the previous day's trip since it barely made a peep on my drive to the mechanic. The rock stubbornly resisted its attempted extraction by the mechanic, who first tried to simply loosen all components, then turn the wheel rotor, then he upped his game using first a bent wire, then beating against the rotor with a large hammer, then it valiantly defended itself against a very large and lethal screwdriver. My respect for it continued to grow. At this point the mechanic furrowed his brow and removed the entire break and caliper assembly into its components and noted the tracks this rock left behind. Impressive indeed, for it left behind deeply scored records of its existence on both the brake rotor and inner brake pad, like glacial tracks on a remnant canyon bottom. Shortly after the mechanic separated the caliper halves, the curious specimen revealed itself in all its glory by dropping onto the asphalt. Like a proud father, I gently scooped it up and declared to the mechanic the discovery of the new rock type Caliperite. (Strangely, the mechanic failed to gauge the gravity of the moment as he simply smiled and went about putting the wheel back onto the truck.) I immediately photographed the fine specimen and gazed at it with awe. Despite enhanced wear to said brake components, no repair was warranted at that time so all was replaced and I escaped for a lowly \$60 total tab.

A bit more on this new rock: Its appearance overall is rather nondescript, being a dull gray color. The chemistry and mode of origin we need to realize can be highly variable for its name is associated with its unique occurrence adjacent to automotive brake calipers. It is defined by its small size, about the slot width between a brake rotor and guard shroud; its toughness with no apparent cleavage; high heat tolerance; and it often possess faceted surfaces, polished by the brake rotor during transport, something akin to the sediment load being polished as it is transported within fluvial systems. This tough little rock we call Caliperite, we suspect, occurs in other off-roading vehicles from time to time. So if you do have the occasion to meet one of these someday, tell it that we at VGMS met its tough little noisy cousin from the Mojave Desert. I mounted this rock specimen onto a labeled lucite base to accord it the respect it has earned and it is my hope it will be accepted into the VGMS Museum.

from Rockhound Ramblings, 5/21

Agatized Wood by Roger K. Pabian

Agatized wood is a very popular medium for the gem cutter. There are several reasons for this. It is common and occurs in almost every state in the Union as well as most of the Canadian Provinces and most areas of Mexico. Some fine examples of agatized wood is now being collected in Brazil.

Most agatized wood is inexpensive. Much of it is very colorful, but choice gems of agatized wood are still few and far between. There are two grades of wood that really concern the lapidary. The most sought after pieces are complete limb sections that are commonly called rounds. Some areas are well known for the many fine examples of wood rounds that they produce. Eden Valley in Wyoming has been known for many years. There one finds a black wood that has a blue or gray agate filling fractures within the rounds. This wood may contain some calcite and most of this is highly fluorescent. Complete logs up to several feet in length have been found here. The wood occurs in Eocene age strata.

The petrified forest in Arizona is well known to almost everybody. Although the wood there is protected, similar varieties are found on some of the private ranches in the area and some of these areas are open to fee collecting. The wood here includes some very rare varieties such as *Woodworthia* and it is all found in a Triassic age rock unit called the

Chinle Formation.

Some other examples of petrified woods have been collected near Escalante, Utah. These woods are strikingly similar to the Arizona woods, although yellows are more common than reds here.

McDermitt, Nevada is well known to wood buffs. There one finds some fine logs that vary from a tan on the outside to a dark brown on the inside. Such wood has been offered for sale by a number of dealers at a number of shows.

Cherry Creek in Oregon is well known for fine petrified wood. Much of this is very colorful and fine rounds are not uncommon. Much of this wood is preserved in Miocene age volcanic rocks.

Associated with petrified wood one can find such things as seeds, cones, and leaf imprints. The latter occur in very fine grained sediments, whereas the former can be found in sand and gravel sized sediment fractions.

Nebraska has a great deal of petrified wood. Some of this occurs in place. Some fine black wood occurs in the Chadron Formation of Oligocene age in Sioux and Dawes counties. This wood can be bleached in a commercial chlorine bleach to show a wood structure and restore a woody color. Late Miocene age strata exposed along the Niobrara and Republican rivers has yielded some very fine examples of wood rounds. Much of this wood is opalized and much of it is difficult to polish even if it is not very hard.

Streams flowing from western sources have transported a great deal of fossil wood into Nebraska. Brief stops on gravel bars found in almost all of Nebraska's streams will usually yield an example of petrified wood. Fine examples can be found in the Loup, Republican, Niobrara, and Platte River drainage systems. Ancient streams are known from the terraces that they have left high on modern day hilltops. These terraces are often more productive than the modern day river bed.

