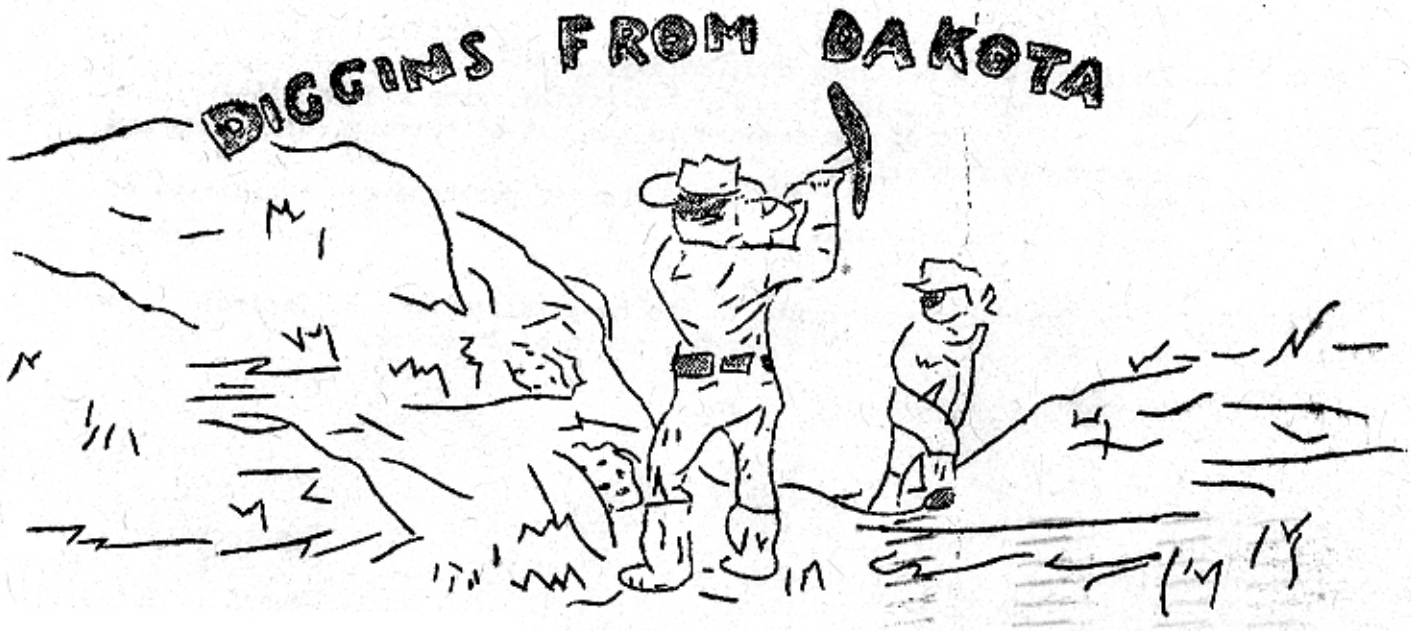

Central Dakota Gem and Mineral Society
Mrs. Blossomae Campbell, Editor
1134 North 28th Street
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

DIGGINS FROM DAKOTA

CENTRAL DAKOTA GEM & MINERAL SOCIETY

AIM:
1. The study of Mineralogy and Geology.
2. To foster field trips to collect minerals, gems and fossils.
3. The improvement of its members in the art of cutting, polishing and mounting gem material.
4. To provide opportunity for the exchange, purchase and exhibition of specimens and material.

MEETINGS: First Sunday of each month in the Hospitality Room of Capitol Electric Building on Highway 83, north of Bismarck.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME!

OFFICERS:

President	Earle Campbell	1134 N. 28th St.	Bismarck	255-3658
Vice-President	William Buresh	1527 N. 19th St.	Bismarck	223-0611
Secretary	Stanley Fairaid	203 6th Ave. N. W.	Mandan	663-9712
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Editor & Publicity	Mrs. Earle Campbell	1134 N. 28th St.	Bismarck	255-3658
Pebble Pup Leader	DeLane Meier	RR 1, Mr. B's Est.	Bismarck	223-8579

All contributions for this bulletin should be mailed to the Editor, Mrs. Earle Campbell, 1134 N. 28th Street, Bismarck, by the 10th of each month.

Other editors may reprint any article from this Bulletin. A credit line would be appreciated.

The Central Dakota Gem & Mineral Society is a member of The Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies and The American Federation of Mineralogical Societies.

September Meeting

Forty-members, nine pebble pups and two visitors were in attendance at the September meeting.

Visitors were Blake Easton and Eldred Paaverud.

There was a discussion about the shows - the Mandan show had been held the day before the meeting and the Bismarck show was the Saturday after the meeting. There was also a discussion about the International Rolling Rock. This Rock was on display at both shows.

