

DVESScapades

escapades: interesting, stimulating, exciting activities and adventures



Delaware Valley Earth Science Society Newsletter



Program: August 11
a presentation by John Sanfacon
on Russian Minerals check out an
article on Pg 14 on John.

President's Message- August 2010 by Grant Elliott

The double Dog days of summer are still with us. 90 degrees+ makes us reminisce about the halcyon days of last winter. To those who were hunkered down in this heat wave of ours, you missed a great picnic and auction at Gerald Feigin's house.

Great food and lots of auction goodies that you will never now have an opportunity to bid on. Oh Well, you have the August 11th meeting to look forward to, which will include a presentation by John Sanfacon, if Gary is successful in corralling him.
Stay cool everyone.

BANQUET: Event to take place on October 24th at the Mandarin Buffet in Cherry Hill. Henry Kennedy will present at our fall banquet regarding cats-eye and other wondrous gems. The Buffett includes Chinese, Japanese, Italian dishes plus a Mongolian cook surface with cook to order items done your way before your eyes. Desserts and beverages included for \$14.00. Peter and I have been here many times and take our grandsons to eat their full. I think you will enjoy the change of venue.

OTHER BUSINESS: The coffee/tea + creamer/sugar and refreshments are being devoured the at the general meetings. It was suggested that a refreshment monetary contribution cup be present at the refreshment table.

NEXT YEAR'S OFFICERS : We will have to start thinking about individuals and positions.

Show and Tell will take place at September's meeting.

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Minutes of Our July Jr Rockhounder

Meeting: We had 2 children at the June meeting. We discussed marine life during the Cambrian period and did a color cut out model of a trilobate. 2 other children arrived in time for the adult presentation. I am expecting 4 new children at the August meeting. we will be continuing the discussion

of early marine life and a guest speaker on the Pangea theory

Mil LeCompte, our Jr Rockhounder Coordinator He can be reached at (856)783-0960 Or RocksAndBadges@yahoo.com

At the **Big Digg** some of our **WINNERS** disappeared without picking up their prizes !!!!!

Alex Laughlin - a small lamp, **Melody Apple** - a UV Kit, **Joanne Cermele** - UV Kit, **Aiden Kolakouski** - a small lamp. If you will please contact the treasure, we will try to remedy the situation. (Contact phone/email in the box near end of newsletter.)

Bug Fest

Saturday and Sunday, August 14 and 15, 10 am to 5 pm The Academy is becoming BEE central at the third-annual Bug Fest!



Article copied from the AFMS club Newsletter for all of our edification - the report from the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies Conservation and Legislation Committee for publication in the AFMS Newsletters. It is very important to keep our members informed of the changes that are taking place in all of the Regional Federations and also at the National level. These changes will have an impact on our ability to collect rocks, minerals and fossils on public lands. Stay informed and check with the responsible Land Management Office before collecting on public lands to be on the safe side.

Here is John's report to the Southwest Federation MS Board of Directors. May 1, 2010

At present National Forest Service area managers and supervisory personnel are still working to revise policies regarding recreational activities in National forests with many aspects being reviewed and modified. Expanded, more detailed policies are expected to be published and placed into effect in a few areas later this year, but in many areas it may require several years. According to published accounts by the Forest Service, "In the interim, the current rockhounding policy will remain in place", i.e.:

- (1) ***Recreational Rockhounding may take place at areas where minerals are loose and free on the surface, and the activity is not restricted by permit or in an area designated as closed for this activity. Mineral collection must be with non-mechanical equipment and result in no significant ground or stream disturbance.***
- (2) ***Recreational Gold Panning is allowed where minerals are in federal ownership, using non-mechanized equipment, where no ground disturbance takes place, and where streams are not designated as closed to this activity.***
- (3) ***Metal detectors may only be used with clearance from the area forest manager.***

NOTE: Arrow heads, stone tools, and chips left from making them are considered "antiques" and covered under sub-paragraphs (g) & (h), 36 C, Code of Federal Regulations - Title 36: Parks, Forests, and Public Property (December, 2005), Chapter II – Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Part 261 – Prohibitions, Subpart a - General Prohibitions, and the Antiquities Act of 1906.

The Paleontological Resources Preservation Act is now law and while it only protects and prevents the collecting of "vertebrate fossils" on federal lands, be aware that most Forest Service law enforcement officers do not know or care about the difference in fossils. You should also be aware that in many areas of the country vertebrate fossils are protected by state laws and collecting them even on private property is prohibited.

In most areas Forest Service managers leave the issuing of citations up to the discretion of law enforcement officers and let the courts determine innocence or guilt. (PS: Federal judges find in favor of federal law enforcement officer 95% of the time.)

This space blank - waiting for your article.

NOTE Come visit DVPS (Delaware Valley Paelontological Society) the 4th Thursday of the month at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, PA

Yes, folks, it's really gonna happen this time!!!!

The Mutter Museum's website (<http://www.collphyphil.org/MUTTER.ASP>)

is (FINALLY) advertising WEEKEND hours.

Unless you're keen on running outside every hour or so to feed a parking meter, we can get there easily on PATCO high speed line and a bus (or walk 10 blocks for you hearty hikers).

Mil - some of the older Juniors might like this, too.

June - would Michael or Kira be interested?

Admission General Admission (Ages 18-64): \$14 Children (Ages 6-17): \$10

Senior Citizens (Age 65+): \$10

If 10 people go as a group, the price is \$10 each.

Street address 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103.

Hours of operation Monday-Friday, 10am-5pm Saturday & Sunday, 10am-5pm

Let's discuss at the August meeting. Since we're still doing Field trip-Leader-for-a-Day, I'll lead this one. Ann Benson Special Events Coordinator



Is this a City in a Fairy Tale? No, it's a

piece of Goethite from the Rio Tinto District, Andalusia, Spain. Measuring a mere 18 cm x 16 cm x 14 cm, this beauty can be seen at the Univ of Delaware Mineralogical Museum in Newark – and I know how to get there. Field trip, anyone?

Ann Benson Special Events Coordinator

This is a publication from which I use frequently articles. He has an article on our beloved Sterling Hill mine and Franklin NJ as follows..... (other things follow later)

MINI MINERS MONTHLY

A Monthly Publication for Young Mineral Collectors

WWW.DIAMONDANDPUBLICATIONS.NET

Fluorescent Minerals



There is an awesome world of mineral color out there that many of our Mini Miners have not heard of before. There are some minerals that look very ordinary and even boring in ordinary light. Some would even say that they are ugly. They are leaverites (a "leaverite" is a rock or mineral that is so ugly you "leave 'er right" where you found it!) But, put these minerals under an ultraviolet light, and beautiful fluorescent colors jump out at you. Bright greens, oranges, white-blue, reds and more will dance in front of your eyes.

