

CRACK 'N CAB

Gem & Mineral Society of Syracuse, Inc.
P.O. Box 801 Syracuse, NY 13201

Volume XXXIII Issue 7

SEPTEMBER 2003

Special Points of interest!

The election and installation of officers for 2003-2004 will be completed during the September meeting.

Don't forget, in **September**, if you haven't taken care of this little detail, your **DUES ARE DUE!**

If you are a new member who joined the club in June, July, or August and paid dues at that time, you will **not** have to pay again in September. You are already paid up for 2003-2004.



These members are looking for their marbles. See why on page 5.

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All you ever wanted to know about WILDACRES!



Monday, September 15th is the date, **7:30 PM** is the time. Be there for a unique first hand look at a very unique place, **Wildacres!** This is because there are 8 members attending Wildacres workshops this month from September 2-8. This unusual occurrence will provide other members of our club with a wealth of experience about Wildacres and someone in this group should be able to answer nearly anything you could ever need or want to know about the wonderful opportunities awaiting you at Wildacres. Be there for this rare occasion to see what wonderful creations you too can make in North Carolina Wildacres workshops.

Refreshments:

September refreshments will be provided by Bob and Joan Livingston. Volunteers are needed for future months. See Joan or Bob to sign up for bringing cookies or brownies or any other goodies for any meeting this year. If you have a special treat you like to make, we want to hear from you.

Sunshine News:

Please send get well wishes to member Betty Witworth who is reported ill with pneumonia.

If you have sunshine news concerning any club member, please notify the Editor so that it can be included in the next issue of the "Crack 'N Cab". See back page for contact information.

Youth Group

Don't forget the youth group will meet at the usual time, 6:30 PM, Monday, Sept. 15th.

Quartz Article

See page 6 for the excellent article, Quartz, The Poor Man's Diamond, by Betty Jones, a member of the Che-Hanna Club. Quartz is the theme mineral for our 2004 Gem & Jewelry Show, which we are hosting including the combined AFMS and EFMLS convention as well. This article should provide all you need to know about quartz!

President's Message

Twenty-five years ago, after my summer job ended, and before I returned to college, I volunteered as a counselor for junior high kids at a summer camp on Owasco Lake. I had attended this camp as a kid and knew there were good fossils along the Gorge Trail. Whenever there were elective hikes, I would lead a fossil collecting one.



We found one area with many trilobite pieces. At 19, I still had never found a complete trilobite. I moved a lot of rocks that week, but still only had a partial specimen. I was hopeful and a little jealous when one of the kids found a complete one. It wasn't fair – beginner's luck - I was the collector.

Throughout the week the counselors would get 2 hours off, as a break from the kids. My break time finally came on that Thursday and I headed up the trail to where we had been finding more trilobite parts. After about an hour, I pulled two pieces of shale apart and a whole *phacops rana trilobite* dropped into my hand. It was perfect, almost 2 inches long, and an inch wide, the details of the eyes were so clear I didn't even have to trim it. I almost quit right there and headed back to camp to show everyone. I still had an hour of free time and it would only take 20 minutes to hike back, less if you are walking on air.

Five minutes later and another whole trilobite, the same kind, size and detail dropped from a rock I was opening. This time I had to chase after it as it slid down the side of the gorge. Two complete trilobites within minutes. I spent too much time continuing the search, and had to run back to camp to be there for suppertime. The first person I showed them to was my girlfriend who was also counseling that week. She said they looked like bugs, but was excited because I was.



Well it's twenty-five years later – that girlfriend became my wife – I have found many trilobites, but those two are special because they were the first. I decided some time ago that I was going to give each of my kids one of these trilobites... someday.

Well my daughter was married last Sunday, August 17th, 2003 and I decided this was a good time to give it to her. Yes, a fossil as a wedding present to a geology student is just fine and no, I wasn't the only one to give her a fossil. So I dug out the trilobite, found a nice case and decided to make a new label. That's when I saw the date, the date I originally found the fossil, August 17th, 1978. How strange! When I gave it to her and told her all about it, she asked if I knew what it meant. I said, "It means this was meant to be yours." She said, yes, but it also means that her brother, Justin, has to get married on August 17th or he doesn't get the other trilobite I found that day. Kids... I'm glad I only found two whole trilobites that day.