John Dosch made a motion to give the Publicity chairman (chairperson?) $10.00 for printing the programs for the shows. She dissented but was overruled. Motion carried.

It was voted to change the time of the meetings for the winter months. Some of our members travel miles to attend our meetings and when the winter winds blow, they prefer afternoon meetings rather than evenings. The November, January, February and March meetings will start at 2:30 p.m. The December meeting time will be decided at the November meeting. Our Christmas dinner takes the place of a program in December .

Dick Bergantine, program chairman, announced a silent auction is to be held at the November meeting.

Art Jorgenson won the door prize, a piece of bornite brought by Earle Campbell.

Hostesses for the fellowship hour were Mabel Stavem, Bonnie Hilken and Marlene White.

Duane Robey will be guest speaker at the October meeting. His topic will be "Minerals and Common Rocks."

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SHOWS SUCCESSFUL, AGAIN!

The 8th Annual Gem and Mineral Shows are now a part of the past. Each year the shows seem to be just a little better than the preceding ones. This year was no exception!

The Mandan show was moved from the lobby of the Lewis and Clark Hotel where it had been for several years, to the ball room of the hotel. There was ever so much more space. I haven't as yet received a report on the attendance of that show.

At Kirkwood our show was in two sections because of the seating arrangements in the Mall. Nineteen members displayed their wares enticingly. We had one guest exhibitor, Dr. H. F. McClellan, Mobridge, South Dakota. Dr. McClellan and his family enjoyed the friendly atmosphere so much that they joined our organization.

A rockhound from Williston just happened to be in Bismarck, and he just happened to be in Kirkwood when he heard the announcement on the P. A. about a rock show. He told me he just looked around, saw a crowd, and knew that was where the rocks were. And he was right! All day there were people crowding around the displays, asking questions, buying, and just looking.

The manager of Kirkwood was so pleased with the crowds we drew that he immediately reserved this same approximate time for our show for next year in the Mall. He wants our club to come back! He said we could have two shows a year if we would like to.

John Dosch was show chairman this year and I think that John deserves a commendation for doing a fine job. Thank you, John!

DUANE ROBEY TO BE GUEST SPEAKER

One of our own members, Duane Robey, will be guest speaker at the October meeting. Duane's topic will be "Minerals and Common Rocks". According to Duane, there are only eight minerals. If you want to hear what more he has to say about minerals, be at the Capitol Electric Co-op Building on Sunday, October 6th, at 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Robey is a teacher of Earth Science at Simle Junior High School. Before he started teaching, he was in the nursery and horticulture business for many years. One way or another, he has always been interested in Mother Nature. Duane received his B. Sc. in horticulture at the University of Minnesota and his M. S. in biology and science at the University of North Dakota.

Duane and Ledores have three children. Jennifer, 13, a student at Simle; Carole, 19, and Dana, 22, both college students.

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Hostesses for the October meeting will be Mrs. Vernie (Betty) Peterson, Mrs. Warren (Margery) Pederson, and Mrs. Duane (Ledores) Robey.

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ANDERSON REUNION

The Anderson Reunion was a great success. All the old Anderson "kids" came - seven of them, ranging in age from 50 to 70. The one that lived the farthest away was from Las Vegas. Kate had about 55 people there for supper Saturday, and about 30 for two meals on Sunday.

There was lots of talk and picture showing to catch up on what kids belonged to whom.

The ones from far away went to see what the old home place looked like and were saddened to see what the McClusky Canal had done to it.

The sister from Las Vegas and another sister from Great Falls and her husband who are rockhounds, stayed with us for a few days. They were anxious to get some petrified wood; so we went as far as Medora when they did. We saw the Musical and stayed two nights with them in their trailer house. But, of course, the highlight of the trip was finding petrified wood and other interesting rocks from that creek bed where the club went on a field trip a couple of years ago. The relatives were happy with what they found, and of course, we brought home all we dared load inthe car.

Vina Anderson

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An occasionally lucky guess as to what makes a wife tick is the best a man can hope for, and even then, no sooner has he learned how to cope with the tick than she tocks.

Ogden Nash

Lord give me patience, and I want it right now!

THIS 'n THAT

Among the members of our organization who attended the Gem & Mineral Show at Williston were Bonnie and Emil Hilken, Ted and Verna Giese, Harold and Emma Brady and daughter, Pat, Clara and Ewald Muggli and family, Frank Herr, Evert and Nettie Nelson, and Earle and Blossomae Campbell. Jake and Catherine Schlosser were there but they didn't stay long enough to hardly say "howdy".

A couple of the dealers had heard a rumor that Bismarck was planning a state show next year. They asked if they could show there wares at the show. How those rumors can fly!!!!

