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◆ **The Council Reporter** ◆

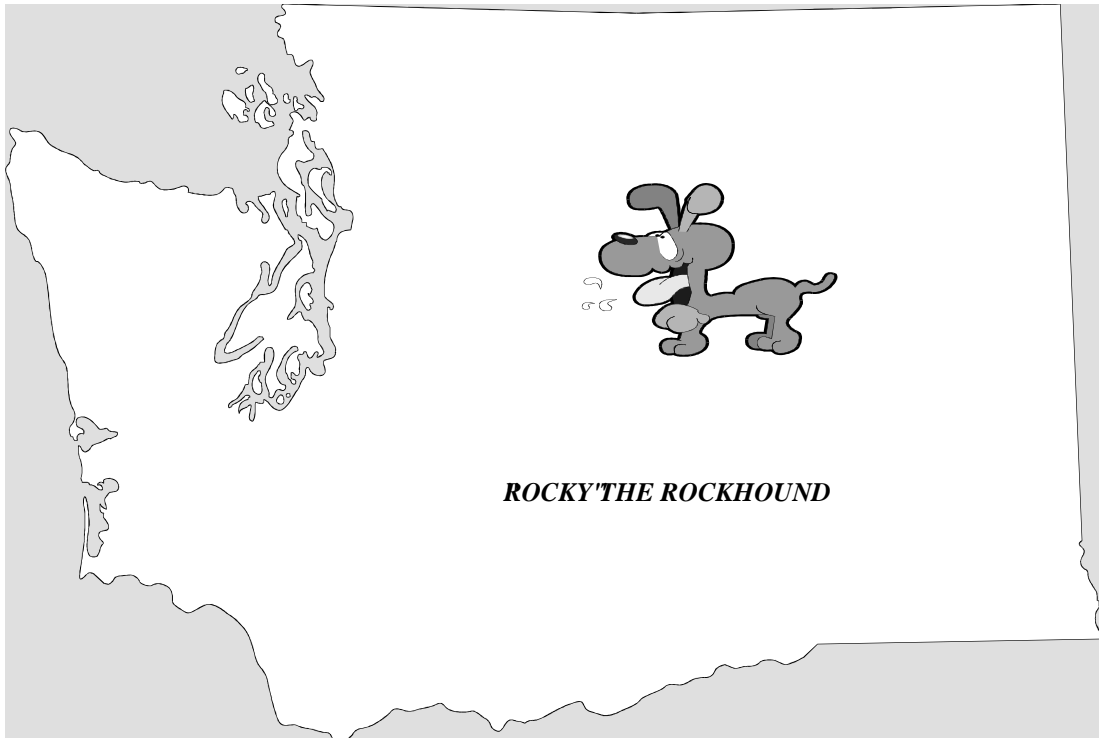
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**Official Publication of the  
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**WASHINGTON STATE MINERAL COUNCIL  
2013 OFFICERS**

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Wagonmaster	open		

**The West Side Board meets the third Tuesday of each month between Quarterly meetings, unless a meeting is specially called. Usually no meeting in July and December dependent on Board action.**

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# Westside Board Meeting Minutes 04/16/13

Brad Johnson opened the meeting at 7:40pm

Kathy could not attend so Stu gave the treasurer's report.

- The insurance premium for 2013 has been paid
- Stu submitted a bill for two new lock for the gate at Walker Valley

Wagonmaster report:

- The field trip list was updated with the latest information last month and has been posted on the WSMC website
- Ed explained that he would like to retire from leading the Wagonmaster field trips but would still be involved in the selection of field trip sites and overall planning and logistics.