Jay Tinker
Club President

EFMLS News – A Tribute to Terry

by Joy Bourne

We have received word from Carolyn Weinberger that Terry Cirrincione, passed away on June 27th after a year of declining health and frequent hospitalizations. Terry was a tireless worker, not only in her own several clubs in the Washington, DC area, but also served as EFMLS Convention Coordinator and as EFMLS Ways and Means Committee. Her first and last thoughts were for her beloved Eastern Federation. During this past year, despite her physical setbacks, Terry arranged for the 2003 EFMLS Convention to be held in Poughkeepsie, NY this coming October, and almost completely organized the 2003 Raffle which will benefit the Eastern Foundation Fund. We have been asked to help make this year's raffle participation a record-breaking effort, in terms of ticket sales, as a special tribute to Terry's dedication to the Federation and the Eastern Foundation Fund. Your support in this endeavor will be deeply appreciated. - Joy Bourne

from Shin-Skinner News 08/03

Editor's Note: Raffle tickets will be available at the September meeting. See Lou Budell, John Baumler, or Bob Livingston to help support our EFMLS effort with your raffle donation.

Executive Meeting Minutes – 6/9/03*by Rollie Allen*

The Executive Board has been busy since the last Crack 'N Cab report. The board met in June in the Community Room at Carousel Center.



John Davis and Lou went to Gore Mountain where they got garnet for a new (to us) sluice which will replace the old mini-mine at the July 2003 Gem and Mineral Show held at the fairgrounds.

Final plans for our July show were made at a meeting June 24 at the home of John Davis.

Results of our July show were reported at a special Gem Show meeting July 14 at Carousel. Visitors at the show included 262 children, with about 170 of them trying the new sluice. There were 2,442 paid adults, with 1,569 coming on Saturday and 873 on Sunday. There were 48 coupons turned in from the Stars magazine ad, 16 from the Wednesday ad and 61 from the weekend ad.

Plans were also made for the August 17th picnic at Heritage Park in North Syracuse.

Lou Budell reported on the American Federation Show and meeting in Ventura, Ca. There were about 5,000 attendees at the four-day show. Five or six clubs had volunteers working at the show, which was in seven buildings. About 50 competitive exhibitors from California are expected at our 2004 show when we host the American Federation and Eastern Federation. It was agreed to have a limit of 55 dealers maximum at the show. Among things planned for the show is an exhibit of the T-Rex, cave bears from Russia and giant clams from PRI.

Regular Meeting Minutes – 6/16/03*By Rollie Allen*

June and July were busy times for club members too. We did the many tasks necessary for the July Gem and Mineral Show, such as stuffing straws for the 25¢ straw draw, assembling identity badges, and filling plastic bags with gems and minerals for the sluice.

At the business meeting Club President Jay Tinker confirmed the Aug. 17 date for the club picnic at Heritage Park. The menu would be barbecued pork and chicken, plus salad, etc. Members were urged to take items to swap at the picnic.

Jay said the T-Rex cast rental for the 2004 Gem and Mineral show will be \$300 a week. Efforts will be made to help publicize the show by displaying T-Rex at the MOST or at the Gifford Zoo.

Gene Ridall invited members to join a bus trip to the Springfield, Ma. show, but not enough members signed up by the deadline and the trip was cancelled later.

June door prize winners were Irene Perkins, Peter Faes, Margaret Norris and Gloria Royer.

Jay asked for volunteers to help clean modeling clay from the mastodon bones at PRI. A lab will be set up to teach volunteers how to clean the bones.

The slate of officers published in the June Crack 'N Cab was approved and the secretary was asked to cast a ballot for the nominees. The proposed officers are:

President	Jay Tinker
Vice-president	Tim Hart
Treasurer	Lou Budell
Secretary	Rollie Allen
Show Chairmen	John Davis & Gene Ridall
Sergeant-at-arms	David Zobkiw

John Baumler asked for volunteers to help at the July 2003 show and Ruth Burgess sought items made by club members for our club display case.

The club workers were rewarded for their efforts with make-your-own ice cream sundaes.

Coming Events*from EFMLS News 09/03***September:**

6-7: Annual Gem & Mineral Show, sponsored by the Northern Berkshire Mineral Club. VFW Hall, Route 2 (base of the Mohawk Trail), North Adams, MA.