Ole and Mabel Stavem have sold their store in Wilton. They are now busy building a new home. The best of luck to a grand couple in their retirement!

John and Kate Anderson and Ralph Anderson have left country living behind and are now residing in Wilton. Ralph has gone into the antique business (things not quite as old as the rocks he collects). If you are looking for a special table, old jars, etc., Ralph is the person to see.

Stan Fairaizl has moved his F. and F Sales and Service to 103 Second Avenue N.W. in Mandan.

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HOW THE SOUND OF THE OCEAN GETS INTO A SEA SHELL:

Inside a seashell there are rooms and compartments with curved and shiny rooms. The graceful little residence was created by a smallish animal who bleongs to the sea. He extracted dissolved minerals from the water to build his house, and his durable home survived after its owner died.

If you hold the wide-open end of a coiled seashell to your ear, you hear a sound that certainly sounds like ocean waves, but this is not really so. Those inner compartments are cunningly shaped to catch and echo the slightest sound vibrations. They even catch and amplify the sound of your pulsing blood stream. What you hear when you put your ear to the seashell is not waves, but the echoing of your own heart.

from Alabama Newsletter, via Wescagem
via S.E.I.S. News

Man can live without air for minutes, without water for weeks, without food for months, and without brains for years!

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SHOP HINT

Recently after Earle polished some of my crystal-lined geode halves on the lap, he tried scrubbing them to clean the grit off. Not satisfied with the way they looked, he put them on the top shelf of my dishwasher and ran it through the complete cycle, using Electric-sol. Those crystals in the geodes emerged sparkling!

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An optimist is the guy who can always see the bright side of other people's troubles.

Mr. & Mrs. Quartz Family

by George Sherrill

Papa and Mamma Quartz belong to a very old and well distributed family. They are known by the name of Quartz Crystal family. This sets them apart from some of the other relatives of the family. Such as the agate family who are very close relatives and often live close by. Then there is Opal, who of course, is a distant relative of Mamma and Papa Quartz.

Mamma Quartz was a beautiful shining clear crystal with a more than beautiful shape. As a matter of fact, she was often asked to appear at Gem fashion shows, and had ribbons and trophies to show that she was beautiful. Papa Quartz, of course, had a nice shape and build, but he was seldom asked to any Gem fashion shows as he really did not have the sparkle that mamma has. Papa and Mamma Quartz had a really beautiful family.

There was rose, one of the daughters, who had a very pretty rosy color. She did not have the glisten that Mamma had -- but she is a very pretty girl. Rose had a fondness for Titanium when she was young. She even has some likeness for iron. This put a truly rosy complexion on Rose.

Amethyst was another daughter in the family. Both Rose and Amethyst were beautiful and admired by most every one. Of course, Amethyst did not care for Titanium or iron, but she did truly like manganese which gave her a beautiful violet complexion. Mamma and Papa Quartz had plenty of reason to be proud of them.

Smoky Quartz was an older boy in their family. He, for some reason, was different again than the sisters. Every time he had a chance he was looking for carbon, he did not really care for Titanium or iron or manganese. As a matter of fact, he ate so much carbon his complexion was quite dark and smoky and seemed to lack the charm his sisters had. Just the same, he was interesting. Of course, there was also little Citrine Quartz who was a shy little girl and usually did not show up too often if she could help it. Like her sister Amethyst, she had a great taste for Manganese, but for some reason she never ate as much as Amethyst. One day when she was young, she became overheated and her complexion turned to a beautiful amber color with somewhat a golden sheen to it. Also there was Phantom Crystal Quartz. He was very much like the rest of the Quartz crystals with the exception that you could look right through him and see another crystal inside. Some call him the ghost crystal. He is also a very interesting crystal.

Now the Quartz Crystal family had some other relatives. Papa Quartz never did say if they were from his side of the family or from Mamma's side. There were a lot of them and it seemed wherever you went some of them were there. They were known as the Flint family -- Chert, Jasper, Chalcedony, Carnelian and Opal. They are all really good families, but they do not have the shape and sparkle that Papa and Mamma Quartz crystal family do. The Opal family has plenty of fire and beauty, but they lack the really fine shape of Papa and Mamma crystal quartz. Some day maybe they will get together for a family reunion.

via Pick & Chatter, via Points of Interest
via The Cycad

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The largest prehistoric bird was Aepyornis maximus, the elephant bird. Flightless it was 9 to 10 feet tall, weighed up to 965 pounds. The largest bird able to fly was the condor-like Teratornis incredabilis, which lived in North America 125,000,000 years ago and had a wing span of 16 feet, 4 inches.

