



The Conglomerate

Newsletter of the Baltimore Mineral Society

www.baltimoremineralsociety.org

Volume 13, No. 9

October, 2018

The Baltimore Mineral Society was established in order to allow its members the opportunity to promote the study of mineralogy and to act as a source of information and inspiration for the mineral collector. We are members of the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical Societies and affiliated with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies.

Meetings are held the 4th Wednesday of each month (except November, December, June & August) at the Natural History Society of Maryland. 6908 Belair Rd; Baltimore, MD 21206. Meetings begin at 7:30 p.m. Visit the club website <www.baltimoremineralsociety.com> for directions.

Yearly dues are \$10 for individual members and \$15 for family memberships. Send payment along with your name, list of family members, if applicable, address, phone and e-mail to: BMS, PO Box 302; Glyndon, MD 21071-0302.

October Meeting: Show and Ask

This month, in contrast to a show and tell program, we'll be having a show and ask program. Bring those questionable specimens from your collection and the assembled group may be able to provide some answers. Do you have a nice rock but don't know the location? Do you need help identifying an unusual mineral? Have questions about the faces on a crystal? Bring them to the meeting (no more than three rocks per person please) and see what the group can do to help.

Our meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 24th at the Natural History Society of Maryland and begin at 7:30 pm.

The meeting will be hosted by Jim and Mimi Stauffer.

How to Photograph a Rock

Text and images by Mike Seeds

You have some really interesting specimens in your collection, but if you don't photograph them, it is hard to show them around. You could carry them in your pocket, but that might not be good for the mineral or the pocket, so without a photograph, your only recourse is talk and hand gestures. That's rock hounding in mime, and it doesn't work well. What you need is photographs of your specimens. Even if you don't project them on a screen for a talk, you could have a bunch of photographic prints in your pocket to show your friends how nice your collection looks.

Mineral photographers love to talk about their equipment and their techniques to the point that it becomes oppressive. Don't be discouraged. You could photograph your rocks with a simple set up and a simple digital camera.

If you paint houses, you know that preparation is the most important and most time-consuming part of painting. If you do it right, then spreading the

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<baltimoremineral at gmail.com>

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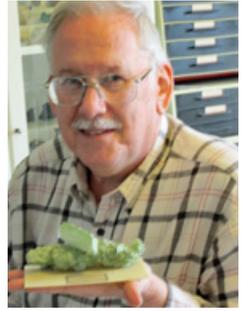
Write for "The Conglomerate"!

Send news, announcements, comments, observations, or articles to <mseeds at fandm.edu>. or hand in your submission at a meeting.

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President's Message

By Al Pribula



September has turned into October, but don't tell that to Mother Nature. She seems to have decided to keep the weather warm for a while longer (along with the rain that she's been sending us all year). I hope that the serious field collectors among you will be able to find some time(s) to get out, bust up some rocks, and find some interesting specimens.

Our big annual event, the Paul Desautels Micromount Symposium, is coming up on the 19th through the 21st of this month. I hope that all BMS members will participate in the event in some way, whether by attending, helping to set up on Friday evening, and/or helping to tear down and clean up on Sunday. As always, we'll have interesting talks, lots of material up for auction, sale, and giveaway, and induction of the two most recent electees to the Micromounters Hall of Fame, but for me, meeting and talking with other attendees (whether old friends or folks you just met) is one of the biggest benefits of attendance. And even though "micromount" is in the title, anyone interested in minerals of any size will find it enjoyable. Information about the Symposium was sent out earlier to all of you (and it's on the website if you accidentally deleted that e-mail). I'm hoping to see all of you there in one capacity or another.

My trip to southern Utah was great (except for returning with a cold, as those of you who attended the September meeting already know). As I remarked to a number of fellow tourists on my trip, "they don't make stuff like that back in Maryland." The scenery in that area is absolutely amazing—and not just in the "big five" National Parks we visited (Zion, Bryce, Capitol Reef, Canyonlands, Arches). We also visited two Utah State Parks, Natural Bridges National Monument, a dinosaur track site, and Monument Valley Navajo Nation park. And it doesn't stop with the "formal" designated sites and parks. Just driving along many of the roads in that area affords views rivaling (and in some cases, surpassing) those in the various parks we visited. If you haven't been to that part of the country, I recommend it highly to you. The mineralogy may be ordinary (sandstone, sandstone, sandstone, ...), but the geological formations are spectacular. (But don't get your hopes up about finding a "killer" rock shop in that area. Almost everything that I saw in the shops I visited was cutting material or fossils, so if mineral specimens are your thing (as they are mine), there's not much to look at.)