6-7: Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show, sponsored by the Danbury Mineralogical Society. Danbury High School Cafeteria, Clapboard Ridge Road, Danbury, CT. (From NY, Rt.84 East, Exit 5

13-14: 38th Annual Gem, Mineral, & Jewelry Show sponsored by the Central Pennsylvania Rock and Mineral Club. The Zembo Temple, Third and Division Streets, Harrisburg, PA

27-28: 39th Annual Atlantic Coast Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show sponsored by the Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore. Howard County Fairgrounds, MD 32 at I-70; West Friendship, MD. (just west of Baltimore.)

Coming Events – (continued from page 3)

September (continued)

27-28: 37th Annual Ottawa Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show & Sale sponsored by Ottawa Lapsmith & Mineral Club. Nepean Sportsplex (Curling Arena), 1701 Woodroffe Ave., Ottawa, Ont., Canada

27-28: 15th Annual Hiddenite Gem & Mineral Show sponsored by the Western Piedmont Mineral & Gem Society. Hiddenite Educational Complex, Sulfur Springs Rd, off of Hwy. 90, Hiddenite, NC.

October

3-5: 25th Annual Show & Sale sponsored by the Gaston County Gem & Mineral Club. Dallas Park, Hwy 279 W-Dallas Cherryville Hwy, Dallas North, NC.

4-5: 10th Annual Wayne County Jewelry, Gem, Mineral, & Fossil Show & Sale, sponsored by the Wayne County Gem & Mineral Club. St. Michael's School, 320 Main St., Newark, NY.

4: Autumn Mineralfest sponsored by the Pennsylvania Earth Sciences Association, Macungie Memorial Park, Macungie, PA.

4-5: The Central Kentucky Gem and Mineral Show, sponsored by the Rockhounds of Central Kentucky. Kentucky National Guard Armory, Airport Road, Lexington, KY.

18-19: 34th Annual Gem & Mineral Show, sponsored by the Mid-Hudson Valley Gem & Mineral Society and the EFMLS Annual Convention, Mid-Hudson Civic Center, 14 Civic Center Plaza, Poughkeepsie, NY.

25: 14th annual Fluorescent Rock and Mineral Show, Ultraviolution 2003, sponsored by The Rock and Mineral Club of Lower Bucks County .The First United Methodist Church, 840 Trenton Road in Fairless Hills, PA

November:

1 -2: 34th Annual "Gemarama ", sponsored by the Tuscarora Lapidary Society. CFS School at Church Farm, Business Route 30 &Route 202, Exton, PA.

1 -2: Rochester Gem, Mineral & Fossil Show, sponsored by the Rochester Lapidary Society and Mineral Section, Rochester Academy of Science. Monroe County Fairgrounds, 2685 Calkins Road, Henrietta, NY

1 -2: 12th Annual Gem, Mineral, & Fossil Show, sponsored by the Northern Virginia Mineral Club. Student Union II Building, George Mason Univ., Fairfax, VA.

8-9: Annual Mineral, Fossil, Gem, and Jewelry Show, sponsored by the Smoky Mountain Mineral Society. Jefferson County Rescue Squad Building, 915 Industrial Park Rd, Dandridge, TN. Exit 417 off I-40, go south 0.8 mi. turn left, 2nd building on right.

21-23: The Carnegie Gem & Mineral Show, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA.

28-30: 24th Annual Roanoke Valley Mineral and Gem Show at the Salem Civic Center, Salem, VA sponsored by the Roanoke Valley Mineral & Gem Society.

Club Picnic – August 17th

by Loen Patterson

If you missed the club picnic, it's history now. You missed a good time and a great barbeque catered by Kurt and Ronna Schindler. Over 45 members took part in the fun and games. Several door prizes were awarded. Sorry, I lost my list. A new game this year introduced to us by game master, Dave Millis, called the nail-driving contest had contestants drive a nail into a 4x4 with one swing.



John Baumler took the honors as grand champion in the nail driving competition. Note his winning style.

There was also the ever popular, Find the Marble in the Grass Contest (another game from Dave), in which whoever found the most marbles won the most rocks. Rockhounds looking for their lost marbles sounds like an old joke, but Kurt Schindler, no kidding, was the undisputed winner of this contest, walking away with many tickets for the mineral specimen raffle that followed the marble hunt. Let's all remember to thank Dave Millis for playing master host of the games and also for providing all of the prizes for the games.

See more pictures and text on page 5.