One of the best and most famous localities in the world for fluorescent minerals is The Sterling Hill mine in Franklin, New Jersey. Here you can see a number of samples of the material that comes from this mine. In plain daylight, they are white, gray, and black. Rather dull and not very interesting, that's for sure. But place these same specimens under an ultraviolet light and they practically explode with color - bright orange-red and green.

Understanding what happens in a mineral to create fluorescent colors is a science all by itself. But here is a very simplified explanation for you. Light is energy. Ultraviolet light has different energy than daylight or light from a light bulb.

When ultraviolet light energy hits a fluorescent mineral, the mineral absorbs the energy; it's a little like a sponge absorbing water. When the minerals absorb the energy, this causes electrons inside the minerals to "jump." But the electrons can't stay there long so they jump back to where they came from. When they do, they give off new energy. You see that new energy as fluorescent colors. This is hard to picture, I know.

Not all minerals are fluorescent. As a matter of fact, most minerals are not fluorescent. Some mineral collectors specialize in fluorescent minerals only. Fluorescent mineral displays are really beautiful. If you are interested in starting a fluorescent mineral collection, you will need to buy an ultraviolet light. There are very expensive ones and there are very reasonable ones. I personally use a simple ultraviolet light that is made by the Raytech company. It costs less than \$100 and is very reliable. It runs on an electrical cord or batteries (which is really helpful when you want to search for fluorescent minerals in the field). Of course, if you are very serious about collecting fluorescent minerals, you will eventually want to purchase a higher quality ultraviolet light that makes short-wave and long-wave ultraviolet light. These lights will cost a few hundred dollars. See our treasurer's store, (a great field trip in itself!!) Or Here is Raytech's, one manufacture , website address: www.raytech-ind.com.

Raytech also publishes a good book about fluorescence called [The Story of Fluorescence](#). This can also be purchased from their website.

If you go to our website: www.dvess.org check out Recent Sterling Hill Images **Sterling Hill 2007 & 2008** You can see more photos of fluorescent minerals and our mine tours

check out the mineral of the month from MINI MINERS MONTHLY on the next page.

A joke from an outdoor magazine.



A man collecting at a quarry is not watching the overhang when a large rock falls and he shears off all of his fingers. He rushes to the emergency room of a nearby hospital where the awaiting doctor takes a look and says, "Yuck! Well, give me the fingers and I'll see what I can do." "I haven't got the fingers." The doctor says, "What do you mean, you haven't got the fingers? This is the age of medical advances. We've got microsurgery and all sorts of incredible techniques! Why didn't you bring me the fingers?" "Well, doctor; I tried, but I couldn't pick 'em up!"

Peter and I went to the Franklin to see "Cleopatra ". The exhibit was very interesting but not really just Cleo - more about the archaeology of the time and the area but very interesting. Editor

Ancient Egyptians slept on pillows made of stone. That's actually what caused many of their deathspillow fights. (ha, ha one of the Franklin's jokes.)

THE ROCKHOUNDER



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Pocket These

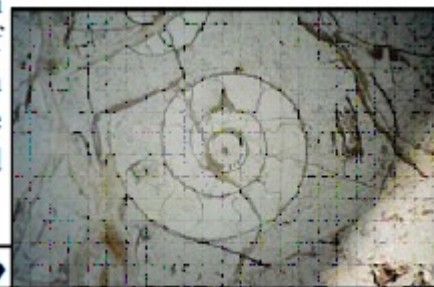
July/August 2010

WEB SITES

By Wendell Mohr

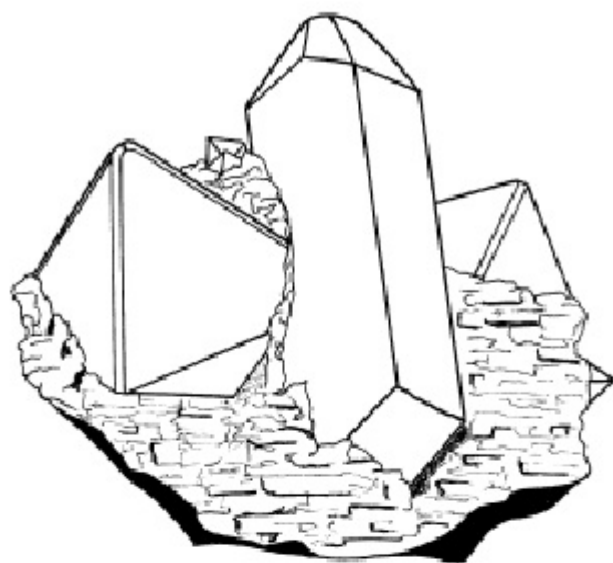
Fossils in the Architecture of Washington DC: A Guide to Washington's Accidental Museum of Paleontology, at <http://www.dcfossils.org/>, is an interesting site by our own Society member, **Christopher Barr**. He, assisted by his wife Pat Jayne, daughter Judith Barr, and son Philip Barr, has obviously spent an enormous amount of time on this effort. With 15 galleries, paleontology, not of deposits in situ in DC, but rather in building stones makes a compelling read. There is a geological time scale, glossary, and an abundance of references and links. ●Chris went down to the C&O canal to check it out for fossils but found it was locked. They are said to have minerals there, November's birth stone - towpaz●

Photo from the web site



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Mineral of the Month



WILLEMITE

Crystal System: Hexagonal

Chemical Formula: Zn_2SiO_4 Zinc Silicate

Hardness: 5 1/2 **Color:** White or colorless; sometimes tinted reddish-brown by iron.

Streak: White **Luster:** Resinous to Glassy

Specific Gravity: 3.9 to 4.2

Fracture: Uneven

Other: Willemite crystals are usually small and very simple. However, the willemite crystals found at Franklin, New Jersey are very large.

The willemite crystals found at Franklin are the largest found anywhere in the world. They are

also some of the best-formed willemite crystals known. Willemite is strongly fluorescent (green under ultraviolet light) and sometimes phosphorescent. This means that after the ultraviolet light is turned off, the mineral continues to glow for a while.

Uses: Willemite is an important ore of zinc.