Our meeting this month will be a sort of "workshop." I've gotten good response to the "Questions from the Basement" that I've brought up from the lower level of the NHSM building—even if folks couldn't come up with a definitive answer, some interesting discus-

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Minutes to Meeting: Sept.26, 2018

Jake Slagle, Secretary

President Al Pribula called the meeting to order at 7:45 p.m., late, due to severe thunderstorms in the area that caused some members to be late. Minutes were unanimously approved as published in the Conglomerate.

President Al encouraged all in attendance, regardless of their knowledge or experience with micromounting, to attend the Desautels Micromount Symposium during the weekend October 19-21. He called for volunteers to help with set-up to begin at 6 p.m. on Friday, October 19 and takedown at Noon on Sunday.

Unfinished Business - None

New Business: Jake Slagle said that Martin Schmidt, author of Maryland's Geology, who is also responsible for the MD Geology for Education website, had agreed to present a Program at a BMS meeting that would provide instructions regarding how to access and use the website. President Al noted that he had plans to soon be speaking with Mr. Schmidt and that he would pursue the possibility of such a presentation with Mr. Schmidt and hopefully make arrangements for it.

Carolyn Weinberger brought up changes to the Society's bylaws as proposed and approved at the June 7 Board of Directors meeting and as published in the September, 2018 Conglomerate. These changes were unanimously approved.

Mineral of the Month: - September's selection was grossular (Garnet Group). Steve Weinberger, and Jake Slagle showed and briefly discussed various specimens of grossular from their collections.

After a brief break, all present enjoyed a videotaped presentation from the 2016 Dallas Mineral Collecting Symposium by John Cornish on the techniques and equipment used for collecting in Washington State.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned a few minutes before 9 p.m.

Submitted
Jacob W. Slagle: Secretary.

President's Message

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sions have been generated—so I decided to expand that a bit for this month's program into a "Questions from my Collection" session. All of us have questions about some of the specimens in our personal collections. We may need help identifying what's on a specimen we dug (or perhaps a crystal on a purchased specimen). Perhaps you have reason to question the locality you were given for a specimen you purchased or traded for. Maybe you're having trouble identifying the faces on a crystal or have questions about some aspect of a specimen (color, associations, etc.). Let's get together and share the knowledge we have so that all of us can learn something more about the fascinating and (mostly) beautiful specimens in our collections. Bring some of your "questionable" specimens (up to three or so per person) and let's see if we can help each other out.

I hope to see all of you at the October meeting (and the Symposium!). And don't forget that we won't be meeting in November, so our next meeting after that will be the Holiday party. More information on that will be in the (abbreviated) November issue of the Conglomerate.

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Three Mineral Talks Set for the Desautels Symposium, October, 19-21

Text, drawing and photo by M. Seeds

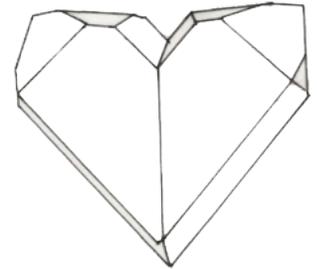
Three fascinating talks are booked for the 62nd Desautels Symposium at the Friends School right here in Baltimore. Given by experts in their fields and illustrated with color slides of fascinating minerals, the talks promise to be highlights of an exciting Symposium.



Round calcites on hematite exhibited at the 2018 Springfield show

Saturday afternoon, Hall of Fame inductee Janet Clifford will speak on one of her favorite subjects, "Round Minerals". If you have any specimens that are round, you know how fascinating they are compared with angular crystals.

Saturday evening, Hall of Fame member Pete Richards will speak on "Aspects of The Morphology of Quartz". You certainly have some quartz in your collection and you are probably familiar with some of the strange forms that quartz can take.



Japanese twin of two flattened quartz crystals

An extra treat Saturday evening will be a short video program honoring Hall of Fame inductee, Phillip Foster. Prepared by Tom Mortimer, the 13 minute program shows the ingenious way Foster prepared and protected his minerals.

Sunday morning, Quintin Wight will speak on "Micromounting and Science". Micromounting and rock collecting in general is much more than just a hobby. In many cases, our mineral hobby contributes to scientific exploration.