No old business

New business:

- There is a rumor that the Lakeside club is considering dropping its membership in the WSMC. Brad will be attending their show this weekend and will try talking to the club members to see if there is anything the council can do to keep them from leaving. He'll also ask them what are their issues with the council.
- There was a long discussion about how to get more clubs involved with the WSMC.
  - How can we show that the council is relevant?
  - Should we publish newsletters during the months in which there are no board meetings? One suggestion was to publish field trip reports during these months
- Field trips are one of the most important aspects of attracting new club members. How can we get more clubs to lead Wagonmaster field trips?
- Lee Walkling, of the DNR Washington Geology Library, would like a copy of Bob Pattie's ASSESSMENT OF ROCK COLLECTING IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON for their records. Bob will send her a copy when he finishes the report.
- Bob Pattie proposed that we start the planning process for the Wagonmaster's field trips beginning with the November meeting. We would send out at notice the meeting in September so people can come to the meeting in November with suggestions for field trips

## May 4, 2013 Combined Board Meeting AGENDA

Pres. Opening of Meeting  
Treasurer's Report  
◊ Kathy Earnst  
Committee Reports  
◊ Wagonmaster  
Old Business  
New Business  
Open Comments  
Adjourn

### Tentative Meeting Calendar for 2013

West side board meetings:  
1/15, 2/19, 4/16, 6/18, 10/15

At 7:30PM at the  
Maplewood Clubhouse  
8802 196th St SW, Edmonds

General meetings :  
3/30, 5/4, 9/21, 11/2

All general meetings will be held at:

Palace Café  
4th & Main  
Ellensburg  
Meeting @ 9:30 AM

and dates.

- Glenn received an e-mail announcing a new petrified wood collecting site in Oregon. The name of the site is Holleywood Ranch and there have been over 65 species identified here by paleobotanist Walton Wright. Their contact information and website are:

(541) 409-6047 - Dave  
(541) 401-0899 - Brad

[www.holleywoodranch.com](http://www.holleywoodranch.com)  
[www.facebook/holleywoodranch](http://www.facebook/holleywoodranch)

Meeting adjourned,  
submitted by Glenn Morita  
Secretary Pro-Tem

### APRIL BIRTHSTONE – DIAMOND

Diamonds are the rich cousins of graphite. Both are crys-  
(Continued on page 4)

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talline forms of pure carbon. The enormous differences in their properties are a result of the way the carbon atoms are bonded together. In graphite, carbon atoms are arranged in sheets that easily slide past each other, which makes graphite ideal as a lubricant and, of course, pencil lead. Diamond crystals, on the other hand, are a tight-fisted network of carbon atoms securely held in four directions, making it the hardest naturally-occurring substance in the world.

In order to achieve such a compact and strongly-held network of carbon atoms, it is believed that diamonds must have crystallized deep under the Earth's surface. At these depths the proper conditions for the formation of diamonds

exist; at 90 to 120 miles deep, pressures are more than 65,000 times that of the atmosphere at the Earth's surface, with temperatures exceeding 2,700 degrees Fahrenheit. Such pressures and temperatures reproduced in laboratories have successfully yielded synthetic diamonds.

There are many kinds of diamonds: transparent, translucent, or opaque; ranging from colorless to sooty black, with many colors in between. Mostly transparent diamonds, colorless or tinted, are used as jewelry. Others are used widely in industry. The color of a diamond depends on the kind of impurities embedded inside it. Yellow diamonds, for example, betray minute quantities of nitrogen, while boron imparts a bluish hue. There are other inclusions in diamonds that have great scientific value. Such samples are time capsules that yield valuable information about conditions deep in the Earth's upper mantle where diamonds formed, as well as clues to the formation and age of the diamond.

Diamonds are found in alluvial deposits – gravel swept by streams, rivers, glaciers, and ocean currents. They are also found in sedimentary rock where gravel deposits and organic material have been compressed into rock. Diamonds can be found in some samples of kimberlite – a

type of volcanic rock first identified in Kimberley, South Africa. Diamonds found in kimberlite are thought to be very old, perhaps as much as three billion years old. Tiny flecks of diamond have even been found inside meteorites – bits of rocky space debris that land on Earth.



*The Harvard Diamond Crystal  
LH Conklin*

Diamonds are crystals. Crystals are the ultimate form of symmetry in nature. Their shape reflects the internal orderly arrangement of atoms within the crystal. In diamonds, atoms of carbon are held tightly by covalent bonding, where two neighboring atoms share an electron, endowing the diamond crystal with great strength. But despite that hardness, diamonds can be cut with saws and

polished with grinding wheels coated with tiny industrial diamond fragments. In their

natural form, diamonds can appear quite unimpressive. They are cut and polished by skilled craftsmen in a pattern that reflects and refracts the light among its facets to reveal the hidden beauty of the stone.