Name: Willemite was named in 1830 in honor of William I of Belgium. The very first occurrences of willemite that were studied were in Belgium. It is interesting that it had been discovered in Franklin, New Jersey before the Belgium deposit was studied, but no one gave it a name until later.

Above: A large, reddish-pink willemite crystal in calcite, surrounded by two black franklinite crystals. This specimen is from Franklin, New Jersey.

Previous Page: Top left is a piece of calcite in white light (top). It is white to gray-white.

Below is a photograph of the same specimen in ultraviolet light. The calcite fluoresces orange-red.

Bottom is a specimen of "Granular Zinc Ore" which contains calcite (white), zincite (red), franklinite (black) and willemite (also grayish-white). The calcite fluoresces orange-red and the willemite fluoresces green. Franklinite is not fluorescent.



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FRANKLIN, NEW JERSEY: THE GREATEST FLUORESCENT MINERAL DEPOSIT IN THE WORLD

by Darryl Powell

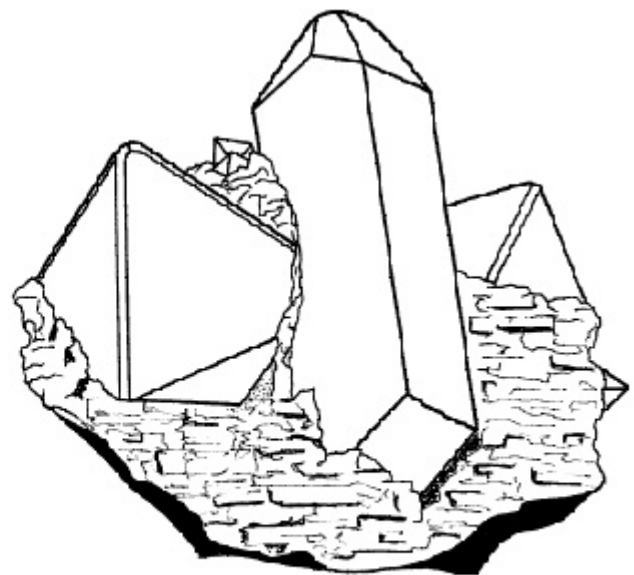
About 45 miles from New York city, in the Wallkill River valley of New Jersey are two of the greatest zinc ore mines in the history of the world. Mine Hill is in the town of Franklin and the Sterling Hill mine is in Ogdensburg. The Franklin mine was also known as Franklin Furnace. This region was first mined in 1730 but then it was thought that it would produce copper. The minerals here are not copper minerals at all; they are zinc minerals. From early in the 1800's through the 1980's, zinc minerals were mined from these beautiful hills in New Jersey. All mining ended at the Sterling Hill mine in 1986.

Doctor Samuel Fowler moved to Franklin in 1808. He was a medical doctor who had a strong interest in mineralogy. Dr. Fowler was one of the first people to recognize that the ores found in Franklin would be of great value. He actually owned the Mine Hill and Sterling Hill properties. He was not able to extract enough zinc from the minerals to make enough money. Metallurgists (people who get metals out of their ore minerals) had not yet learned how to extract the zinc from the minerals found at these localities. His son, Colonel Samuel Fowler, eventually acquired his father's property. Like his father, he knew that there was great mineral wealth on his property. What he needed were companies that could mine the ore and remove the zinc. So, he looked for businesses that could mine the ore on his property for a profit. The New Jersey Exploring and Mining Company" was the first company created to work these ores. Other companies also mined the ores through the decades.

The website of the Sterling Hill Mining Museum (www.sterlinghillminingmuseum.org) reports that as of September 2008, 357 different mineral species have been found at Franklin and Sterling Hill. Of these, 28 are unique to this area: they are found nowhere else on earth. This area also has more different fluorescent minerals than any other locality in the world! Some people still call it "The Fluorescent Mineral Capital of the World."

The minerals for which these mines are famous are zincite, franklinite (obviously named after the town of Franklin), and willemite. One of the most colorful fluorescent minerals is calcite. It glows bright orange-red under ultraviolet light. However, the calcite has no ore value. It is separated from the ore minerals and is then thrown away.

If you can ever make the trip to the Sterling Hill Mining Museum, you will be greatly rewarded. It is a fascinating experience to see the museum, go down into the mine, and see fluorescent minerals in the mine itself. If you visit New York City, you are only an hour away from the Sterling Hill Mine. There are events for families, teachers, school classes, home-school groups, and mineral collectors.





Summer is now officially with us and rock hounds hearts turn to field trips, rock shows, and other outdoor activities involving the family vehicle. In order to arrive safely, it must be prepared for the trip and "piloted" safely. Prior to leaving on a trip, make sure your vehicle is in good mechanical condition. Service the engine and make sure the brakes are in excellent condition. This may require a tune up, oil change, and brake adjustment or pad/puck replacement. Check the tires for wear and proper air pressure, including the spare tire or "donut". If the tires show wear, rotate or replace them. A wheel alignment may be prudent if it appears that misalignment is the cause of uneven tire wear. If you are going to be traveling over long distances without services or on rural roads, especially rutted dirt roads, it may be advisable to replace the "donut" with a full sized spare tire. This will provide the ability to reach services that are further away than the recommended range and speed for the "donut" and will provide higher ground clearance for your vehicle on rutted roads, especially with the loads that rock hounds are known to carry. The tires should always be fully inflated. Soft tires provide a smoother ride, but will heat up and may fail in hot weather. Do not exceed your vehicles tire, spring, and towing load limits.

Make sure your windshield wipers are in good working condition and the inside and outside of the windshield and other windows are clean.

Adjust the seat headrests to the level of your ears, not to the lower area of your head or curvature of your neck. Ensure that the seat belts and children's safety seats are in good working condition and properly installed in accordance with the manufacture's instructions.

Make sure your headlights are properly adjusted and clean and wipers are working if installed.

Adjust your mirrors so as to reduce the "blind zones". It may be advisable to replace the inside rear view mirror with a wider type to improve rearward visibility. Avoid buying vehicles with dark tinted windows which can impair visibility.

An oil change and lube will improve engine performance and mileage.

Check the supplies in the car for bottled water, a tire iron with lug nut key (if anti-theft lug nuts are installed on your vehicle), jack, flashlight with extra batteries, emergency flasher or triangle, and blanket. Extra brake fluid, engine oil, windshield wiper fluid, and transmission fluid are recommended, as well as an emergency tool kit, first aid kit and cell phone with spare cell phone battery or "cigarette lighter" cell phone charger.

