

# DVESScapades

*escapades: interesting, stimulating, exciting activities and adventures*



## Delaware Valley Earth Science Society Newsletter



### Program: October 13

**meeting will welcome Fred Schwartz, a  
retired chemistry professor, as speaker  
on "Basic Chemistry for RockHounds".**

#### **President's Message-** October 2010 by Grant Elliott

Oh yes, isn't this cool, dry hominid pleasing weather just what we all need to invigorate ourselves for those earth science endeavors in the great outdoors. Also, don't forget the Phillies march to the World Series for a little indoor respite.

Our October 13th program will be Fred Schwartz, retired chemistry professor, speaking on "Basic Chemistry for RockHounds". Fred is a retired chemistry teacher, 7 years at Lenape High School and 10 years at Rutgers U., and a mineral collector. We will have a chance to learn about how atoms bond to make our lovely collectables. Don't miss this one!

**The October meeting will not be at our regular location the Oct. meeting will be held at the Baptist church. This church is at the other end of our parking lot.** Please ask

anyone that is bringing food or beverages to call Mil at 609-458-7763 so we don't over buy. If anyone wants a hot drink they will have to bring their own.

Don't forget our annual banquet on October 24th at the Mandarin Buffet in Cherry Hill, where Henry Kennedy will speak on cats-eye and other wondrous gems. \$14.00 everyone- All you can eat.

#### **MARK YOUR CALENDARS**

**BANQUET:** Event to take place on October 24<sup>th</sup> at the Mandarin Buffet in Cherry Hill. **All you can eat!!**. Program after dinner: Henry Kennedy will present info on cats-eye and other wondrous gems. The Buffett includes Chinese, Japanese, Sushi, Italian dishes plus a Mongolian cook surface (hibachi). with cook to order items done your way before your eyes. Desserts and beverages included for **\$14.00 adult, children**

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**between 3 and 10, \$7.00.** (Voted S J best in '06, '07, '08, '09, & 2010.) 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. The Mandarin is located across from the old Ellisburg Circle Shopping Center at 1631 N Kings Highway, Cherry Hill, 856-857-1151. It is just north of Rt 70, a little west of Gary's Gem garden, on the same side but west of Gary's going toward Camden or Phila. (About 1/2 to 3/4 of a mile)

**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. **Anyone willing to bring refreshments this month please contact Mil at (856)783-0960 [RocksAndBadges@yahoo.com](mailto:RocksAndBadges@yahoo.com) so we don't over buy, thanks.**

**NEXT YEAR'S OFFICERS :** We have to start thinking about individuals who will fill positions for next year. Our year for dues and the club runs from Jan 1 to Dec 31.

### **Jr Rockhouser Meeting:**

We had two children at the Sept. meeting. The topic was bones, minerals and elements that our body needs and how do these get in our body to be used. The Oct. meeting will be part two on the same topic. I am still trying to get some of our adult members to share 30 minutes or so on a topic of their choice. This would give the children greater exposure to this wonderful hobby. Mil LeCompte, our Jr Rockhouser Coordinator

He can be  
at  
0960 Or  
[Badges@y](mailto:Badges@y)



reached  
(856)783-  
[RocksAnd@yahoo.com](mailto:RocksAnd@yahoo.com)

**Info on our Club's programs for the rest of the year.** Gary, program chair.

**Nov.** Dr Phillip Betancourt will present on his trip to ??? (sorry I forgot, Ed) and he will host the Nov. exec. also.

**Dec.** Holiday party, Gift exchange and elections. Club will again supply food though we also ask members to bring a dish to share. Sign up at ...

This year I will also bring a video program to watch while we partake and make available specimens to purchase for your holiday gift giving needs. Yes, it is OK to buy yourself a gift.

## **MINI MINERS MONTHLY**

**A Monthly Publication for Young Mineral Collectors**

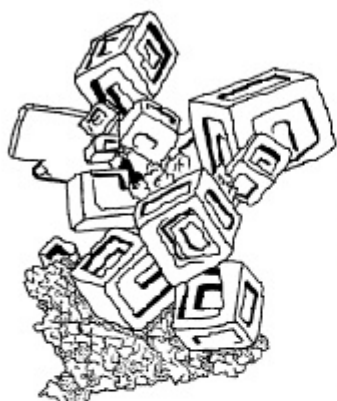
This is a publication from which I use frequently articles. Further info on it is available at:

**[WWW.DIAMONDANPUBLICATIONS.NET](http://WWW.DIAMONDANPUBLICATIONS.NET)**



# Mineral of the Month

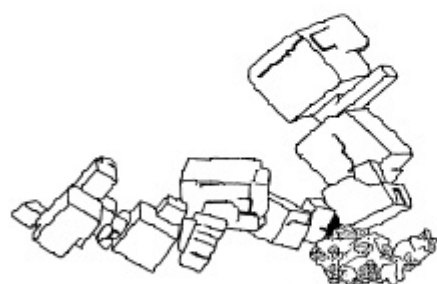
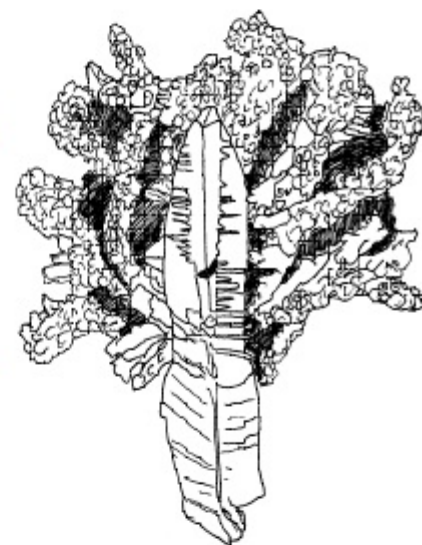
## Copper



Copper is a very common element in the Earth's crust. In fact, 15 million tons of copper are mined every year around the world. Because it is so common, and because it reacts easily with other elements, there are many different copper minerals. You will find a list of some of the copper minerals that are interesting to mineral collectors on the next page. These minerals are usually green, but can also be blue.

Copper is a metal. Like gold and silver, is *malleable* which means it can be hammered into very thin sheets without breaking. It is also *ductile* which means it can be pulled into very long, thin wires without breaking. Copper conducts electricity very easily. Because it conducts electricity well and because it is so common, it is used to make electrical wires of all kinds. You will find copper wire in the electric wires that come into your house. You will find copper wire in your toaster, your television and even your lawnmower.

**Crystal System:** Isometric (cubic) **Chemical Formula:** Cu  
**Hardness:** 2.5 - 3 **Color:** Copper red **Streak:** Copper Red  
**Luster:** Metallic **Specific Gravity:** 8.9 (metals, like copper, are heavy)  
**Cleavage:** None **Uses:** The only metal that is more important in human history than copper is iron. As mentioned above, copper is used mostly to make electric wires. It is also flattened into sheets and used to cover roofs. Copper is also mixed with other metals. Mixtures of metals are called *alloys*. Copper is too soft to make machine parts. But, when it is mixed with zinc, brass is created. Brass is very strong and very hard. Brass is used to make machine parts, musical instruments (like trumpets, tubas, trombones, etc.), locks, doorknobs, and so much more. When copper is mixed with tin, bronze is created. Bronze is often used to make statues and other works of art.



**Name:** In ancient times, most copper was mined on the island of Cyprus. So, it was originally called *cyprium* which means *metal of Cyprus*. Over time, this became *cuprum*. In the English language it then became *copper*.

Above Left: Copper crystals (hopper crystals) from Michigan. Right: Rough copper crystal on massive copper from Russia. Left: Copper cubes from Michigan.

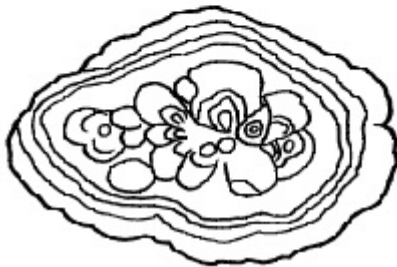


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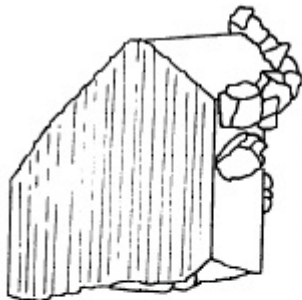
# Some Copper Minerals

If you have been collecting minerals for a while, you most likely have some copper minerals in your collection. One hint that you have a copper mineral is its color. Copper minerals very often are a shade of green. Copper minerals can be found in other colors, too. Here is a list, with some pictures for you to color, of copper minerals that are favorites of mineral collectors.



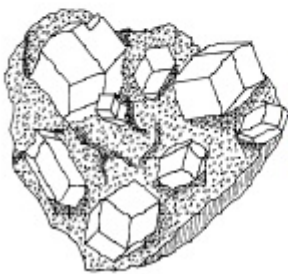
## Malachite

is usually found as banded masses. Pieces of banded malachite can weigh many tons. There are columns made of malachite in the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, Russia. This specimen has many bands each of which is a different shade of green.