Diamonds' cold, sparkling fire has held us spell-bound for centuries, inspiring rich, passionate myths of romance, intrigue, power, greed, and magic. Ancient Hindus, finding diamonds washed out of the ground after thunderstorms, believed they were created by bolts of lightning. In our place and time, the diamond is a symbol of enduring love, and often graces engagement rings.

Excerpted from an article at [www.earthsky.org](http://www.earthsky.org) via The Petrified Digest 04/13

## HOLES IN ROCKS

By Andrew Alden, About.com Guide

Openings of all kinds are found in all kinds of rocks. Here are the most important types of holes in geology. Sometimes a hole qualifies for more than one name, so be careful with your observations.

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**1. Druse:**

Druses are small cavities that are lined with crystals of the same minerals that are found in the host rock. "Druse" may also refer to a surface carpeted with crystals, one with a drusy texture. The word is from German.



**2. Geode:**

Geodes are small to medium-sized cavities, typically found in limestone or shale beds. They are usually lined with at least a thin layer of chalcedony, and they often have a drusy lining of quartz or calcite crystals. More rarely, the drusy lining is other carbonate or sulfate minerals. Geodes are capable of weathering out of the rock as discrete concretions or nodules.



**3. Lithophysa:**

Lithophysae are found in high-silica lavas like rhyolite and obsidian: they are round hollows lined or filled with feldspar or

quartz in concentric layers. It's not always clear whether to consider them bubbles or droplets (spherulites), but if they empty out they are clearly holes. The name is Latin, meaning "rock bubble"; lithophysa is the singular and lithophysae is the plural.

**4. Mirolitic cavity:**

This is a special type of small cavity found in coarse-grained igneous rocks like granite, especially in late-stage settings such as pegmatites. Mirolitic cavities feature crystals of the same minerals as the rest of the rock (the groundmass) protruding into them. The name comes from the Italian miarolo, the local dialect name of the granite

near Lago Maggiore whose crystal-lined pockets were once famous among mineral collectors.

**5. Mold:**

Molds are the openings left behind when minerals dissolve or when dead organisms decay. The material that subsequently fills a mold is a cast. Fossils are the most common kind of cast, and casts of easily dissolved minerals like halite are also known. Molds are temporary things, geologically speaking.



**6. Pit:**

Pit is the general name for a hole in sedimentary rock that is produced by weathering. Small pits are typical of alveolar or honeycomb weather-

ing, and large pits are called tafoni.

**7. Pocket:**

Pocket is a term used by rockhounds or miners for any hole with crystals in it. Geologists don't use the word.



**8. Pore:**

The tiny spaces between the individual grains of rocks and soil are called pores. The pores in a rock collectively make up its porosity, which is an important property to know in groundwater and geotechnical studies.

**9. Vesicle:**

Vesicles are gas bubbles in lava that has solidified. Lava that is full of bubbles is said to have a vesicular texture. The word comes from the Latin for "little bladder." Vesicles that fill with minerals are called amygdules; that is, if a vesicle is like a mold, an amygdale is like a cast.

**10. Vug:**

Vugs are small cavities lined with crystals, like druses, but unlike druses the mineral crystals lining vugs are

(Continued on page 6)

**TENTATIVE LIST OF WSMC FIELD TRIPS FOR 2013**

The WSMC sponsors field trips through various rock clubs in the state. These trips offer the general public as well as the experienced rockhound the opportunity to collect a wide variety of materials from agate and jasper to crystals and fossils. Experienced guides familiar with the sites are on-hand to help find good quality material. Check with the local clubs in your area for further information. **AREAS CURRENTLY CLOSED TO COLLECTING: LUCAS CREEK, ADNA, DIATOM PITS (FRENCHMAN HILLS).** No motorized vehicles allowed: Green Mountain (Kalama) and First Creek.

Check out the trip info, and tool listings at: [mineralcouncil.org](http://mineralcouncil.org).