Plan your trip before heading out, so you can concentrate on driving, not navigating. Have the maps and travel guides available in the vehicle and have someone else familiar with them to aid with navigation if the need should arise to reduce driver distraction. Make reservations in advance and plan the trip so that each days activities will not exhaust the driver. Provide for frequent stops to rest the driver and if possible share the driving responsibilities. AARP recommends that "if you are planning to take an unfamiliar route at night, try making a trial run during daylight". Avoid driving in heavily traveled or high speed areas during rush hour and bad weather.

Make sure that your prescription glasses are current and that you have both clear and tinted glasses with you as well as any prescription medicines. Carry something to eat, like energy bars, and drink, in case you are marooned alongside an isolated highway for a period of time.

Once you are on the road, keep a safe distance ("three second rule") behind the vehicle ahead of you. If you are going to change lanes, signal well in advance and look in the inside and outside rear view mirrors and over your shoulder before making your move, to avoid not seeing a vehicle in the "blind area" in the rear quarter area of your vehicle. When passing, provide adequate space and use your turn signals prior to pulling back over into the travel lane. Do not travel in the passing lane. Do not talk on the cell phone, eat, or engage in any other activity that will distract you or keep you from having both hands on the steering wheel.

Use your headlights at least one half hour before sunset until one half hour after sunrise and whenever there is poor visibility or rain. Keep the radio volume down and be alert for emergency vehicle's flashing lights or audio warnings. Use your seat belts and keep at least 10 inches from the vehicle air bags.



If your vehicle should have a flat tire or other casualty, get as far off the pavement as possible and put out a flare, flasher, or emergency triangle, so others can see you. It is better to drive a short distance on a flat tire to get the vehicle out of traffic danger. If it is not safe to change the tire or repair the vehicle yourself, call for help.

Great Mineral Collecting Stuff on YouTube!!!

I don't know why it took so long for us to discover the great resources available to mineral collectors on YouTube. You will find many terrific clips about minerals and mineral collecting. There are also some great clips about fossils and fossil collecting, too. Here are a few that we discovered that you will want to see. Some are short, others are quite long. You will find them all to be interesting.

First, some clips about fluorescent minerals. Go to YouTube.com and in their search bar type these titles:

"Tour of the Sterling Hill Museum"

This is a nice summary of a typical visit to the Sterling Hill Museum.

"Fluorescent Minerals at the Sterling Hill Mineral Museum"

This clip is about the different fluorescent minerals found at the Sterling Hill mine and what makes the Sterling Hill minerals so unique.

"Sterling Hill Mine Under UV Light" (this one is short, but it is very colorful)

"Interview with Geologist Earl Verbeek"

This is about Mr. Verbeek's work, his interest in minerals and his childhood as a mineral collector and enthusiast.

"Bill's Fluorescent Rock & Mineral Collection"

This is an introduction to fluorescent mineral collecting. He gives a little lesson on the proper use of an ultraviolet light. He shows some spectacular pictures of his collection in ultraviolet light.

Just a few other cool mineral clips on YouTube...

COLLECTING PIRITES (EXTRACCIÓN DE PIRITAS NAVAJUN 01) *Watch a miner dig out one HUGE, perfectly square pyrite cube.*

YACIMIENTOS DE PIRITAS DE ESPAÑA 001 (COLLECTING MINERALS PIRITES) *Here is a clip showing some of the most spectacular pyrite specimens that have come out of Logrono, Spain. Yes, it is in Spanish, but you can still enjoy the beautiful specimens.*

The-VugCast with Justin Zzyzx *Search this title on a regular basis in YouTube. Our friend, Justin, posts a new VugCast on a regular basis. You will always find something interesting in his presentations.*

NJ museum in Trenton

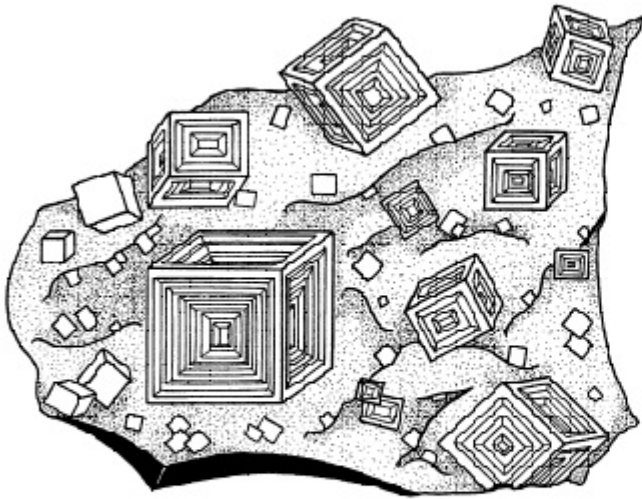
If Pots Could Speak: A History of Pre-Historic Ceramics from New Jersey 2nd Floor Galleries through August 1, 2010.

Fossil Mysteries: Investigating the Prehistoric On extended view in the Auditorium Galleries.

Trenton: Crucial Crossroads On extended view in the Auditorium Alcove Gallery.

The Civil War Flag Collection of New Jersey On extended view in the Museum Galleries in the Department of State Building.

"Salted" or "Unsalted"???????



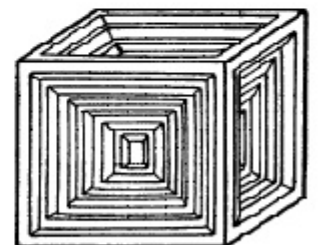
No, we're not talking about minerals with salt sprinkled on them. But "salting" does have a special meaning in the mineral world.

Have you ever been to a mine or a mineral show where you got to look for minerals in the dirt or sand? Sometimes you get a bag of sand with minerals hiding inside and you get to use a sluice or a pan to remove the sand and reveal the minerals by swishing the mixture around in water.

Sometimes, you get to pick up mineral pieces that you find on the ground. I went to a garnet mine many years ago. They let us dig around in the dirt to find pieces of garnet. I found a HUGE chunk of deep red, massive garnet on the ground that I got to keep.

Did you know that many times, businesses (including mines and museums) will add pieces of minerals and crystals so that it is easier for you to find something to take home? Sometimes they add pieces of the minerals that are found only in that area. Other businesses add pieces of minerals from all over the world. This is a practice called *salting*. "Salting" is when a business, museum or mine adds minerals to a dig area that were not naturally there to begin with.