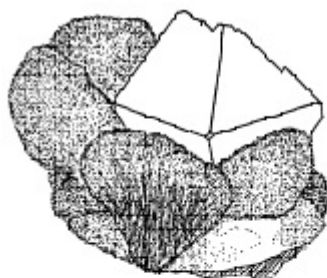
## Azurite

can be light blue to very dark blue (so dark it almost looks black). It is found as rounded masses and as beautiful, glassy crystals. This is a deep blue azurite crystal from Tsumeb, Namibia, Africa. It has small, white calcite crystals attached to it. Over time, azurite changes into malachite. It is not uncommon to find azurite crystals that have completely changed into malachite.



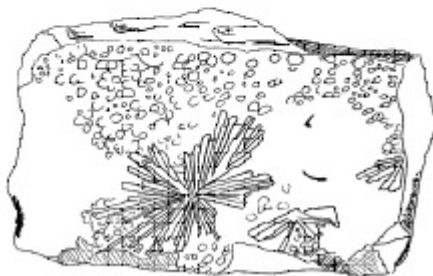
## Diopside

is a favorite copper mineral for collectors. The crystals are well-formed and glassy. Because they are so beautiful and popular, they are usually very expensive. These bright green crystals are from Tsumeb, just like the azurite above.



## Cuprite

is also known as *red copper ore* because its crystals can be bright red. As you might expect, cuprite crystals are found with native copper, malachite, azurite and other copper minerals. The specimen pictured here is a large red cuprite crystal sitting in groups of malachite needles. It is from Africa.



## Atacamite

was first discovered in the Atacama Desert in Chile. It was named after the desert. It is a fairly rare mineral and is not a copper ore. Atacamite can form needles that are so sharp they can stick deep into your skin. Once under the skin, they break up and can not be removed.



# Making Chalcanthite Crystals at Home

There is a mineral that contains copper called *chalcanthite*. Chalcanthite is copper sulfate ( $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). It is different from all other copper minerals because it dissolves in water. Natural chalcanthite crystals, therefore, are very, very rare. For a while, a dishonest dealer was trying to sell chalcanthite crystals at mineral shows saying they were natural. It turned out he had made them at home!

You, too, can make chalcanthite crystals at home. You can buy copper sulfate at a hardware store and sometimes at pool supply stores. Follow the directions below and you will be able to make some nice chalcanthite crystals. Remember, though, that any crystal made by a human is, by definition, not really a mineral. They sure are fun to make and have, though.

Since this recipe involves boiling water, we ask you to do this with the help of a parent or other adult that can supervise and make sure you don't get hurt. Boiling water can cause very serious injuries to your skin if you spill it on you. Always, always follow safety instructions and be careful.

*Items you will need: two glass jars, a stick or pencil, thread, tweezers, water, sauce pan, stove, copper sulfate.*

**Safety equipment:** Goggles or other protection for your eyes. Oven gloves to protect your hands from boiling water. Long sleeve shirt and long pants to protect arms and legs from boiling water. Also remember that copper sulfate is poisonous and should never be eaten or licked.

**Step 1:** Make a saturated solution of copper sulfate. A saturated solution is a mixture of water and copper sulfate that has so much copper sulfate in it that no more will dissolve. You can make a saturated solution by boiling a cup of water in a sauce pan. When the water is boiling, turn off the stove. Dissolve copper sulfate in the water by spooning in a tablespoon of copper sulfate at a time and stirring it into the water until it completely dissolves. Repeat this until the copper sulfate won't dissolve in the water anymore.

**Step 2:** Place the copper sulfate mixture aside and let it cool to room temperature.

**Step 3:** When the copper sulfate mixture is cooled, you will see copper sulfate on the bottom of the saucepan. Very carefully pour the water into a glass jar. Be sure it is cool. If it is still hot, the glass jar might break. Do not pour the undissolved copper sulfate into the glass jar.

**Step 4:** Put the jar in a warm place for two days. As the water evaporates, crystals will start to grow on the side and bottom of the jar. When you see a nicely shaped crystal, carefully remove it from the jar with tweezers and dry it off with a soft cloth. This is called a **seed crystal**.

**Step 5:** Tie a very thin thread around your seed crystal. Tie the other end of the thread around the middle of a pencil.

**Step 6:** Prepare another jar of saturated copper sulfate solution.

**Step 7:** After the saturated solution has cooled to room temperature, lower the seed crystal into the new saturated solution. As the water evaporates, the copper sulfate molecules will attach to the seed crystal and it will grow larger and larger. (Be careful at this step: if you have not made a saturated solution or if the solution is still too hot, the seed crystal will dissolve in the water and you will have to start all over again!)