Updated: January 17, 2013

<u>Date</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Meet @</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Tools</u>
01/26/13	Msvl	Cedar Ponds	9:00 @ Monroe Jack n Box	Jasper	Dig & light hard rock tools
2/16/13	Msvl	Beaver Valley	10:30 @ info Ctr B. V. Rd	Chert, Zeolites	Light hard rock tools
3/23	Msvl	Saddle Mt	9:00 @ Leprecon market Matawa, WA	Petrified Wood, Opal	Dig tools
4/13	Msvl	Racehorse Creek	9:00 IGA @ Nugents Corner	Fossil leaves, mushrooms	Lt hard rock
4/20,21	Pow	Saddle Mt	8:00 @ launch S. of Matawa	Petrified Wood	Light hard rock tools
5/18	Everett	Walker Valley	9:00 @Big Lk Store	Geodes	Hard rock tools (lots of energy)
		Contact: Brad Johnson (1st VP WSMC) - <a href="mailto:cavemanrocks@yahoo.com">cavemanrocks@yahoo.com</a>			
6/22	Msvl	Not decided, maybe	Mt Higgins or Pilchuck Ck	Rhodonite, Jade, Grossular Garnet	
6/26-30	Pow	Madras	8:00 @ Jefferson Fair, Madras OR	Agate, Jasper, Petrified Wood, T-Eggs	Private farms
07/13-14	Spokane	Lolo Pass	9:00 @ Lolo Pass Resort Parking Lot	Smokey quartz crystals	Shovel. pick
		Contact: Mike Shaw (509)244-8542 (509)251-1574			
7/ 20	Msvl	Gold Mt	11:00 @ Show (20,21)Darrington behind IGA	Travertine	Lt hard rock
7/27	Msvl	Lake Wenatchee	9:00 @ Coles Corner	Garnets	Shovel, bucket, 1/4" screen, wading
08/3	Spokane	Chewelah mines	9:00 @ Chewelah Safeway	Magnesite	Rock hammer, light digging
		Contact: Mike Shaw (509)244-8542 (509)251-1574			
8/17	NW Opal	Greenwater	9:00 @ Ranger St, Enumclaw	Agate, Jasper	Dig, Lt & hard rock tools
		Contact: Tony Johnson or Ed Lehman			
9/7,8	Pow	Red Top	8:00 @Teaway R Camp	Agate, Jasper, Geodes, Jade	Dig, Lt hard rock
9/14	NW Opal	Little Naches	9:00 @ 410 &FR 19	ThunderEggs	Dig & Light hard rock tools
		Contact: Tony Johnson or Ed Lehman			
10/19	Msvl	Money Creek	9:00 @ Camp Ground	Pic Jasper, Ore	Light hard rock tools
11/16	Msvl	Blanchard Hill	9:00 @ I-5 240 exit gas station	Stilpnomelane	Hard rock tools

(\* Deposit must be received no later than 30 days before trip date to reserve spot; deposit fully refundable.) Participants must be age 16 or older; no children or pets, please; maximum of 40 participants so get your reservations in early!)

**ALWAYS CALL TO CONFIRM TRIP DATES AND DETAILS!!— SEE BELOW**

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>E-mail</u>
<b>Evt</b>	Everett Rock & Gem Club	Brad Johnson (206) 403-3073	cavemanrocks@yahoo.com
<b>LkSd</b>	Lakeside Gem & Min Club	Andy Johnson (509) 546-1950	cbagates@hotmail.com
<b>Msvl</b>	Marysville Rock Club	Ed Lehman (425) 334-6282	wsmced@hotmail.com
<b>Msvl-Wasco trip</b>		Stu & Kathy Earnst (360) 856-0588 27871 Minkler Rd, Sedro Woolley, WA 98284	earnstkk@comcast.net
<b>MtBk</b>	Mt Baker Rock Club	Kris Menger (360) 927-0994	kmenger@comcast.net
<b>Nw Op</b>	NW Opal Association	Tony Johnson (253) 863-9238	ynotbandit@earthlink.net
<b>Pow-Wow</b>	All Rockhounds Club	Cliff Matteson (253) 475-8433	cliff.conniematteson@gmail.com
<b>Spkn</b>	Rock Rollers of Spokane	Mike Shaw (509) 251-1574	mikeshawmoose@yahoo.com
<b>WSea</b>	West Seattle Rock & Gem Club	Brian Waters (206) 290-2312	bwaterss2011@gmail.com
<b>Yak</b>	Yakima Rock & Min Club	Jerry Wichstrom (509) 653-2787	jewtmew@aol.com