Of course, the Symposium will also include mineral dealers, auctions of specimens, giveaway tables, and more. For information, see the BMS web site <<https://www.baltimoremineralsociety.org/desautels-symposium.html>>, or ask Carolyn Weinberger for registration forms. Or just walk in the door. Advance registration is not required.

Field Trip Ideas

Autum is here, so before the snow flies, where would you like to collect?



If you are interested in collecting trips, contact the Field Trip Coordinator Bob Eberle with ideas and suggestions for collecting sites. Do you know someone at a quarry or a property owner of a good location? Give your suggestions to Bob. 410-661-8436. Let him know that you are anxious to dig, and he will explore the feasibility of collecting at your locality.



How to Photograph a Rock

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If you do it right, then spreading the paint is quick and easy. That's true of photographing minerals. If you set up the lighting and camera with a little bit of care, the photography will be a snap and your photos will look good.

You could photograph your mineral on the shelf where it normally rests, but it's easy to get a nice background. Buy a sheet of poster board. It is thin and bends easily to form a surface under the rock and curve up behind the rock to form a nice background. You can experiment with different colors, but white or gray are good to start with. Try also to find paper that has no pattern as that would detract from your image.

The next step is to provide light. You could work outdoors with natural lighting, but if you work indoors, you will want to provide plenty of artificial light. If the light is too dim, the exposure will be too long and tiny movements of the camera will blur the image. Entire books have been written on lighting for photography, but it's good to have two lights shining on the rock, and if you can arrange it, a third light from above will produce nice highlights. Inexpensive desk lamps are a good starting place. You will have to experiment to see what works best, but you won't mind because it's fun to work with beautiful minerals.

If color is important, then you need to think about light sources. Out-door light will produce realistic colors, but if you work indoors, you need to notice that fluorescent lights are bluer than old-fashioned tungsten lights. LED lights can have quite a range of colors, so you will need to experiment to find what works best.

Holding the camera still is the key to getting a good photo of a mountain or a single pebble. If you must hold the camera by hand, brace it on a stack of books. Small tripods are inexpensive and will improve your photos. If you use the camera in a cell phone, you might like to buy a bracket that will hold the phone and allow it to be attached to a small tripod.



A simple set up on a messy work bench includes a white paper background, a desk light, and a small digital camera on a cheap tripod.

You will be surprised what you can do with simple equipment, but you can do even better with a simple photographic light box that produces diffuse light to eliminate bold shadows. Look at the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T6fnHEvLyAE> for instructions to build your own light box at very little expense. Or you can buy a light box for less than you might pay for a single specimen. Look at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7YMfZGJi2ro> for a review of the "10 best" light boxes of 2018. If you keep a light box set up and ready to go, you can photograph your specimens easily and quickly.

Creep up on the rock to make it as big in the frame as you can, but be careful to keep it in focus. If the rock is small, you might need to get very close, and that's where the macro setting on modern cameras can help. Macro will let you get closer to a small rock. Cameras are different and you will have to experiment with different distances to see where the camera focuses best in macro mode. Check out <https://digital-photography-school.com/macro-photography-tips-for-compact-digital-camera-users/> for info on using the macro setting.

One important point: remember to turn off macro when you are done. Wedding photos taken with a camera

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Other Maryland Gem & Mineral Clubs

Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore
www.gemcuttersguild.com

1st Tuesday of each month except January, July & August at Meadow Mill at Woodbury, 3600 Clipper Mill Rd, Suite 116; Baltimore, MD 21211.

Patuxent Lapidary Guild

www.patuxentlapidaryguild.org

3rd Monday of the month at 7:00 pm at 169 Defense Hwy; (MD 450) Annapolis, MD.

Chesapeake Gem & Mineral Soc.

chesapeakegemandmineral.org

2nd Friday of each month except August at 7:30 pm at Westchester Community Center, 2414 Westchester Ave; Oella, MD

American Fossil Federation

www.americanbossilfederation.org

2nd Sunday of January, March, July, Sept. & November. 3rd Sunday in May at Bowie Community Center, Bowie, MD.

