





The Searchers Gem & Mineral Society,

The Rock Slab News

VOLUME 51, ISSUE 9

SEPT. 2014

The President's Message

Upcoming CFM Shows Kids Corner

Hello Searchers,

his is a more traditionally sized case than the Brookhurst one, yet it too requires nardino, it was probably found within the Barstow office's district. Once again, I minerals with a preference for the Mojave Desert with an additional preference for those minerals found within the Barstow district. If you found it in San Berwould love to find someone willing to coordinate the design and set up of this some temporary donations. We are attempting to focus for this on California This month's opportunity to shine is our display at the BLM office in Barstow.

VOLUME 51 ISSUE 9

We had a very nice picnic in August. The location was shady, next to a 'lake', had plenty of benches and was within walking distance of a children's activity center. The area is perfect for families. I believe we'll try to get this location again next Margaret, our 2015 Show Chair, has told me that we still need a Dealer Chairperson for the 2015 Show. If you have experience working with lapidary and jewelry dealers, please consider taking this position.

Board position, please take some time and think about taking it. Our Nomination If someone from the Nomination Committee contacts you regarding a Searchers Committee is currently seeking to match applicants to various positions. Get involved and add to your enjoyment of our hobby.

Become a Rockhound Activist. We're not asking you to rock the world, ust protect what you love.

The Searchers Annual Picnic was well attended and everyone had a great time

with lots of food and fun games. The best part was having fun with fellow Searchers

even when no rocks were involved.

See page 5 for report and more pictures.

The Rock Slab Rews

September 2014



Searchers P.O. Box 3492 Anaheim, Ca. 92803





Address Correction Requested



Field Trips

| DATE | LEADER | LOCATION | STATUS |
|--------------|-------------------|--|-----------|
| 9-27-28 2014 | Norbert Bernhardt | Big Bear Lake | Planned |
| 10-2014 | Herb Beckman | Clear Creek - Jade in streams, plasma agate at Aurora mine | tentative |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Big Bear Lake Trip

Sept. 27-28 2014 Norbert Bernhardt Cell 714-904-2181

Our field trip will be to the Big Bear Lake area. This area is about 2 hours from Orange County.

There are 2 areas we will be going to, one has quartz crystals up to $1 \, \frac{1}{4}$ " long and the other beautiful dendrites.

We will meet at the Big Bear Discovery Center which is very close to the campground. Hours for the Discovery Center are 8:30am – 4:30pm. You must pick up adventure passes for Saturday and Sunday. You can get your adventure passes ahead of time at Big 5 Sporting Goods or REI. \$5. a day. You could also get them at the Discovery Center but remember they do not open till 8:30am. If you are sharing a ride you do not need one! The pass is per car. The 2 trips leave at 8:40am

Saturday will be the trip to Crystal Hill. It involves a dirt road, ok for passenger cars and a then a 1 mile hike. It is mostly a level hike. Bring water, a hat, hiking boots and lunch. I would not suggest shorts. Tools: an Estwing 2 ½ foot pick, rock hammer, gad if you have one, Army shovel, Zip-Loc bags for the crystals. Remember you have to carry this stuff. Happy hour at 4:00pm and Pot-Luck at 5:30pm

Sunday will leave at 8:40 from the Discovery Center and go to collect the dendrites. They are found at a marble quarry dump in Holcomb Valley (also known for its gold). This road is also dirt but passenger cars will be able to make it. It is about 5 miles back from the highway. Hat, hiking boots and water needed. Tools, you won't need much because everything is already broken up. Maybe bring a rock hammer or a 2 -3 lb crack hammer. The pieces are anywhere from 6" to 3 feet high. We planned this on Sunday because it will be quick and easy to collect and for those that want to leave early, you might be done by11:30am. The distance from the car to the collecting site is about 150 feet.

The campground to stay at is called Serrano and it is very close to the lake, lots of big trees.

When you get to the dam at the lake, on 18, turn left at the dam heading for the town of Fawnskin. Go past Fawnskin a ways and the campground will be on your right. If you miss the first turn off, take the next right turn and that will also lead you into the campground. You must make reservations!! Early. Here is the link http://www.reserveamerica.com/camping/serrano/r/campgroundDetails.do?contractCode=NRSO&parkId=70533

Many motels in the area. The easiest thing to do is look on the internet and call them.

Here are directions for those that have never been to Big Bear: Take the 91 frwy East to 215 north to 210 East to the 330 Big Bear which eventually turns to 18 after you go through Running Springs. When you get to the dam turn left at the dam onto 38. Follow 38 past Fawnskin and look for Serrano Campground signs. Campground is on you right.