AFMS News

Loud & Clear

from George Loud, Conservation & Legislation Chair

H.R.2416 -Paleontological Resources Preservation Act

We all need to do some fast letter writing. Let me remind my mineral collecting friends who do not seem to be disposed to concerning themselves with rights to collect fossils, that the relevant agency's rules combine minerals, rocks and invertebrate fossils together in their regulations. The Senate companion bill to H.R. 2416 has already passed the Senate (S546). Here's what Washington Watch had to say about S546: "Bad Bills.S546 Anti-rock hounding bill titled the "Paleontological Resources Preservation Act " places severe penalties on recreational rock hounding and would permit only "experts " to disturb public land surfaces." It also allows for seizure of private vehicles, camping equipment and anything else the government wants to grab for even minor violations. This bill assumes that big brother government has all the answers, even though some of the greatest discoveries of dinosaurs in pre-recorded history have been made by private individuals."

Frankly, I was surprised that the forfeiture provision for seizure of vehicle and property of the misfeasor is also provided for in the House bill H.R.2416 even if the violation is characterized as a "civil penalty ", i.e., does not rise to the level of a crime (misdemeanor or felony). The forfeiture provision would put erring fossil collectors in the same peril as drug dealers.

What else is wrong with H.R. 2416? Answer: A lot in Section 15 of the bill entitled "Saving Provisions!" Provision 3 specifies that the bill does not apply to amateur collecting of a rock, mineral or invertebrate or plant fossil that is not protected under this act." Yes, I know that this provision is no worse than the current BLM and Forest Service regulations, which prohibit the collecting of vertebrate fossils, codified by federal statute. As I have explained at length in previous columns, the little fossil collecting experience I have had has been mostly directed to vertebrate fossils, none of which were sufficiently unique or valuable to warrant special protection under the law. I would like to challenge lawmakers to pick a vertebrate fossil I own (a rounded hunk of agatized bone) from among a group of rocks. At the minimum, they would have great difficulty. Yet this bill demands such skill of their constituents.

Section 9 "Prohibited Acts: Penalties -(B) False Labeling Offenses " provides "a person may not make or submit any false label or counter label for or any false identification of any paleontological resource excavated or removed from Federal lands. As I previously wrote, "pity the poor collector or curator, amateur or professional, who mistakes a psittacosaurus bone for a chasmosaurus bone." Such misidentification can make a criminal out of you. Thank god I only collect minerals, which I all too often misidentify. On the bright side, this provision has the potential for placing all those pesky SVP members behind bars and thus out of our hair. Another objection is that you would be prohibited from

selling or exchanging fossils, which you legally collect from Federal lands, e.g., a surface collected invertebrate or plant fossil. See Section 9(3). Why should fossils be different from minerals, gold nuggets, coins, etc., found on public lands?

Please immediately write your Congressman at:

Representative _____

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.20515

If you need some ideas, sample letters are in the September AFMS Newsletter and you can use parts of them for your own letters. Letters should be individually written and individually mailed. Petitions, although signed by great numbers of individuals, are usually counted as one "vote " in tallying public opinion. Some clubs are taking 5 minutes during their meeting to write and are then paying the postage for mailing because the issue is so important to the future of collecting.

New e-mail address: gloud@comcast.net

Club Picnic – (continued from page 4)



Florence Ribas, John Baumler, and Bob Livingston enjoying the picnic fare and a great socializing opportunity.



Marge Hughs, Phyllis Budell, Margaret Norris, & Vic Cole examining trays of apophyllite and prehnite specimens for sale.

(Continued on page 7)

Quartz

The Poor Man's *Diamond*

- By Betty Jones

This mineral has been known to man since ancient times, especially in its clear form - rock crystal. In fact, the name "crystal" comes from the Greek, which means "ice" because it resembles ice, and remains cold for a long time in warm conditions because it is a very poor conductor of heat.



-Photo by B. McGuire

The Romans used crystal balls of quartz to cool their hands and Pliny the Elder thought that crystal originated from ice in such low freezing conditions that it could not melt even in great heat!