Maryland Geological Society

www.ecphora.net/mgs

3rd Sunday every other month at 11 am (Jan, March, May, July Sept., Nov) at Bowie Community Center; 3209 Stoneybrook Dr; Bowie, MD

So. MD Rock & Mineral Club www.smrnc.org

[smrnc.org](http://www.smrnc.org)

2nd Tuesday of the month at 7 pm at Clearwater Nature Center; 1100 Thrift Rd; Clinton, MD

Gem, Lap & Min. Soc of Montgomery Co

www.glmsmc.com

2nd Monday except July & Aug at 7:45 pm at Rockville Sr. Center, 1150 Carnation Dr; Rockville, MD

How to Photograph a Rock

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accidentally left in macro mode will be out of focus and will spoil your reputation as a brilliant photographer.

Just pressing the shutter release button can jiggle the camera and blur the image, and small digital cameras almost never accept a cable release. But your camera probably has a "digital cable release" – a timer. Set the timer for 10 seconds or even just 2 seconds, and that will give the camera time to stop vibrating before the shutter opens.

Simple photo editing programs are common. They allow you to adjust photos in your computer for brightness, sharpness, contrast, color and so on. You can also crop a photo to make your mineral bigger in the frame. Some editing programs are expensive, but some are free. Look at <https://www.sodapdf.com/blog/free-photo-editing-software/> for reviews of five of the best.

Finally, take lots of photos with different lighting and different distances between rock and camera. Film is cheap compared to the time you invest, and digital film is free. Shoot lots of photos and keep the best.

This is only the beginning. If your rock is very small, you may want a microscope or an extension bellows. Some photographers put mineral specimens on glass to make them float in mid-air. You can take lots of photos at different focus settings and "stack" them in a computer to improve the focus. You can edit and crop photos digitally, and experiment with color backgrounds and special effects.

Mineral photography is a fascinating hobby in itself, and you can explore new ideas by reading Jeff Scovil's book *Photographing Minerals, Fossils, & Lapidary Materials* (Geoscience Press, Tucson, Arizona, 0996). However you explore mineral photography, the most important thing you must do is take that first photograph. The nice thing about photography is that you don't have to show every photo you take. Just the good ones.

Scrambles

by Mike Seeds

Unscramble the following to spell the names of six minerals.

Ice Nestle _____ 1 time well _____

Locate mine _____ Dime tool _____

Lip heaters _____ Holy rite _____

What do all these minerals have in common?

Answer on page _____



The United Nations Proclaims 2019 the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements

How many elements of the periodic table are represented in your collection?

via Mitch Portnoy, NY Mineralogical Club



On 20 December 2017, during its 74th Plenary Meeting, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly 72nd Session has proclaimed 2019 as the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements (IYPT 2019). In proclaiming an International Year focusing on the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements and its applications, the United Nations has recognized the importance of raising global awareness of how chemistry promotes sustainable development and provides solutions to global challenges in energy, education, agriculture and health. Indeed, the resolution was adopted as part of a more general Agenda item on Science and technology for development. This International Year will bring together many different stakeholders including UNESCO, scientific societies and unions, educational and research institutions, technology platforms, non-profit organizations and private sector partners to promote and celebrate the significance of the Periodic Table of Elements and its applications to society during 2019.

The development of the Periodic Table of the Elements is one of the most significant achievements in science and a unifying scientific concept, with broad implications in Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Biology and other natural sciences. The International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements in 2019 will coincide with the 150th anniversary of the discovery of the Periodic System by Dmitry Mendeleev in 1869. It is a unique tool enabling scientists to predict the appearance and properties of matter on Earth and in the Universe. Many chemical elements are crucial to enhance the value and performance of products necessary for humankind, our planet, and industrial endeavors. The four most recent elements (113, 115, 117 and 118) were fully added into the Periodic Table, with the approval of their names and symbols, on 28 November 2016.

The International Year of the Periodic Table of the Chemical Elements will coincide with the Centenary of IUPAC (IUPAC100). The events of IUPAC100 and of IYPT will enhance the understanding and appreciation of the Periodic Table and chemistry in general among the public. The 100th Anniversary of IUPAC will be on the UNESCO Calendar of Anniversaries on 28th July 2019.

“As the global organization that provides objective scientific expertise and develops the essential tools for the application and communication of chemical knowledge for the benefit of humankind, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry is pleased and honored to make this announcement concerning the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements” said IUPAC President, Professor Natalia Tarasova.