Some excellent examples of agatized woods have been found in the terraces of Lodgepole Creek and the South Platte River in Deuel County, near Chappell. The wood found there may include such varieties as palm, cottonwood, oak, or rather, forms that are ancestral to these. An occasional cycadophyte can be found there.

via Pick & Shovel, Spring/20; from Pick & Shovel, 5/83

Recreational Rockhounding and Recreational Rockhounds: What Do They Mean? by John Martin AFMS Conservation and Legislation Chair

In the simplest terms, Recreational Rockhounding is the lawful removal of nonrenewable natural resources from public lands for personal non-commercial use.

Recreational Rockhounding also applies to the removal of non-renewable natural resources from private land with the permission of the land owner. Recreational Rockhounds are persons who engage in Recreational Rockhounding. (as defined above)

There. That was simple enough, or was it? Think about it. The second word in the definition is lawful; what does that mean? How does one know if their removal is lawful or what is unlawful recreational rockhounding?

The lawfulness of Recreational Rockhounding has been defined and is explained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 1 through Title 50. Lucky for the Recreational Rockhound, there are mostly only 2 titles that really apply: Title 30 – Mineral Resources(1) and Title 43 Public Lands: Interior(2).

Starting with Title 43, here are some of the definitions and rules for Recreational Rockhounding:

Pa8365 of Title 43 CFR [Code of Federal Regulations], which provides for the collecting of "reasonable quantities" of rocks, minerals, semiprecious gemstones, and invertebrate and plant fossils of non-scientific importance, for personal use.

Legal Definition of Recreational Rockhounding as defined in Title 43 CFR.....

§ 8365.1-5 Property and resources.

(a) On all public lands, unless otherwise authorized, no person shall;

(1) Willfully deface, disturb, remove or destroy any personal property, or structures, or any scientific, cultural, archaeological or historic resource, natural object or area;

(2) Willfully deface, remove or destroy plants or their parts, soil, rocks or minerals, or cave resources, except as permitted under paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph; or

(3) Use on the public lands explosive, motorized or mechanical devices, except metal detectors, to aid in the collection of specimens permitted under paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph.

(b) Except on developed recreation sites and areas, or where otherwise prohibited and posted, it is permissible to collect from the public lands reasonable amounts of the following for noncommercial purposes:

(1) Commonly available renewable resources such as flowers, berries, nuts, seeds, cones and leaves;

(2) Nonrenewable resources such as rock and mineral specimens, common invertebrate and common plant fossils, and semiprecious gemstones;

(3) Petrified wood as provided under subpart 3622 of this title;

(4) Mineral materials as provided under subpart 3604; and

(5) Forest products for use in campfires on the public lands. Other collection of forest products shall be in accordance with the provisions of Group 5500 of this title.

(c) The collection of renewable or nonrenewable resources from the public lands for sale or barter to commercial dealers may be done only after obtaining a contract or permit from an authorized officer

In accordance with part 3600 or 5400 of this chapter.

Footnotes:

CFR Title 30: Mineral Resources : <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/30>

CFR Title 43: Public Lands Interior: <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/43>

"Happy Recreational Rockhounding and enjoy your Public Lands"

from AFMS Newsletter, 5/21

Young Tumblers News

Question:

Which common mineral is found in most kitchens?

- a. flour b. sugar c. halite d. mustard

Answer:

Answer C

The common mineral found in most kitchens is halite. It contains crystals of the ionic compound sodium chloride and referred to as salt. It is often added to foods like meat to season them. The other answers are all wrong because they are not minerals.

Question:

Is water a mineral?

Answer:

Water does not pass the test of being a solid, so it is not considered a mineral, although ice, which is solid, is classified as a mineral as long as it is naturally occurring. Thus ice in a snowbank, snow, snowflakes, glacier ice, or icebergs are minerals, but ice as an ice cube from a refrigerator is not. If any of the above minerals melt into liquid water, it is no longer considered a mineral.

Glacier ice is a mono-mineralic rock (a rock made of only one mineral, like limestone, which is composed of the mineral calcite). The mineral ice is the crystalline form of water (H₂O). Most glacier ice is formed from the metamorphism of tens of thousands of individual snowflakes into crystals of glacier ice.

Talc Factoids

Talc is a one on the Mohs hardness scale and is the softest of all the minerals. It is so soft that it can be scratched with your finger nail.

Soapstone is a metamorphic rock composed mostly of talc. Talc deposits are usually found in metamorphic rock.

Talc is a phyllosilicate that cleaves into thin sheets.

Talc is used as a lubricant in high temperature manufacturing'

Talc is a hydrous magnesium silicate mineral.

Minnesotaite is a form of talc where iron is substituted for the magnesium.

Talc is a translucent mineral with a pearly luster.

Talc is used to a decreasing degree in oil based paint and ceramics and to an increasing degree in plastics. It is also used in the production of rubber.