For field trip
information
contact: Steve
Duncan V.P. Field
Trips, Searchers
Gem and Mineral
Society,

(714) 7247102

wsd@iteris.com

(cell) or

In the Field: Dendrites

.Dendritic growth is a very common phenomenon in nature. We are all familiar with the way how trees grow by spreading branches and roots from the main trunk (that's why we call this mode of growth "dendritic"). The term "dendrite" itself is used to describe branched projections of neurons.

The same applies to inorganic world as well. Window frost is a beautiful dendritic phenomenon, albeit somewhat annoying. Rivers often form a dendritic drainage pattern as well although in this case we cannot talk about dendritic growth in the narrow sense of the term.



Manganese oxides are well-known to form nice dendritic patterns on the surface of rocks in veins. Manganese oxides (there are several manganese-bearing minerals that grow this way) precipitate out of hydrous solutions in veins separating rocks. This (or sometimes also brancingly grown inclusions within other crystals) is what the term

"dendrite" means in geology. Dendrites are common on the surface of sedimentary rocks, especially limestone.

Such dendrites are sometimes mistaken for fossils and are therefore often used as an example of a pseudo fossil. Pseudo fossils are natural object that may be mistaken for fossils. Not to be confused with fake fossils which are man-made rubbish produced to cheat us.

Dendritic growth commences when the material is well below its crystallization temperature. In this case, regular growth which forms crystals with well-developed crystal faces, is replaced with a crystallization mode which favors the formation of protrusions near the corners of crystals.

Hence, new branches develop instead of regular crystal faces. This happens to snow flakes which form out of water vapor in air which is usually much colder than the normal crystallization temperature of ice. New branches do not occur all the time. This process goes on in an orderly fashion because we are talking about crystals here. These protrusions grow larger until they reach a point when the formation of new protrusions becomes favorable again and new branches start to develop. Such a branching network forms a natural fractal-

http://www.sandatlas.org/2012/09/dendritic-growth-in-crystals/

zoom or scale of view.

September Speaker Topic - Fossils of the San Gabriel Valley

like pattern. Such patterns repeat themselves in smaller scale, they look similar no matter what is the

: Nevada Book & Mineral Store's owner, Walt Lombardo, returns again to give us a stimulating discussion about the various colored diamonds found around the world.

Club Meeting Activity

| DATE | PRESENTER | SUBJECT |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 9-2014 | Keith Krzywiec | Fossils of the San Gabriel Valley |
| 10-2014 | Walt Lombardo | Colored Diamonds |
| 11-2014 | None Pie Party and Cabinet Member Elections | |

Upcoming 2014 CFMS Gem Shows

For a more complete listing of shows go to website:

www.cfms

inc.org

SEPTEMBER 2014

September 20 - 21: CHICO, CA Feather River Lapidary & Mineral Society, Oroville Silver Dollar Fairgrounds2357 Fair Street Hours: Sat 9 - 5; Sun 9 - 4John Scott, (530) 343-3491Email: iweazel@sbcglobal.netWebsite: www.featherriverrocks.org

September 27 - 28: MONTEREY, CA Carmel Valley Gem & Mineral Society Monterey Fairgrounds2004 Fairgrounds Road Hours: Sat 10 - 6; Sun 10 - 5Contact: Janis Rovetti, (831) 372-1311Email:

janis12@sbcglobal.netWebsite:

www.cvgms.org

September 27 - 28: SANTA ROSA, CA Santa Rosa Mineral & Gem Society Wells Fargo Center for the Art50 Mark West Springs Road Hours: Sat 10 - 6; Sun 10 - 5Jolene, (707) 528-761SEmail:

Jolene@srmgs.orgWebsite: www.srmgs.org September 27 - 28: LODI, CA Stockton Lapidary & Mineral Club Lodi Grape Festival Grounds413 East Lockford Street Hours: 10 -5 daily Contact: Jerold Kyle, (209) 368-9411Email: jeroldkyle@yahoo.comWebsite: www.stocktonlapidary.com

OCTOBER 2014

October 1 - 5: JOSHUA TREE, CA Hi-Desert Rockhounds of Morongo Valley Sportsman's Club of Joshua Tree6225 Sunburst Street Hours: 9 - 6 daily Contact: Judy & Roger Thompson, (760) 902-5340Email: HiDesertRockhounds@gmail.comWebsite: www.jtsportsmansclub.com/gemshow.htm

October 10 - 12: RENO, NV Reno Gem & Mineral Society Craft Show Reno Town Hal corner of Peckham & So. Virginia Street Hours: Fri 10 - 6; Sat 10 - 5; Sun 10 - 3Contact:Theresa Langhans, (775) 475-0842Email: theresalanghans@vahoo.comWebsite: www.www.renorockhounds.com