Amethyst was named by the Greeks, "amethystos," meaning, "unintoxicating," for they thought it was a cure for drunkenness! The name "morion" for deep black quartz came from the Latin. Man used quartz long before the Greeks and Romans, probably because it was commonly found and very hard. It was definitely the first mineral used by man to make his weapons and tools. These were made of flint, and examples exist from the beginning of the Old Stone Age (Paleolithic period) to the end of the Neolithic period. The black flint of Britain was of the best quality and it is known to have been traded along ancient pathways all over England and even to the continent. The flint can be found from the sea cliffs of Norfolk and Suffolk counties, but the most famous site is at Grimes Graves in Norfolk where the mining shafts of these ancient mines can be visited. One climbs down a ladder to see the passageways in the chalk and the deer horns the miners used to dig out the flint.

Quartz is one of the most important minerals used by man. It has been used in glass making for many thousands of years, and in concrete manufacture. To most people it is the rock that produces some beautiful jewelry and decorative works of art.

Perfect crystals in nature are unknown. Because of variations in their composition and in the conditions - heat and pressure - under which they crystallize, variations in their properties are produced.

The chemical formula of quartz is SiO_2 and all members of the silica group have the same formula. Their crystalline structure is dependent on the pressure and/or temperature they experienced at the time they were formed.

Quartz occurs in well-formed crystals more often than any other mineral. The crystals are hexagonal and they are hard (H. 7), so they will easily scratch glass. Specific gravity is 2.65, and unlike most minerals with which it might be confused, it has no cleavage, but breaks with a conchoidal fracture (i), as does glass. Most crystallized quartz is white or clear.

There are two groups of quartz, coarsely crystalline and fine crystalline, and each group is subdivided according to color caused by impurities.

A. COARSELY CRYSTALLINE

Into this group we place clear, colorless and milky quartz, purple amethyst, yellow citrine, dark smoky (morion) and pink rose.

ROCK CRYSTAL

This is clear quartz, named from the Greek "cristallos" meaning ice. We must remember that at the time of its formation, a mineral must be free to grow in an open space if it is to form its crystal shape, so we find rock crystal in open veins and rock cavities where growth ceased, due to lack of material before the crystals started to interfere with each other. Crystals of clear quartz have been found in many parts of the world from microscopic in size to one weighing 52 tons which came from Minas Gerais, Brazil. Rock crystal is sometimes found with inclusions e.g. rutile (titanium).

Colorless or milky quartz is far more common than rock crystal. It is the most common mineral in veins and consists of nearly pure quartz. Masses of enormous weight are found in pegmatites (ii). Its chief occurrence is a rock making mineral scattered in small grains through thousands of cubic miles of the earth's crust. This is formed by the weathering of rocks broken into small grains and washed as sand into neighboring streams and from there to the sea where ocean currents carry it out to deeper waters or along the shore to form the sand on the beaches. When those grains of sand become firmly cemented together, the deposit becomes sandstone.

AMETHYST

The best amethyst is a deep violet color, but various shades of mauve, lavender and purple can be found. Brazil produces some of the best. The color is from iron and from radioactive decay.

CITRINE

Pale yellow in color to golden brown. Beware when buying this for burnt brown amethyst is sometimes sold as citrine.

ROSE QUARTZ

This is pink quartz from pegmatites. It is usually massive and crystals are extremely rare and usually very small.

MILKY QUARTZ

This is quartz, which is milky white from the inclusion of liquids and usually massive. Good crystals are not as common, though alpine cavities have produced some beautiful crystals.

SMOKY QUARTZ

The color is a grey to smoky brown. Deep black smoky quartz is known as morion. The color is from exposure to natural radioactivity. The crystals are found in pegmatites.

B. FINE CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ

The one thing that all types of quartz under this heading have in common is that we cannot see any crystal structure in them. However, we know they are quartz by their chemical composition, but the microscopic crystals of which they are made are so intergrown that the rock appears to be solid and

Quartz – continued from page 6

without crystals, and we name this type cryptocrystalline.

CHALCEDONY

This is cryptocrystalline quartz forming waxy masses, often botryoidal (iii), in hollows and gas cavities in basalt lava. It is translucent and is found in many colors - pale blue, yellow, grey, red or white. With a hardness of 7, chalcedony has been used for inlay work, jewelry and ornamental carving from very early times. Sub-varieties of chalcedony are carnelian and sard. Carnelian is deep red to reddish brown and sard is chestnut brown. Both are translucent (iv), the color coming from iron compounds.

AGATE

This is the most well known of the chalcedonies and is found in geodes which form in gas cavities in the rock in concentric layers differing in color and alternating with each other. The colors are found in white, grey, black, red, brown and lavender.