The most honest and reputable places will tell you upfront that they salt their dirt or sand so that you have a better chance of finding something to take home with you. However, some businesses don't tell this to their customers. On the other hand, there are businesses that take great pride in never salting their mine or dig site. When you go into their mine or business, you will know up front that what you find truly did come out of their mine. This means you may not find much. But if you do find something interesting, you will know that it is a special find and worthy of adding to your collection.



So, if you're out at a mine, mineral shop or museum this summer, and they give you a chance to dig or search for minerals in their dirt or sand, ask if they have "salted" the area. They will be impressed by just how much you know!

Let's Go Digging!

Summertime is a great time to go digging for minerals and fossils. If you have never gone and want some guidance on how to have a successful dig, spend some time looking at video clips about mineral collecting. YouTube is a great source of digging clips. You will also want to visit www.The-Vug.com. Justin Zzyzx (how's that for a last name!) has a terrific website with all sorts of fun links to dealers, educational items, mineral pictures and more. One of his links is to a series of long videos about mineral collecting around Los Angeles, California.

"But I don't live near California!" you are saying right now. It doesn't matter. Watch all of these videos and *learn* about digging techniques. The videos show different types of experiences you might have digging. You can even see the inside of a real working mine. What you learn from the videos you can then use to dig for specimens in your region.

As always, one of the best resources for all mineral collectors is belonging to a local mineral society or club. Nearly every society arranges a number of digs throughout the year so members can find their own minerals. For information on mineral clubs, societies and other organizations in the United States, go to this web address: www.the-vug.com/vug/vugclubs.html

For the videos that are linked from Justin's site, go to this web address:

www.rockhoundingvideos.com

Happy Rockhounding this Summer!

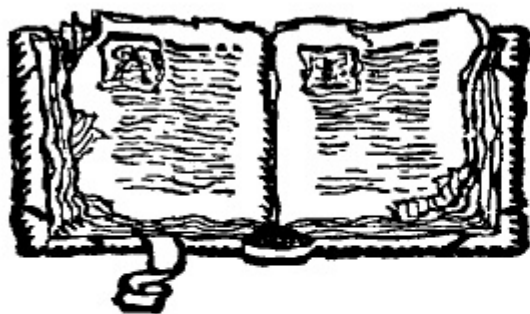


The above article and the following page is also DD Publications.

SPACE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR ARTICLE !!!!

Minerals in Paper?

by Darryl Powell



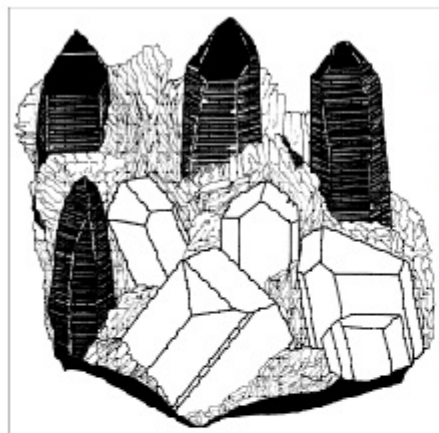
Paper was first made in Egypt approximately 5,500 years ago. Way back then it was made from the papyrus plant. The word "paper" comes from the word "papyrus."

Paper as we know it was first made by the Chinese in the Han Dynasty (around 220 AD). Modern paper is made from wood fibers that are mixed with other materials. Each type of paper has its own recipe.

For example, one set of materials is used to make newspaper; another collection of materials is used to make writing paper.

Since you are reading *Mini Miners Monthly*, you will not be surprised to learn that minerals are important ingredients in paper. Here are some of the minerals that are "hiding" in the paper you use every day.

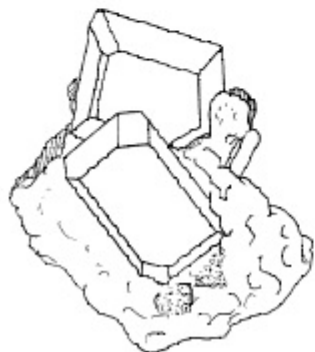
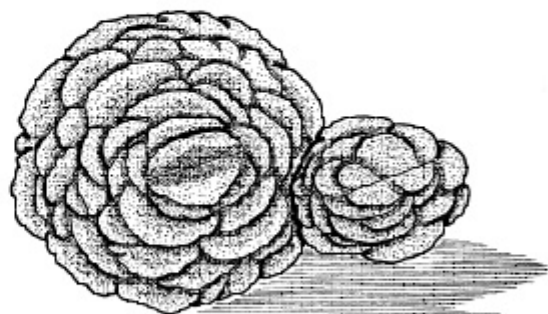
A few minerals are used as fillers in paper making. A "filler" is a material that is used in place of wood fibers. These fillers are less expensive than wood fiber. The type of mineral filler, and the amount used, can change to look and feel of the paper. Minerals that are used as fillers in paper are **feldspar, quartz, talc, barite**.



Sulfur is also used in low-quality papers. Unfortunately, paper that contains sulfur gets hard and brittle as it gets older. This cheaper paper will eventually crumble into little pieces. It will also cause other papers that it touches to deteriorate, too. Today, special sulfur-free papers are made for very special publications and documents so that they will last for many, many years without deteriorating.

Hematite and **magnetite** are both iron ores. They are crushed to a powder and used to give a red color to paper.

Would you like to make paper at home? Visit this website for instructions: www.pioneerthinking.com/makingpaper.html. Google "making paper at home" for more websites. Crush up some barite or quartz and mix it in with your recipe. Try mixing in baby powder (talc).



Maryland Minerals at <<http://www.marylandminerals.com/>> is maintained by Jake Slagle and is a good source for information about minerals from our "Free State" (That means no taxes, right?) See a slide show of over 100 specimens. Check out the many articles at the links given. Note the inclusion of references to Jonathan Ertman, Patrick Haynes, Jeff Nagy, and Fred Parker, all fellow Society members.

A link leads to Slagle's blog at <<http://www.mineralbliss.blogspot.com/>>. Some articles and tidbits overlap the main site. The accomplishments of member Patrick Haynes in species discovery and collecting including Haynesite are documented here. Also here as well is a piece on Jessica Simonoff, the winner of the best junior exhibit at our March show.

The author offers minerals for sale on eBay, which is our standing practice not to endorse. You could fill lots of time checking out this site as you stay inside to escape the heat and humidity of summer.

Pennsylvania Educational Publications. The PA Geological Survey has publications posted online at <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/pub/educational/educational_online.aspx>. From their Educational Series, ES-1: Rocks and minerals of Pennsylvania, ES-2: Common fossils of Pennsylvania, ES-4 : The Geological Story of Pennsylvania, ES-5: Geology and the Gettysburg Campaign, and ES-6: Pennsylvania and the Ice Age will of particular interest to you.