October 11 - 12: ANDERSON, CA Shasta Gem & Mineral Society Shasta County Fairgrounds Briggs Street Hours: Sat 9 - 5; Sun 10 - 4Steve Puderbaugh, (530) 604-2951Email: steve@applyaline.comWebsite: www.shastagemandmineral.com

October 11 - 12: GRASS VALLEY, CA Nevada County Gem & Mineral Society Nevada County Fairgrounds11228 McCourtney Road Hours: 10 - 5 daily Contact: Todd Lawson Email: ncgms@hotmail.comWebsite: www.ncgms.org

October 11 - 12: TRONA, CA Searles Lake Gem & Mineral Society Gem & Mineral Building13337 Main Street Hours: Sat 7:30 -5; Sun 7:30 - 4Jim & Bonnie Fairchild, (760) 372-5356Email: slgms@iwvisp.comWebsite: www1.iwvisp.com/tronagemclub

October 18 - 19: PLACERVILLE, CA El Dorado County Mineral & Gem Society El Dorado County Fairgrounds100 Placerville Drive Hours: 10 - 5 daily Contact: Bob Graton, (530) 676-2472Email:

info@rockandgemshow.orgShow Website: www.rockandgemshow.orgClub Website: www.eldoradorocks.org

October 25 - 26: CAYUCOS, CA San Luis Obispo Gem & Mineral Club Cayucos Vets Hall10 Cayucos Drive Hours: 9 - 5 daily Con-

tact: Kim Patrick Noyes, (805) 610-0603Email: kimnoyes@gmail.comWebsite: www.slogem.org

NOVEMBER 2014

November 1 - 2: CONCORD, CA Contra Costa Mineral & Gem Society Centre Concord5298 Clayton Road (near Ygnacio Valley Rd.)Hours: 10 - 5 daily Contact: Harry Nichandros, (925) 289-0454Email: show-c@ccmgs.orgWebsite: www.ccmgs.org/gem show

November 1 - 2: OXNARD, CA Oxnard Gem & Mineral Society Oxnard Performing Arts Center800 Hobson Way Hours: Sat. 9 - 5; Sun. 10 -4Contact: Miriam Tetreault, (805) 642-5779Email: ml_tetreault@hotmail.comWebsite: www.oxnardgem.com

November 8 - 9: ANAHEIM, CA American Opal Society, Garden Grove The Phoenix Club - Festhalle1340 S. Sanderson Ave. Hours: Sat 9 - 6; Sun 9 - 5Contact: Veronica Purpura, (714) 501-9959Email: info@opalsociety.orgWebsite:

www.opalsociety.org

November 8 - 9: SACRAMENTO, CA Sacramento Mineral Society Scottish Rite Temple6151 H Street Hours: Sat 10 - 5; Sun 10 - 4Contact: Alyssa Mesiznger, (916) 205-4441Email: gemshow@sacramentomineralsociety.orgWebsite: sacgemshow.com

November 8 - 9: YUBA CITY, CA Sutter Buttes Gem & Mineral Society Yuba-Sutter Fairgrounds -Franklin Hall442 Franklin Avenue Hours: Sat 10 -5; Sun 10 - 4Contact: Kartie Slightam, (530) 673-9649Email: mktalterna-

tives@comcast.netWebsite: www.sutterbuttes.net

September Birthstone - Sapphire

September Birthstone poem - the Sapphire

"A maiden born when autumn leaves Are rustling in September's breeze, A Sapphire on her brow should bind; To bring her joy and peace of mind."





September Birthstone - Properties of the Sapphire

For those who were born in the month of September the Sapphire is the traditional birthstone. The September birthstone poem reflects some of the properties with which the Sapphire is associated - truth, sincerity and con-



stancy. The Traditional Metaphysical Properties for the September Birthstone Sapphire are clairvoyance, insight and interpretation. The healing properties of the September birthstone are reputed to be effective for health problems relating to lowering fevers and inflammation, hearing problems, cancer and burns. The traditional color associated with the Sapphire is the deep blue color and was strongly favored as a popular gem in jewelry. . Sapphires can be found in a variety of colors, not just different shades of blue, these include yellow, pink and white. Sapphires with colors other than blue are generally referred to as fancy sapphires. The distinctive blue of the sapphire is due to minute amounts of oxide of iron and titanium in the stone.

Other Field Trips

One of our sister clubs (the Whittier Gem and Mineral Society) has just listed an impressive field trip schedule for 2014. Members of their club often join us on our trips, and we are welcome to join them on their. You can never get too much rockhounding right? Anyhow, their schedule is below, if you plan to join them please do get in touch with Joe Goetz (their field trip leader) at (626) 622-9420. This way they will know you are planning on attending, and be able to update you if there are any changes to the plan.