Chemical Elements play a vital role in our daily lives and are crucial for humankind and our planet, and for industry. The International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements will give an opportunity to show how they are central to linking cultural, economic and political aspects of the global society through a common language, whilst also celebrating the genesis and development of the periodic table over the last 150 years. It is critical that the brightest young minds continue to be attracted to chemistry and physics in order to ensure the next generation of scientists, engineers, and innovators in this field. Particular areas where the Periodic Table and its understanding have had a revolutionary impact are in nuclear medicine, the study of chemical elements and compounds in space and the prediction of novel materials.

The IYPT is endorsed by a number of international Scientific Unions and the International Council for Science (ICSU). The IYPT will be administered by an International Steering Committee in collaboration with the UNESCO International Basic Sciences Programme and an International Secretariat, to start operating in early 2018. In addition to IUPAC, IYPT is supported by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP), the European Chemical Sciences (EuChemS), the International Astronomical Union (IAU) and the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (IUHPST).

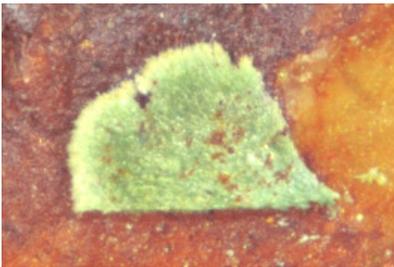
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Last August, at the Springfield show up in Massachusetts, at a booth over near the Dunkin Donut stand, a dealer had a cluster of dolomite crystals. It was gorgeous but it was about 50 times too big to be a micro-mount. I was tempted anyway. It was priced just beyond my budget, so, of course, it was doable. But in the end I didn't buy it. I'm not really into looking at things. Owning the thing isn't the point. I like to work on rocks, so I spent my allowance on little stuff that needed mounting – lots of raw material.

The best part of micromounting is sitting at the scope studying a rock and finding the little crystals. Then you plan how to break the rock to free the crystals, and then the rock breaks wrong, and you make a new plan. In the end, you have the mineral trimmed and cleaned and mounted in its little box labeled and ready to view, and you look at it and you think, "I made that". Making is more fun than owning.

I could enjoy owning a nice cabinet of fine minerals, but then all I could do is look at them. Owning them is nice and looking at them is OK, but it's passive like looking at a picture of a mountain instead of climbing it. The reward of micromounting is the activity. Micromounting is something you do, and I've had a little bit of time lately to do some little rocks.

One bit of rock I've been working on is from the Springfield show last August. The specimen contained a tiny spray of Plumboagardite crystals. The dealer had thoughtfully added a little paper arrow pointing at the tiny speck of green. Under the 'scope you could see the radiating crystals, but you could also see other blebs of green crystals scattered over the specimen. The rock broke easily, and I got three mounts of this uncommon mineral. I'll keep the really nice spray and trade the other two.



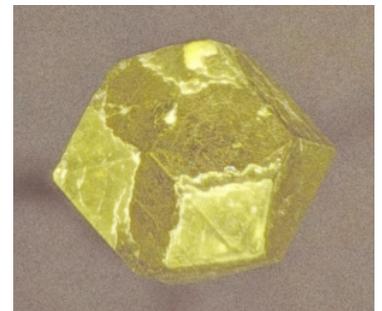
Plumboagardite. Alforja Mine, Baix Camp, Tarragona, Catalonia, Spain. The spray of crystals is about 0.6 mm across.

Plumboagardite, $(\text{Pb,REE,Ca})\text{Cu}_6(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, is the lead analog of agardite, and it's kind of uncommon. Mindat contains only two photos of the mineral, so maybe I'll donate my extras to the auction at my club's Desautels Micromount Symposium.

Another mount I've been working on is an Andradite garnet. It isn't a perfectly clear crystal, but that's not the point. It is a nice dodecahedron and was given to me by a friend. It was a challenge to mount. It is only about 3 mm in diameter, so I decided to glue it to the tip of a bristle from a hair brush. It was a challenge to get the little crystal oriented exactly as I wanted with the correct face on top.

Andradite var Demantoid garnet mounted on a single brush bristle. Bibi-Ghauker, Kandahar Provence, Afghanistan. The crystal is 3.1 mm in diameter.

Micromounting is an active hobby, and trimming and cleaning and mounting the rock are all part of the fun. But it's also fun to research the mineral and the location on the web and get all the important information on the label. The mineral, its mount, and the label make up a whole, and when you are done, you can sit back and admire your handy work.



I know a minister who dresses up as comic book heroes and attends comic cons. I suppose she would classify her hobby as an active hobby, but a sit-down hobby can be active too. When I buy rocks, I buy the fun of working on them and making nice micromounts. It's satisfying to work on your mineral specimens in addition to just owning them.