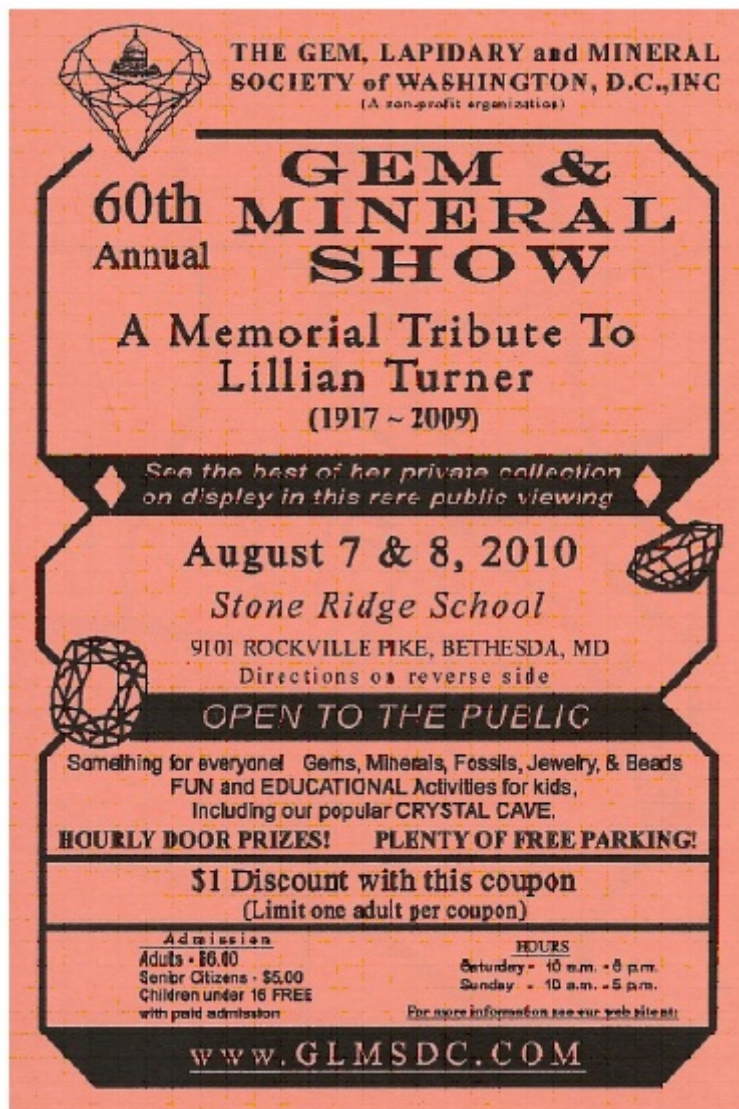
• Q. How hot is it in PA? A. So hot the sedimentary rocks have metamorphosed into igneous rocks. •

UPCOMING SHOWS if you want to travel a bit:

- Aug: 7 - 8: 60th Annual Gem & Mineral Show sponsored by the Gem, Lapidary & Mineral Society of Washington, C. Stone Ridge School, 9101 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD. See coupon further on in the newsletter.
- 7-8: 40th Annual Mid-State Gem & Mineral Show sponsored by the Water-Oak Gem & Mineral Society. Mt. Merici School, Waterville, ME
- 13-15: East Coast Gem, Mineral, and Fossil Show, Better Living Center at Eastern States Exposition, 1305 Memorial Ave., West Springfield MA. Speakers, 200 dealers. 10 am to 7 pm Friday and Saturday, 10 am to 5 pm Sunday. Featured exhibitor Bill Larson of Pala International. Adults and Seniors \$6.00, under 12 free. Parking fee \$5.00 daily. No pets other than service dogs.
- 21-22: Gemboree 2010 sponsored by the Blue Grass Gem & Mineral Society. Lexington Convention Center, Lexington, KY.
- 21-22: 44th Annual Rock & Mineral Show sponsored by the St. Lawrence Co. Rock & Mineral Club. Madrid, NY (NEW LOCATION), near Canton, NY.
- Sept 4 - 5: 21st Annual Rockhoulder's Gem & Mineral Show sponsored by the Kennebec Rock & Minerals Club. National Guard Armory, Augusta, ME.
- 18-19: Central Pennsylvania Rock & Mineral Show sponsored by the Central PA Rock & Mineral Club. Zembo Shrine, Harrisburg, PA.
- 18-19: 41st Annual Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show and Sale sponsored by the Mid-Hudson Valley Gem & Mineral Society. Dutchess Co. Fairgrounds, Rhinebeck, NY
- 25-26: 46th Annual Atlantic Coast Gem, Mineral and Jewelry Show hosted by the Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore. Howard County Fairgrounds, West Friendship, MD.
- Oct 1 - 3: Annual Desautels Micromount Symposium hosted by the Baltimore Mineral Society. MHA Conference Center, Elkridge, MD. Registration and information: <cscrytals2@verizon.net>
- 1 - 3: 33rd Annual Gem, Mineral & Faceters Show sponsored by the Gaston Gem, Mineral

- & Faceters Club. Gaston County Park, Dallas, NC
- 16-17: 12th Annual Mineral Show & Sale sponsored by the Fulton Co. Mineral Club. Johnstown Moose Lodge, Rt. 30A; Johnstown, NY.
- 23-24: Rhode Island Mineral Hunters Annual Show sponsored by Rhode Island Mineral Hunters. CCRI Knight Campus, Warwick, RI.
- 23-24: 41st Annual Rochester Gem, Mineral, Jewelry & Fossil Show sponsored by the Rochester Academy of Science Mineral Section and Rochester Lapidary Society. Monroe Co. Fair & Expo Center, Henrietta, NY
- Nov 6 - 7: Gemarama 2010 sponsored by the Tuscarora Lapidary Society. CFS, The School at Church Farm, Exton, PA.
- 20-21: 44th Annual Gem, Mineral, Jewelry, Bead & Fossil Show sponsored by the Gem & Mineral Society of the Palm Beaches. Americraft Expo Center East; West Palm Beach, FL

This coupon can be printed out as many times as you want to use.