For more recipes, find a copy of the book "Crystals and Crystal Growing," by Alan Holden and Phylis Morrison published by MIT Press, 1982. You can easily find copies of this edition and earlier editions through bookstores and internet book sources. This is a really great book if you are interested in making all sorts of high-quality crystals on your own!



# Introducing a Young Mineral Collector, Hannah P.



Hannah P. is 14 years old and is from New York State. She starts 8th grade this year. She has a lot of interests including writing and drawing, swimming, riding her bike and collecting minerals.

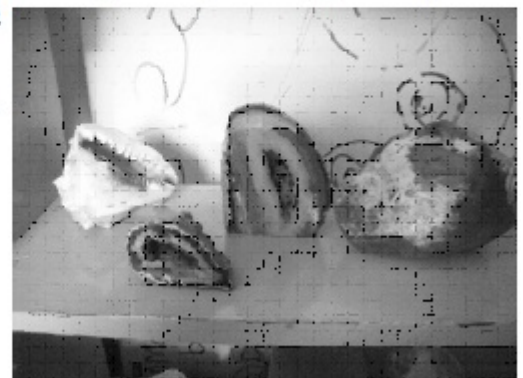
Hannah's dad is a mineral collector, too. Hannah has two older brothers, but they are not interested in minerals at all. Hannah, however, does collect minerals and likes to display them in her room. She has a lot of specimens that her dad gave to her. She also has one very special specimen of pyrite that was given to her by Mr. Bob Jones. Mr. Jones is a well-known mineralogist and writer. He writes articles every month for *Rock & Gem* magazine. One August a couple years ago, Hannah visited the East Coast Gem & Mineral Show in Springfield, Massachusetts. While there she met Mr. Jones who surprised her by giving her this beautiful cluster of pyrite crystals. It turns out that pyrite is Hannah's favorite mineral! She has over 35 mineral specimens in her collection and hopes to collect more as she gets older.

I asked her, "Hannah, what do you like best about minerals?" She told me, "It's fun to learn about them." "Have you ever gone to a rock shop to learn and maybe buy some minerals?" Hannah said, "I went to rock shops in South Dakota this summer when I visited my Uncle Dana."



Here is a picture of Hannah holding her special pyrite specimen. There is also a picture of her agate geodes and of one of her shelves of specimens. You can see that Hannah also likes to collect some seashells, too.

Thank you, Hannah, for sharing your collection and your thoughts with us.



## ASSOCIATED MINERALS

LOCALITY \_\_\_\_\_



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# *Keeping a Catalog of Your Collection*

*by Darryl Powell*

From my own experience I have learned how easy it is to lose information about the mineral specimens I have collected. When did I first get it? From whom? How much did it cost? Was it a gift? Who owned it before I did? Who collected it and when? Did it have a label of any kind? There is so much information worth saving with each specimen we collect. The truth is that a specimen that has detailed information about its history is actually worth much more than the same specimen with no information. Visit some of the good mineral dealers on the internet and you will see that a specimen that has an old label and a recorded history costs more than a similar specimen without this information.

I have even seen specimens that are rather poor specimens (banged up, poor crystals, weak color, etc.) selling for hundreds of dollars because they have a recorded history. It took a number of years to learn how to take better care of my collection by recording all the information I can about the specimens I acquire. Over these years, I have developed a catalog page that I use for each specimen. It is printed on the previous page for you to copy and use for yourself if you would like. If you prefer to have a higher quality color version, you can find it at our website at the following link: [http://www.diamonddanpublications.net/index\\_files/page0001.html](http://www.diamonddanpublications.net/index_files/page0001.html)

As a subscriber to Mini Miners Monthly you have permission to reprint these collection catalog pages **for your own personal use**. (Please do not reproduce them to sell them to others.) You can punch holes in the pages and put them in a 3-ring binder. You also have my permission to use this as a model and create your own collection catalog pages.

Diamond Dam Pub.