□

Just A Moment

by Ellery Borow, EF Safety Chair from EFMLS News March, 2012

Just a moment is all it takes to have an accident. There are numerous people who keep track of such things. But before I go on - a word of background information. Nearly all the rockhounds I know have additional interests - rocks and fossils, rocks and botany, rocks and geology, rocks and astronomy, rocks and photography, rocks and woodworking and so on. I do woodworking.

A recent woodworking magazine had a full-page advertisement on the back cover that caught my attention. The ad showed a good woodworker holding up his hand that was missing parts of several digits. The ad mentioned that if you are a woodworker, you probably know a fellow woodworker with a similar loss. In just a moment I thought of a professional woodworker I know who had indeed lost digits.

The people who keep track of accidents say one table saw injury occurs every 9 minutes. I know table saws can be dangerous but an injury every 9 minutes? Table saws have blade guards, push sticks, emergency stops, wood guides, feather boards, and all manner of jigs and fixtures all designed to keep ones fingers away from the nasty looking teeth of a spinning table saw blade. Yet with all that safety gear - every 9 minutes there is an injury.

Thankfully the "teeth" on a diamond blade are far less aggressive in cutting fingers. But even so, out hobby is rife with instances where just a moment of inattention can spell injury.

How many times have you noted a person not wearing goggles because they were just going to chip off a small bit of rock, or turn their head to avert their eyes because of just chipping a small bit of rock, or close their eyes just because of chipping a small bit of rock, or not wear gloves because quartz is not all that sharp, or not wear a mask because they would be grinding only for a moment. Yet, as with the table saw, it takes just a moment of inattention for an injury to occur. . With rocks, a misdirected hammer, a spill of acid, a sleeve caught in a drive belt, dismissing just a "little bit" of toxic dust - just a moment of inattention is all it takes for an injury to occur.

We know that accidents do happen no matter how much safety gear we utilize, no matter how much we safety train, no matter how good the equipment - things do indeed go wrong.

Our job with rockhound safety is to minimize the risk, know the hazards, keep our attention on the task at hand and always be prepared for emergencies.

All it takes is a moment. That moment can be as short as a microsecond. The take away message we need to reinforce with our club members - in just a moment we can convey a safety idea. In just a moment we can set a good example. In just a moment we can acknowledge someone's proper use of safety guidelines. Just a moment can change everything for the better.

Photos and Stories Wanted

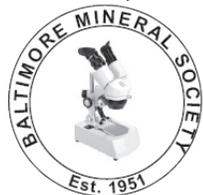
Want to see your minerals in The Conglomerate? Whether you dig them yourself or buy them from a dealer, whether they are micromounts or boulders, whether they are rare or common, readers would enjoy seeing your mineral photographs and hearing about your adventures.

Have you visited a mineral museum lately, gone collecting, driven through promising geology? Got some selfies in a rock shop or a mineral show? Submit your photos and stories so everyone can enjoy them. Send photos to mseeds@fandm.edu



The Conglomerate

Mike Seeds, Editor
2412 Lime Spring Way
Lancaster, PA 17603



Events Near & Far

October:

19-21: Desautels Micromount Symposium, Friends School, www.baltimoremineralsociety.org/desautels-symposium.html

24: BMS Meeting at Natural History Society

27: Ultravioletation 2018 Fluorescent Minerals from Around the World Show, First United Methodist Church, 840 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, PA 9:00 am – 4:00 pm, leemcilvaine@yahoo.com.

28: 2018 Auction presented by The Gem, Lapidary and Mineral Society of Washington, DC, Bethesda Woman's Club, 5500 Sonoma Road, Bethesda, MD, 2 – 5 pm.

November:

2-4: Micromineral Symposium: Focus on Micromounting, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, 1 Wade Oval, University Circle, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

6: Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore meeting at Meadow Mill. Info: gemcuttersguild.com

17: 27th Annual Gem, Mineral Fossil Show sponsored by the No. Va Mineral Club, The HUB Ballroom, George Mason University, www.novamineralclub.org

Scrambles: Answers

Ice Nestle	Celestine
Locate mine	Colemanite
Lip heaters	Sphalerite
I time well	Willemite
Dime tool	Dolomite
Holy rite	Rhyolite

What do all these have in common?
They are, in some instances, fluorescent.