THE GEM, LAPIDARY and MINERAL SOCIETY of WASHINGTON, D.C., INC
(A non-profit organization)

60th Annual GEM & MINERAL SHOW

A Memorial Tribute To Lillian Turner (1917 ~ 2009)

See the best of her private collection on display in this rare public viewing

August 7 & 8, 2010

Stone Ridge School
9101 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD
Directions on reverse side

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Something for everyone! Gems, Minerals, Fossils, Jewelry, & Beads
FUN and EDUCATIONAL Activities for kids,
Including our popular CRYSTAL CAVE.

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES! PLENTY OF FREE PARKING!

\$1 Discount with this coupon
(Limit one adult per coupon)

Admission	HOURS
Adults - \$8.00	Saturday - 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Senior Citizens - \$5.00	Sunday - 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Children under 16 FREE with paid admission	

For more information see our web site at:
WWW.GLMSDC.COM

DVESS MEETING LOCATION : Centenary United Methodist Church, 151 South White Horse Pike, (route 30) in Berlin, 856-767-3881 or 856-767-7453

DIRECTIONS:

From Atco (west-bound), after the traffic light at Taunton Ave. (Rite Aid drugstore on the left), the church is about the 3rd building on the right; turn into the first driveway. If you miss it, pass by the church and turn Right onto Broad St. (at the Berlin Diner) then turn Right into the parking lot of the Baptist Church and go straight all the way - the parking lots of both churches connect.

From Rt. 73 in Marlton: head East (South) on Rt. 73. As you enter Berlin, you will pass Wal-Mart (on the left) and a shopping center (on the right) with Shop Rite and Staples. **Get into the Right "Exit Only" lane and follow the signs for Cross Keys Rd. At the intersection of Cross Keys Rd. and the White Horse Pike (Rt. 30) turn LEFT. At the next intersection (Broad St.) continue straight past the Berlin Diner and SPEEDY MART on your left; pass by 2 or 3 white storefronts on the left then see the big white church with red front doors on your left. Pass in front of the church and turn into the driveway on the far side. Education Building is behind the church.**

From Lindenwold or Clementon on the White Horse Pike (east-bound): As you enter Berlin business district, you will pass through the traffic light at Cross Keys Rd. (CVS Pharmacy on right corner). Follow highlighted directions above.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Regular members are entitled to participate in all DVESS activities. Sponsoring members are entitled to the same plus a specially chosen mineral specimen. Dues are renewable each year in January. Membership rates for the Society:

Regular Membership:

\$15.00 for the 1st family member + \$5.00 for each additional family member

\$10.00 for the 1st Senior (65+) member + \$5.00 for each additional family member

Sponsoring Memberships (each additional family member - \$5.00):

"Silver" \$50.00 for 1st family member - receive a Geode Specimen

"Gold" \$75.00 for 1st family member - receive a Native Gold Specimen

"Platinum" \$100 for 1st family member - receive a Premium Specimen

SOCIETY INFORMATION

The Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, Inc., (DVESS), a non-profit organization, was founded in 1956 and incorporated in the state of New Jersey in 1957.

The Society:

- * promotes interest , knowledge and the development of skills in the "earth sciences". These interests include mineralogy, paleontology, lapidary arts, archeology and local preservation.
- * supports the conservation of natural resources, advocates the availability of collecting sites and maintains close contact with those in the academic field.
- * is a member club of the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical and Lapidary Societies (<http://www.AmFed.org/EFMLS>)

MEETINGS

The Society meets the 2nd Wednesday of each month throughout the year at Centenary United Methodist Church, 151 South White Horse Pike, (route 30) in Berlin

Editor's Notes: Editor is not responsible for authenticity of information in any articles submitted for publication. Nor are the opinions expressed in the "DVESScapades" necessarily those of the officers of the Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, Inc., and/or the editor.

To submit an article for publication in the DVESScapades contact the Newsletter Editor.

decuzzic@comcast.net, or Delaware Valley Earth Science Society Inc., DVESS, P O Box 372

Maple Shade, New Jersey 08052 or DVESS Website: <http://www.dvess.org>

garyskyrock@comcast.net

Our newsletter goes out solely by email (a major cost savings and quick delivery solution).

This space left blank for your article, PLEASE !!!!

AFMS CODE OF ETHICS (American Federation of Mineralogical Societies)

- I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without the owner's permission.**
- I will keep informed on all laws, regulations of 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 - fences, signs, buildings.**
- I will leave all gates as found.**
- I will build fires in designated or safe places only 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 supply.**
- 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.**

DVESS Directory 2010	President Grant Elliott 856-728-1731 gle@verizon.net
1st Vice President Lou Detofsky "Doc Rock"	2nd Vice President Jonathan Feigin
Jr. Rockhound Coordinator Mil LeCompte 856-783-0969 works-in-faith@comcast.net	Recording Secretary Richard Murray bearich@snip.net
Website Coordinator Terry Wilson 609-714-1309 terry@dvess.org	Special Events Coordinator Ann Lynne Benson 856-783-0969 SeleniteQueen@gmail.com
Treasurer, Program Chair Gary Weinstein 856-234-0708 - home 856-795-5077 - work garyskyrock@hotmail.com	DVESS Newsletter Editor, Membership Chair Carol De Cuzzi 856-428-0621 - home decuzzic@comcast.net or DVESS@int-pro.com

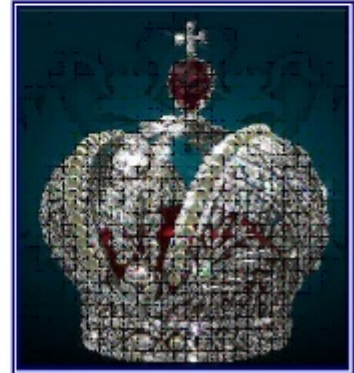
“How Do You Like Your Eggs”

By Ralph Thomas

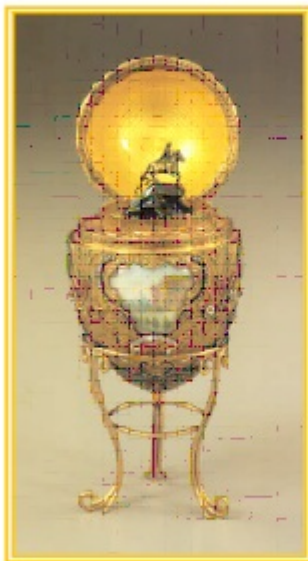


Our marvelous friend, John Sanfacon, presented an amazing program on “Russian Lapidary and Mineral Treasures” at our May meeting. John, who is a teacher at the Delbarton School in Morristown, New Jersey, has been taking students and their families for seven separate trips to Russia to study, photograph and admire the treasures. His power point presentation to our club was a program to remember.