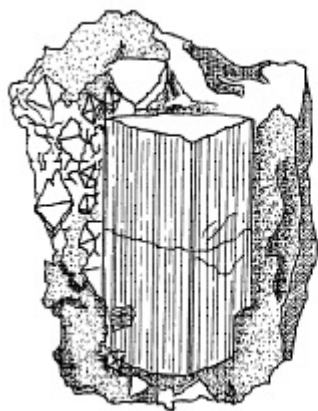
## **GROWING CRYSTALS AT HOME**

Growing crystals at home is interesting and a lot of fun. We have found some websites that will help you make a number of different, colorful and interesting crystals. After you make the chalcantite crystals mentioned in this issue of Mini Miners Monthly, try making the crystals you can find on this website:

[http://chemistry.about.com/od/growingcrystals/Growing\\_Crystals.htm](http://chemistry.about.com/od/growingcrystals/Growing_Crystals.htm)

Also visit

<http://chemistry.about.com/od/growingcrystals/ig/Crystal-Projects-Photo-Gallery/>



*When you are done, send us some pictures of your crystals and we will publish them in a future issue of Mini Miners Monthly.*

Here are some of the crystals you will be able to make:  
Rock candy (sugar); Chrome Alum; Potash Alum; Baking Soda;  
Borax; Epsom Salt; Ammonium Phosphate; "Emerald" crystal  
geodes.



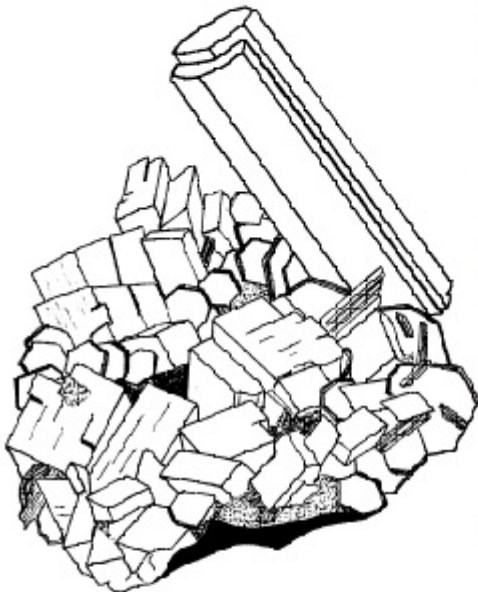
# THE CAROLINA EMPEROR

## *An Emerald Discovery in North Carolina*

by Darryl Powell

The most famous location in the United States for gem-quality emeralds is North Carolina. Mineral collectors, gemologists and families on vacation frequently look for emeralds in the Hiddenite, North Carolina area. It is not too unusual for someone to find a small piece of an emerald. These pieces are usually not gem-quality, but they are fun to find.

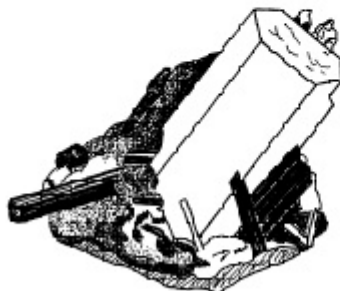
About a year ago, Mr. Terry Ledford discovered a very large, dark green emerald on a farm in North Carolina. This crystal is 65 carats in weight, which is a very large gemstone. The top face of the crystal is about the size of a U.S. quarter. It is about 2 inches around. The owners of the emerald had it cut into a gem. The cut gem is the largest cut gem emerald ever discovered in the United States. Mr. Ledford tells people that he will continue to dig for emeralds. Who knows? Maybe he will find another huge emerald crystal even bigger than this one??!!



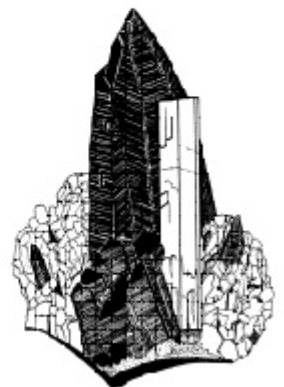
### Another Huge Emerald from North Carolina.

*Pictured here to the left is a large emerald crystal from Alexander County, near Hiddenite, North Carolina. On December 11, 2003, the North American Emerald Mines announced the discovery of the largest emerald found in North America. The emerald on this specimen is about 20 centimeters long. It sits on calcite crystals and brown mica crystals. Many mineral collectors believe that this is the best emerald specimen ever discovered in North America. This magnificent crystal was discovered in an opening that the miners named Aladdin's Cave.*

## THE DIFFERENT COLORS OF BERYL



The mineral *beryl* can occur in a number of different colors. Each color variety of beryl has a special name. *Heliodor* is yellow beryl. *Aquamarine* is blue beryl. *Emerald* is green beryl. *Morganite* is pink beryl. *Bixbite* is red beryl.