ONYX

This is a variety of agate in which the alternating bands are white and black, and are parallel instead of concentric.

MOSS AGATE

This is white or grey chalcedony in which moss or plant-like inclusions are seen, usually black, sometimes red, brown or green.

CHRYSOPTASE, PLASMA, PRAISE

These are green varieties of quartz, chrysoprase being bright green (from nickel silicate) and translucent. Plasma is dark green and almost opaque (v), its color from green minerals such as chlorite and amphibole. It is more translucent than plasma and fibers can sometimes be seen. It is often used as inexpensive imitation jade.

BLOODSTONE AND HELIOTROPE

This is a type of plasma with a scattering of dark red spots.

FLINT AND CHERT

This is a granular form of fine-grained quartz. Their conchoidal fracture gives sharp edges and early man found this rock to be useful in making his cutting tools and weapons. Both are found in sedimentary rocks, flint in isolated nodules in chalk and limestone. Chert is also found in limestone, but in bedded layers. Flint is dark grey to black. Chert is white to light grey.

AVENTURINE

This is massive quartz and contains thousands of minute scales of hematite or mica giving a sparkle to the rock. I have seen it in green and blue. It is interesting to note that imitations of this stone were made before the rock itself was discovered.

In the workshop of a Venetian glassmaker, glass of high luster caused by including minute copper flakes was made, almost by accident - in Italian, "per aventura." They named

this material "aventurine" and the name was passed on to the mineral when it was later discovered.

References:

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Sinkankas, John, *Mineralogy for Amateurs*. Pub. Nostrand-Reinhold Co., 1964

Koua...y, Dr. J., *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Minerals and Rocks*. Pub. Chantwell Books, Inc., New Jersey 1977. Prague. Promotional reprint 1993

(i) *conchoidal*: describes a fracture that is curving; shell-like.

(ii) *pegmatites*: igneous rock of the granite type; coarse-grained.

(iii) *botryoidal*: shaped like a bunch of grapes

(iv) *translucent*: allows the light through.

(v) *opaque*: does not allow light through.

from *The Shin-Skinner News* August 2003

Club Picnic – (continued from page 5)

The nail-driving contest produced some interesting styles. Here Bill Johnson uses a get down – get close strategy.

After the barbeque, the nail-driving contest, the marble hunt, and a sunshine filled afternoon, we ended the day by playing Geo Clue. This game is Dave's version of bingo with a distinct mineral theme that tests your knowledge of the subject. This is a great way to increase your member's knowledge of many different minerals and what species or major group they belong to. Winners of this game got to pick out their own prize from among specimens supplied by Dave's collecting trips. Most members attending the picnic went home with some great specimens, a full feeling, and a little more mineral-savvy than when they arrived.

Web Site

Check out our new web site (not quite complete), but you can print your own Crack 'N Cab online at gmss.us. We will be taking a survey shortly to see how many members will.

**P.O. Box 801
Syracuse, New York 13201**



First Class Mail

September 2003

Time Dated Material



Crack 'N Cab

Gem and Mineral Society of Syracuse, Inc.

Eight persons organized the Gem and Mineral Society of Syracuse in 1951. Since that time it has grown in membership to include adults, families, and young folk. The Society was incorporated in 1969 under the name.

The objectives of the Society are to stimulate interest in mineralogy, paleontology, and the lapidary arts. Individual interests include collecting, identification, and display of minerals and fossils, and many aspects of jewelry design and fabrication.

The monthly meetings stimulate the social and educational factors. Frequent field trips provide collectors with opportunities to find specimens as well as to enjoy the benefits of outdoor exercise and potential friendships.

The Society meets on the third Monday of every month at 7:30 PM in the Parish House of the First Presbyterian Church, 620 West Genesee Street, Syracuse, New York.

Visitors are always welcome.

Annual membership dues:

Single Adult - \$6

Junior - \$3

Family - \$9

Honorary Life Membership - \$3

For more information write to the Gem & Mineral Society of Syracuse, P.O. Box 801, Syracuse, New York 13201



Officers 2002-2003

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Vice-President	Tim Hart	
Treasurer	Lou Budell	673-1891
Secretary	Roland Allen	xxx-xxxx
Show Chairmen	John Davis & Gene Ridall	
Sergeant-at-Arms	David Zobkiw	xxxxxxx

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