Guiness Book of Records, via S.E.I.S. News

AGATE GEODES

In my capacity of curator in a museum I have quite often been asked if I can explain how a geode is formed. After doing some research I have come up with this simplified version.

A cavity in some rock, such as limestone, is eaten away by acid-bearing waters. In the course of time water saturated with silica may circulate thru the rock depositing successive layers in the cavity. As the composition of the solution varies, the layers of agate may vary in color. The cavity may be completely filled in, but if the channel becomes blocked, leaving some of the water in the cavity, deposition may be slowed, giving crystals time to form. While many geodes contain quartz crystals, other minerals, such as opal, calcite, pyrite, siderite, and others may be present. Sometimes water may still be contained therein.

The geode, now formed of harder, more resistant mineral matter in the cavity of the parent rock, may thru erosion of this rock and atmospheric weathering, appear on the surface.

Agate geodes found in igneous rocks are thought to have been formed by the deposition of silica in gas cavities. The silica may have been in the form of gel, later forming layers lining the cavities. These geodes also weather out of the surrounding rock.

Mrs. Therese "Rocky" Murchison
Chairman, Mineral Technical Comm.
RMFMS Newsletter

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TURQUOISE

What does the word 'turquoise' mean to you, the reader? Technically, it is a complex anahydrous aluminum phosphate with traces of copper and iron which give it the blue color. It is found in the upper crust layers of certain mines - usually in arid regions. To a gem cutter or rockhound the meaning is very different from what it is to, say, a wealthy person who sees it only as ornamentation. It is an interesting stone with many ramifications; too many, as a matter of fact, for a short treatise, but here are a few!

There are numbers of mining operations for gold, silver, copper, etc. producing very good turquoise stones as a by-product of the actual mining. Bisbee (Arizona) from the Lavender open pit, Morenci (Arizona) from an open pit near the town of that name, Kingman (Arizona) from the Duval mine near that city, Fox and Battle Mtn (Nevada) mine areas. Others listed in the January "Arizona Highways". In my opinion the best of our south-west turquoise is as good or better than any produced today - Persian included.

Treated

Until the last several years, treated, referring to turquoise, was a dirty word. Nowadays it has been reliably estimated that 60% has been stabilized! The old treated turquoise was soaked in hot paraffin or mineral oil to make poor material look better. And that's all it was - skin deep - as it did not harden or keep it from fading. It still was hard to work, and any cutting revealed its true nature.

Stabilized

The newer stabilizing (let's not confuse it with treating) method uses a bonding resin process (secret) to harden, keep the color constant (no fading) and make the turquoise much easier to work. The process makes the material impervious to cutting

oils, and to soaps for clean up, and eliminates many problems found with natural turquoise. These are great plus factors, and the end result is the same - a beautiful gme stone. Even the old Fox is being stabilized.

Natural, good hard turquoise can still be had, if desired. But the inconvenience and difficulties associated with working and finishing - no cutting oils, no soap clean up, etc., etc., make it much less desirable to a cutter.

Then there are the syntho-turquoises. These are constructed, or actually man-made substitutes.

Lastly, there are cheap plastic imitation stones. These are usually found in cheap costume jewelry in variety and curio stores.

There are many "helps" available to cutters who will do a little research reading. One becoming more prevalent, even with the Indians, is backing and filling. Thin, irregular pieces can be strengthened and made easier to dop and work with Devcon Epoxy Steel. It looks just like the matrix or spider web.

by Carl W. Luder
via The Rear Trunk via The Rock Vein

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MINERAL STOREHOUSE

Everyone knows that humans need calcium. There are a number of other minerals needed, too, in microscopic 'trace' amounts. One of these is iron, used to carry oxygen to the body tissues. If you weigh 120 pounds, your body contains about 2.5 grams of iron. Zinc is needed as a key ingredient of enzymes which make the vital chemical actions take place, such as moving carbon dioxide out of the tissues to the lungs. Copper is required for red blood cells, and forming bone and brain tissue. Iodine helps produce thyroid hormone - and without it we would die.

Manganese helps clear fat from the blood, and cobalt is needed for certain nerves. Fluorine not only helps our teeth, but also the bones. Without enough chromium, you develop a disease similar to diabetes.

Some elements present in very tiny amounts have been identified, but their purpose has not yet been discovered. These include aluminum, cadmium, vanadium, and silicates. It is known that boron is needed for plants, but not certain yet as a need for humans.

From article by Dr. Jean Mayar, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Oct. 25, 1973
via S.E.I.S. Club News

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Thank God for dirty dishes;
They have a tale to tell.
While others go hungry,
We're eating very well.
With home and health and happiness,
I shouldn't want to fuss;
For by this stack of evidence,
God's very good to us.

from Home Cooking