Say You Saw It Here

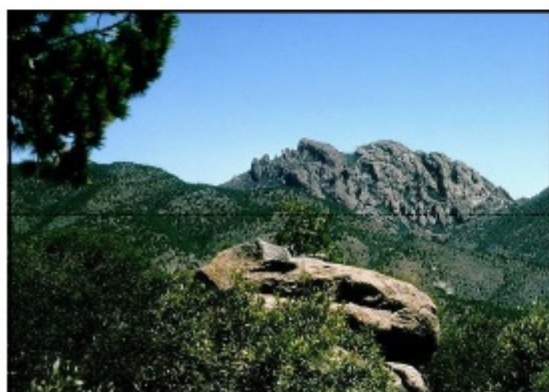
**WEB SITES****Strange Natural Landscapes**

<[www.all-creatures.org/stories/ppp-strangenaturalalllandscapes.pps](http://www.all-creatures.org/stories/ppp-strangenaturalalllandscapes.pps)> opens in PowerPoint viewer. It is a short but spectacular show of world-wide geological formations. Accompanied by music it consists of 19 slides, including the opening and ending slides. Thanks to Phil Krug for this one. •Do you know that it took millions of years for these scenes to be completed? My friend said "I didn't know they were a government job."•

Ayers Rock Australia, Photograph credit to R. Weller/Cochise College ►



By Wendell Mohr

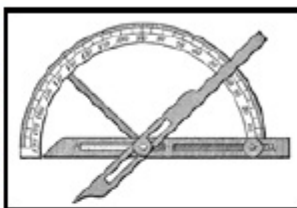
**The Minnesota Museum of the Mississippi,**

<<http://www.wurlington-bros.com/Museum/exhibit.html>> is a sort of funky virtual museum. Click on **The Stone Face: Fragments of an Earlier World**. You need a vivid imagination for many while others are obvious. Click on through the many likenesses and say "WOW!" to the uncannily accurate ones. •When you think life is moving too fast, just sit back and watch the weathering of the rocks. •

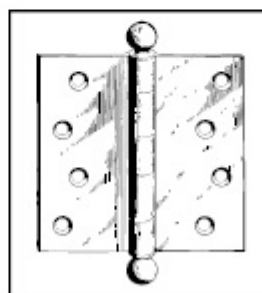
◀Chiricahua Mtns. AZ - Cochise Head, Photo by R. Weller/Cochise College

**The Virtual Museum of the History of Mineralogy,** <<http://www.mineralogy.be/>>

is by two Belgian gentlemen, Paul Tambuysen and Claude Hootelé. •South Africa is noted for its many diamond mines. Tasmania boasts that its crocoites are abundant like no other place in the world. Belgium is proud that it produces more Belgians than any other country. • Their purpose is to bring together photographs and descriptions of representative historical objects and information related to the early mineralogical and crystallographic sciences. Historic mineral and crystal books, goniometers, optical and non-optical instruments, and crystal models are shown. You may subscribe to their 3X/year newsletter. Antiquarian books are for sale but without endorsement by this writer. You may find this that this niche interest appeals to you too.



Historical Stone Hinge.....



.....to hold the rocks together!





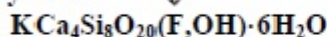
The Dvess puzzle of the month by Ed Loveland, Puzzle maker to the DVESScapades for many great years, and well appreciated, is attached in a separate PDF file for the month.

SPACE AVAILABLE AND WAITING FOR YOUR ARTICLE !!!!

**THE ROCK AND MINERAL CLUB OF LOWER BUCKS COUNTY, PA, INC.**

Rock Chatter Vol. 44 No. 8

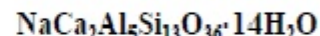
Apophyllite



**Focus on India**

By Ralph Thomas

Stilbite



Bill Butkowski, from New Providence, New Jersey, presented an engrossing power point presentation on his trip to the 2009 Munich Mineral Show held last October. The theme centered on the minerals of India including the phenomenal zeolites of the Deccan Plateau. The trap rocks yield enormous mesolites, okenites, apophyllites, stilbites, etc. The show-stopper was the largest known gem quality blue-green, foot high, 6 inch wide aquamarine crystal from the Karum district. The Wagholi quarry produced blue cavansite and similar but more crystallized pentagonite.

Indian zeolites are more lustrous and spectacular than the ones we get in New Jersey; however, New Jersey has more of a variety and better associations of the mineral species.

The next **Regular Meeting** of the Rock and Mineral Club of Lower Bucks County, PA, Inc. will begin at **8:00 PM** on **Friday, October 8th** at the Northminster Presbyterian Church, 140 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, PA. Regular meetings are held on the second Friday of the month except during July and August. Club dues for families and individuals are \$15.00 per year, payable in advance before January 1 of the membership year. Permission is hereby granted to reproduce any of the articles in this Newsletter, so long as (1) the article is reproduced in its entirety, (2) the author of the article is credited, and (3) the source Rock Chatter is credited.