Trips are open to all. Most 2 day trips include Sat potluck, Sun free breakfast, tailgating, swap, and horse shoes. Small fee required for Pow Wow and Madras trips. FOR MORE INFORMATION contact Ed Lehman at [wsmced@hotmail.com](mailto:wsmced@hotmail.com) or (425) 334-6282. Or see [mineralcouncil.org](http://mineralcouncil.org)

(Continued from page 5)

Different minerals from those of the host rock. The word comes from Cornish.

From West Seattle Petroglyphs 03/13, (via About.com – Supplied by Audrey Vogelpohl)

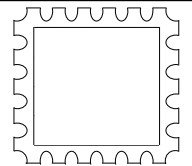
## Local Area Shows for 2013

April 2013 27th 10am—5pm 28th 10am—5pm	West Seattle Rock Club	46nd Annual Rock Show	Alki Masonic Temple 4736 40th Ave. SW. (W Seattle), WA
April 2013 27th 10am—5pm 28th 10am—4pm	Grays Harbor Geology & Gem Society	Annual show	Grays Harbor County Fair Grounds 43 Elma-McCleary Rd., WA
May 2013 3rd 10am—6pm 4th 10am—6pm 5th 10am - 4pm	Spokane Rock Rollers	54th Annual show	Spokane County Fair and Expo Center 604 N Havana Spokane, WA
May 2013 11th 10am - 4pm	Port Townsend Rock Club	Annual Gemboree	Jefferson County Fairgrounds 4907 Landes St. Port Townsend, WA
May 2013 11th 10am - 6pm 12th 10am - 4pm	Bozeman Gem and Mineral Club	Annual show	Gallatin County Fairgrounds 901 N. Black Bozeman, MT
May 2013 18th 10am - 6pm 19th 10am - 4pm	Bitterroot Gem & Mineral Society	Annual show	First Interstate Center Ravalli County Fairgrounds 100 Old Corvallis Rd Hamilton, MT
May 2013 18th 10am - 6pm 19th 10am - 5pm	Hatrockhounds Gem and Mineral Society	Annual Gem and Mineral Show	Hermiston Conference Center 415 S Hwy 395 Hermiston, OR. 97838
May, June 2013 31st 12pm—5pm 1st 10am—5pm 2nd 11am—4pm	Puyallup Valley Club	Annual show	Swiss Park 9205 198th Ave. E. Puyallup, WA
June 2013 1st 10am—6pm 2nd 10am—5pm	Everett Rock and Gem Club	60th Annual show	Everett Community College Student Fitness Center, 2206 Tower St Everett, WA
June 2013 1st 9am—5pm 2nd 10am—4pm	North Idaho Mineral Club	Annual show	Kootenai County Fairgrounds 4056 N. Government Way Coeur d'Alene, ID
June 2013 15th 10am—6pm 16th 10am—4:30pm	Oregon Coast Agate Club	50th Annual Gem & Mineral Show	Yaquina View Elementary School multipurpose room 351 SE Harney St., off Hwy. 20, OR
June 2013 20th 9am—5pm 21st 9am—5pm 22nd 10am—6pm 23rd 10am—4pm	Prineville Rockhound Club	Annual Show	Crook County Fairgrounds S. Main Prineville, OR
June 2013 26th 9am—6pm 27th 9am—6pm 28th 9am—6pm 29th 9am—6pm 30th 9am—6pm	All Rockhounds Pow Wow Club of America	Annual Show	Jefferson County Fairgrounds 430 SW Fairgrounds Rd Madras, OR
July 2013 4th 9am—5pm 5th 9am—5pm 6th 9am—5pm 7th 9am—4pm	Sisters, Oregon	Annual Show	Sisters Elementary School 611 E. Cascade (off Hwy. 20) Sisters, OR

Combined Board Meeting  
May 4, 2013  
9:30 AM

Palace Café  
4th & Main  
Ellensburg

COUNCIL REPORTER, Monthly publication of The  
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