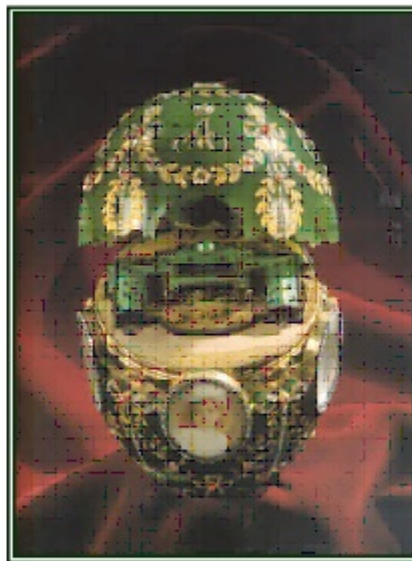
A map of the Soviet Union indicated how Russia has changed since 1914. The Kremlin, home of the Czars, built as a fortress covers 140 acres and includes 37 buildings. It houses gems and crown jewels from centuries ago starting with Catherine the Great in 1790. The Russian *fascination for bigness* is illustrated in their displays of huge mineral specimens of topaz, rhodonite, lapis, jaspers, aquamarine, diamond crystals, sulfur, gold nuggets, alexandrite, Siberian charolite, grossular, carved malachite art objects and an 80 foot column of red granite from Finland to name a few. Also shown were the agate and malachite rooms and the famous amber room. Many items are displayed in the Fersman Mineralogical Museum in Moscow with 138,000 specimens. The Heritage complex in Leningrad has an exhibit of the fabulous Faberge egg collection where craftsmen created most of these precious works of art in the 19th century.



**Crown Jewels
of
Catherine the Great**



Peter the Great Egg



Alexander Palace Egg



Catherine the Great Egg

The Dvess puzzle of the month by Ed Loveland, Puzzle maker to the DVESScapades for many great years, and well appreciated, is attached in a separate PDF file for the month.

MINERAL WORD SCRAMBLE

You know what? It's summer time and we should be doing fun stuff that doesn't take a lot of work. So now that you have researched digging for crystals and panning for gold, you have watched clips on YouTube, you have done some mineral trivia . . . you can put your mind to rest and unscramble the letters of these mineral names. Have fun!!!!!!

TFOULREI _____

TMTEIHA _____

ZAETRUI _____

VRLISE _____

DGLO _____

NOMADDI _____

DEMRLEA _____

TIEPAAT _____

BYRU _____

PHPASREI _____

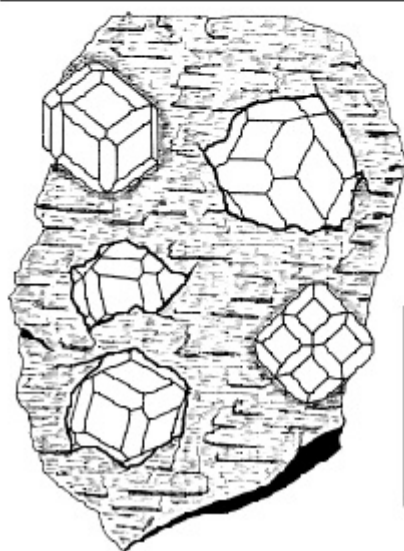
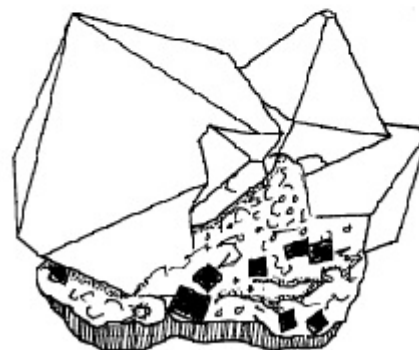
FUULSR _____

ZPOAT _____

NETOILURAM _____

QZARTU _____

TEGANR _____



RPOPEC _____

PSYUMG _____

PSRADLEF _____

TLIEAH _____

Solutions in order from top to bottom: fluorite; hematite; azurite; silver; gold; diamond; emerald; apatite; ruby; sapphire; sulfur; topaz; tourmaline; quartz; garnet; copper; gypsum; feldspar; halite.

Membership Form start w/ first family member (**designated as head of family**)

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ ZIP+4 _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____
Cell Phone: _____ Profession, School or Major Work _____

Okay to let other members see your email and other orange-starred information(on website)?

Okay to share _____
Do NOT share _____

Newsletter Delivery **ONLY** via e-mail

Email _____

Type of membership **Regular Membership:**

\$15.00 for the 1st family member + \$5.00 for each additional family member

\$10.00 for the 1st Senior (65+) member + \$5.00 for each additional family member

Dues are collected on a calendar year Jan to Dec, no pro-rata rates

additional family members to be registered w/ above member

First Name: _____

Last Name (only if different from above) _____

First Name: _____

Last Name (only if different from above) _____

additional family members to be registered w/ above member

First Name: _____

Last Name (only if different from above) _____

First Name: _____

Last Name (only if different from above) _____

additional members on another paper if needed

Sponsoring Memberships (each additional family member - \$5.00):

"Silver" \$50.00 for 1st family member - receive a Geode Specimen

"Gold" \$75.00 for 1st family member - receive a Native Gold Specimen

"Platinum" \$100 for 1st family member - receive a Premium Specimen

Interests: Minerals ____ Fossils ____ Lapidary ____ Collecting ____ Museum Trips ____
Trotter ____ Sterling Hill ____ other, please list _____

How did you learn of DVESS? _____

Other clubs you belong to _____

Comments _____

What NON-DVESS interests or hobbies do you have? Would you be willing to share with our members? _____

Look for new application form new design coming soon.

Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, Inc. (DVESS)
P.O. Box 372
Maple Shade, N.J. 08052
DVESS Website : <http://www.dvess.org>

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



D V E S S
W O R D P U Z Z L E
26
b y E d L o v e l a n d

03/25/10

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- CORAL SPHALERITE
- FOSSIL STALACTITE
- MALACHITE STALAGMITE
- NODULES STIBNITE
- PETRIFIEDWOOD STILBITE
- POLISH STRONTIANITE
- PSEUDOMORPH SYLVITE
- QUARTZ TEKTITE
- SAPPHIRE TRAVERTINE
- SCHEELITE TRILOBITE
- SELENITE TURQUOISE
- SEPTARIAN TURRITELLA
- SHOWCASE
- SIDERITE
- SMITHSONITE
- SODALITE