California is one of several states with talc deposits.

Heat and chemically active fluids alter rocks such a dunite and serpentine to form talc.

Talc deposits are usually found in metamorphic rock.

Because of health concerns, talc is no longer used in baby powder and cosmetics.

Talc crystals have a perfect cleavage.

The specific gravity of talc is 2.7 to 2.8.

The colors for talc include green, white, gray, brown, and colorless.

The chemical classificate of talc is silicate.

from Breccia, 1/22

Glyptodon by Fred Haynes

Glyptodons were large heavily armored animals that lived during the Pleistocene Epoch and went extinct about 11,000 years ago. They were a relative of armadillos, only much larger. Adult glyptodons were the size of a Volkswagen Beetle car and weighed almost a ton. Originating in South America and migrating north, the shells on these mammals were made up of over 1000 bone scutes, called osterderms.

from Wayne County Gem and Mineral Club News, 11/21

Fast, Fun Facts About Rocks For Juniors

All rocks are made from at least two minerals. Minerals however are not made of rocks.

The most common rock found on Earth is basalt. This type of rock forms when lava cools quickly.

from The Hard Rock News, 1/22

Field Trips

The club or clubs sponsoring the field trips are shown in italics. When known I have listed a phone number and contact person for each sponsoring club below the listed trips. If you are not a member of the sponsoring club, you should phone and ask permission to go on their field trip.

Information from the Washington State Mineral Council webpage (<https://mineralcouncil.wordpress.com>).

February 12 *Anderson Creek* – Meet at the Park & Ride on Hwy 9 just south of Sedro Woolley before 9:00 am – Jade
– Bring a rock & crack hammer
Ed Lehman wsmced2@outlook.com h# (425) 334-6282 c# (425) 760-2786

February 26 *Grandy Creek* – Meet at Forest Serv. Sedro Woolley before 9:00 am - Jade – Bring a rock & crack hammer
Ed Lehman wsmced2@outlook.com h# (425) 334-6282 c# (425) 760-2786

Upcoming Field Trips by Roger Danneman, Field Trip Guide (roger.danneman@gmail.com; cell phone 425-757-3506)

Here are the planned Field Trips for the upcoming year. There are 3 new sites referenced in the schedule and I have a couple of Saturday/Sunday trips as well, which I haven't done before. The weekend of April 23-24 for Saddle Mountain and then Fir Road by Pasco, and also the weekend of September 10-11 around Ellensburg. People can still choose only the Saturday site or the Sunday site during those weekends, or drive from home both days, or get a room at a hotel. It would be a fun social event if we had a few folks staying in the same hotel. I'll be choosing a place that serves breakfast. More details on that as the trips come closer. All of these will be discussed briefly at the February and/or March meeting.

March 19th Saturday Baker Lake / Swift Creek (agate, jasper, jade)

April 23rd Saturday Saddle Mountain (petrified wood)

April 24th Sunday Fir Road Pasco (Columbia River Carnelian)

May 14th Saturday First Creek (agate, crystals, geodes)

June 11th Saturday Little Naches (thunder eggs, lily pad jasper, leaf fossils)

July 17th Sunday Greenwater (agate, jasper, common opal)

August 20-21 CMS Rock and Gem Show – Greenwater Community College

September 10th Saturday Crystal Mountain Ellensburg (agate, jasper, crystal)

September 11th Sunday Frost Mountain. or Red Top (agate, jasper, and crystal)

October 15th Saturday Red Top (agate, jasper, and crystal)

November 12th Saturday First Creek (agate, crystals, geodes)

Alabaster can be polished with a rag buff, using tin oxide and a little oxalic acid. The oxalic acid forms a hard film on soft materials such as alabaster, marble and travertine.

via Breccia, 2/21; via San Fernando Valley Mineral and Gem Society, 1975; from Arrowhead Chips

It is not wise to use Tin Oxide on Rhodonite? Bon Ami can be used as a mild abrasive for pre-polishing gemstones.

via Breccia, 2/21; via San Fernando Valley Mineral and Gem Society, 1975; from Boulder Buster Press

Young Richard's Almanac by Dick Morgan

One nice thing about having grandchildren and great-grandchildren is, besides the joy they bring to your life, is that it gives you a chance to retell old jokes to someone who hasn't heard them before.

February, the month of love. You know you've found the right person when they still laugh at your tired old jokes and still want to hold hands when you go through life.

Show

February 12 & 13: Saturday 9 am - 5 pm; Sunday 9 am - 4 pm
Whidbey Island Gem Club, Annual Show
The Center in Oak Harbor
51 Jerome St.
Oak Harbor, WA

Virtual Heart Cabochons by Keith Alan Morgan

Interesting what one can do with an art program and some digital photos of rock slabs.