Regular Museum Hours: Mondays, 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm Tuesday-Friday, 9:00 am to 12:00 noon  
Phone (732) 932-7243 the museum for weekend hours

To arrange a group tour of the Geology Museum, please contact R. William Selden at (732) 932-7243 or [rwselden@rci.rutgers.edu](mailto:rwselden@rci.rutgers.edu) This e-mail address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled to view it. . There is no charge for admission, and the museum has a small rock shop.

## UPCOMING SHOWS if you want to travel a bit:

- Oct 1 – 3: Annual Desautels Micromount Symposium hosted by the Baltimore Mineral Society. MHA Conference Center, Elkridge, MD. Registration and information: [<cscrystals2@verizon.net>](mailto:cscrystals2@verizon.net)
- 1 – 3: 33rd Annual Gem, Mineral & Faceters Show sponsored by the Gaston Gem, Mineral & Faceters Club. Gaston County Park, Dallas, NC
- 14: Dinosaur reconstruction Lecture Bruce Mohn, scientist, concentrates on paleo life restoration sculpture. His work has appeared in museums around the world, 7:30 Winants Hall Old Queens Campus, visit the website for info and to RSVP
- 14; Fairless Hills, PA – Leidy Microscopical Society Regular Meeting at the Northminster Presbyterian Church 7:30 PM. The subject of discussion is “Micro Minerals of the United Kingdom” by Ralph Thomas. Please bring scopes All are welcome.
- 16; Mountainside, NJ – Harvest Festival & Rock, Gem & Mineral Show, N.J. Mineralogical Society and Trailside Nature and Science Center, 452 New Providence Road. For more information call (908) 789-3670 or visit [www.ucnj.org/trailside](http://www.ucnj.org/trailside). Saturday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
- 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
- 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
- 30, 2010 Fairless Hills, PA – The Rock and Mineral Club of Lower Bucks County, PA 21st Fluorescent Mineral Show, “ULTRAVIOLATION”, First United Methodist Church, 840 Trenton Road. Saturday 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
- Nov 6-7; Lancaster, PA 2010 Friends of Mineralogy Fall Symposium, Franklin and Marshall College. Registration opens at 8 AM. Speakers; General Meeting; Silent Auctions, and give away table, Speakers include: Joe Dague, Ron Sloto, Jay Parish, Peter Leavens, Tour of the labs at F&M by Host Prof. Stan Mertzman. For additional information and registration form visit [www.rasloto.com/FM/](http://www.rasloto.com/FM/) or contact Arnold Mogel, 15 Oak Rd., Schuylkill Haven, PA 17972 (570) 739-4034 or [pioche@verizon.net](mailto:pioche@verizon.net), Doug Rambo, 105 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, DE 19803 (302) 893-1841 or [drambo417@comcast.net](mailto:drambo417@comcast.net).
- 6 - 7: Gemarama 2010 sponsored by the Tuscarora Lapidary Society. CFS, The School at Church Farm, Exton, PA.
- 12 Fairless Hills, PA - Rock and Mineral Club of Lower Bucks County, PA club auction. The regular club meeting will give way to the auctioning of minerals, fossils, gems, books, etc.
- 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

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.



DVESS FIELD TRIP to Sterling Mine Mineral Museum in ogdensburg, NJ on Saturday, oct. 23. We will be leaving **in a bus** from the church at 8 am sharp, having a picnic lunch at Sterling, and hopefully return by 5 pm.

Bus trip is only \$10 (payable on the bus); everyone will bring or purchase their own lunch. If you don't want to go on the you can make your own transportation arrangements.

It's a 54 passenger school bus with a professional driver. The church is making all the arrangements for the bus.

Because we now have a large group for our tour (church folks are paying their own way for the tour) I will call Sterling to re-schedule for a group tour at 11 am or noon. If that doesn't work out, I'll let you know.

RSVP by October 6 to reserve your place **ON THE TOUR AND ON THE BUS!!!!**

Ann at 856-783-0969

List of events from the Franklin institute that might be interesting to all should be accessible by copying [www2.fi.edu](http://www2.fi.edu) and pasting the address into your browser to get info on the list

[KidFest Philly](#) - Film Festival throughout October

[Homeschool Workshops](#) - Book Now for Fall Sessions

[Traveling Science Shows](#) - Book for Your Party or Event

[Discovery Camp](#) - School's Out Camp Days!

[The Wildest Dream](#) - Now Playing

[Skywatcher's Guide](#) - Astronomical Viewing News from Derrick Pitts

[World Space Week](#) - Kickoff Saturday October 9

[Night Skies in the Observatory](#) - October 14

## READY FOR SOME CREEPY FAMILY FUN?

Enjoy Creep in the Deep 2010 on October 22 - 24 at the Camden Aquarium

Ahoy, Mateys! Adventure Aquarium is setting sail for spooky Halloween fun during our sixth annual CREEP IN THE DEEP celebration on Friday, October 23, Saturday, October 24 and Sunday, October 25. Enjoy spooktacular Halloween decorations, including a ghostly pirate ship appearing to sail through a misty wall of our 550,000-gallon Shark Realm Exhibit. Guests of Creep in the Deep can also watch as Halloween pumpkins are distributed to our animals - as toys for some and as tasty treats for others! Whether your 7, 17 or 70, Creep in the Deep delivers Halloween fun the entire family will enjoy! Check it out at <http://www.adventureaquarium.com>

A page full of 'snickers' from our Illustrious Leader. Grant.

1. The fattest knight at King Arthur's round table was Sir Cumference. He acquired his size from too much pi.
2. I thought I saw an eye doctor on an Alaskan island, but it turned out to be an optical Aleutian.
3. A rubber band pistol was confiscated from algebra class, because it was a weapon of math disruption.
4. No matter how much you push the envelope, it'll still be stationery.
5. A dog gave birth to puppies near the road and was cited for littering.
6. A grenade thrown into a kitchen in France would result in Linoleum Blownapart.
7. Two silk worms had a race. They ended up in a tie.
8. A hole has been found in the nudist camp wall. The police are looking into it.
9. Time flies like an arrow. Fruit flies like a banana.
10. Atheism is a non-prophet organization.
11. Two hats were hanging on a hat rack in the hallway. One hat said to the other: 'You stay here; I'll go on a head.'
12. I wondered why the baseball kept getting bigger. Then it hit me.
13. A sign on the lawn at a drug rehab center said: 'Keep off the Grass.'
14. The midget fortune-teller who escaped from prison — was a small medium at large.
15. The soldier who survived mustard gas and pepper spray is now — a seasoned veteran.
16. A backward poet writes inverse. ( get it??? )
17. In a democracy it's your vote that counts. In feudalism it's your count that votes.
18. When cannibals ate a missionary, they got a taste of religion. ( ba- da- bumm )
19. If you jumped off the bridge in Paris, you'd be in Seine.
20. A vulture boards an airplane, carrying two dead raccoons. The stewardess looks at him and says, 'I'm sorry, sir, only one carrion allowed per passenger.'
21. Two fish swim into a concrete wall. One turns to the other and says 'Dam!'
22. Two Eskimos sitting in a kayak were chilly, so they lit a fire in the craft. Unsurprisingly it sank, proving once again that you can't have your kayak and heat it too.
23. Two hydrogen atoms meet. One says, 'I've lost my electron.' The other says 'Are you sure?' The first replies, 'Yes, I'm positive.'
24. Did you hear about the Buddhist who refused Novocain during a root canal? His goal - to transcend dental medication.
25. Then there was the person who sent ten puns to friends, with the hope that at least one of the puns would make them laugh. No pun in ten, did.

Begin forwarded message: from Grant Elliott, Pres. This time info on meteorites for 'you all'

> From: Aubrey Whymark <[tinbider@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:tinbider@yahoo.co.uk)> > Date: September 27, 2010 10:15:03 PM

EDT > To: [Meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com](mailto:Meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com)

> Subject: [meteorite-list] Newly discovered Kamil Crater, Egypt

> See these articles below -

> <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/science-news/8026237/Meteor-crater-found-on-Google-Earth-could-help-prepare-for-future-impacts.html>

> <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-1315568/Massive-meteor-crater-discovered-spotted-Google-Earth.html>

> <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/329/5993/804>

> Regards, Aubrey

> Visit the Archives at <http://www.meteoritecentral.com/mailling-list-archives.html>

> Meteorite-list mailing list > [Meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com](mailto:Meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com)

> <http://six.pairlist.net/mailman/listinfo/meteorite-list>



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 1<sup>st</sup> family member + \$5.00 for each additional family member

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

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

"Silver" \$50.00 for 1<sup>st</sup> family member - receive a Geode Specimen

"Gold" \$75.00 for 1<sup>st</sup> family member - receive a Native Gold Specimen

"Platinum" \$100 for 1<sup>st</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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](mailto: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](mailto: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.**