2014 Field Trip Schedule

Sept 20-21 Jalama Beach: Agate, jasper, petrified whale bone, travertine onyx, Marcasite and fossils.

Oct 11-12 Searles Lake Club Show & field trips: Pink halite crystals & borax minerals.

Nov 1-2 Whittier Claim Area: honey onyx, agate, jasper, palm root, etc.

Nov 28-30 Wiley's Well Area: Annual CFMS field trip for geodes, agates and other good stuff.

Dec 6 Himalaya Mine Tourmalines: Dig your own pink and green California tourmalines near beautiful Lake Henshaw in San Diego County, 20 miles east of Pala. This is a fee collecting site. For up-to-date information on these field trips call Joe Goetz at (626)- 622-9420.



Picnic Report

August 9-2014

Adrian and I did the cooking (he was in charge of the hot dogs and sausages, and I took care of the burgers). The Bursons brought their dogs, Topaz and Jersey, to the picnic (where Topaz quickly jumped into the pond and enjoyed playing fetch). Norbert brought some games to play, mostly the "Minute to Win It" type of games (but were still fun). Adrian and Cynthia tended to dominate those (prizes were stuff Norbert brought in the slab box, so lots of rocks and minerals to choose from). We had tons of food, the weather was great and we had a great time. There was kielbasa, hot dogs, carne asada, burgers and beans for the main courses.









In The Shop

Many Searchers have started rock cutting in the Searchers shop and than have gone on to buy their own equipment. How many have ever thought about the oil used in cutting rocks? There are many types that can be used, some more safe than others. Here is the first page of the MSDS on the oil used in the shop and may be used by many others.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



MSDS NUMBER 49 - 1
Revision Date: 12/20/2004

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE:

GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE:

800-633-8253

Dion & Sons, Inc.

562-432-3946

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

AMBER NEUTRAL OIL 100

CHEM NAME/FAMILY:

RE-REFINED, HYDROTREATED HYDROCARBON, PETROLEUM; RE-REFINED,

LUBRICATING OIL

HEALTH HAZARD: 0

FIRE HAZARD:

REACTIVITY:

0

Company Identification:

Dion & Sons, Inc. 1543 W 16th Street Long Beach, CA 90813 Product Information:

Technical Information & MSDS Requests: (562) 432-3946

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NO COMPONENT | | CAS NUMBER | AMOUNT |
|--------------|--|------------|--------------|
| Р | NEUTRAL OIL; HVI PARAFFINIC, PETROLEUM OIL | 64742-58-1 | 100 % weight |

SECTION 3

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance & Odor: Straw colored liquid. Slight hydrocarbon odor

Health Hazards: No known immediate health hazards.

Physical Hazards: No known physical hazards.

NFPA HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 FIRE 1 REACTIVITY (

Hazard Rating:Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2 High - 3 Extreme - 4

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors (generated at high temperatures only) or oil mist may cause mild irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Eye Irritation: Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than minimally irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than minimally irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin that may cause various skin disorders such as dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.

Ingestion: Lubricating oils are generally no more than slightly toxic if swallowed.

Kid's Corner

We will be starting a section for kids. The information will be coming from a newsletter for kids called *Mini Miners Monthly* by Diamond Dan Publications . He is kind enough to allow us to use parts of his newsletter. This is from an earlier edition, Vol. 7 No. 4.

Some definitions from an earlier edition. Way too many to print on 2 pages, so I just picked out some of them.

Cathedral - An extremely large, typically very tall, amethyst geode. Many amethyst cathedrals have been found in South America in Brazil. Cathedrals can be from 1 to 6 feet tall and up to 3 feet wide.

Curator - One of the best jobs a mineral collector could ever dream of having! A "curator" is a mineral specialist who builds, maintains, records, organizes and displays mineral specimens for scientific and educational purposes. Curators have to know how to preserve and display

minerals that need special care to slow down or stop changes in and deterioration of the mineral specimens. For example, tincalconite can crumble to powder if it is not carefully preserved. Curators typically work for museums. They can also work for universities or colleges that have significant mineral collections and displays. Ideally, you are so careful with your own mineral collection that you build, maintain, preserve, record, organize and display your mineral specimens - in other words, you are a curator, even if you don't get paid to do it.

Floater Crystal - A crystal that forms without a point of attachment to the rock in which it formed. Some mineral collectors specialize in floater crystals. Often referred to simply as a "floater." Flowstone - Calcite that has

been deposited on a cave wall or even on a hillside in a flowing, bumpy mass. When broken into pieces, layers or bands of calcite of differing colors or hues can be seen.

Fluorescence - Fluorescence is a special color property of some, but not all, minerals. When ultraviolet light shines on some minerals, it causes electrons in the minerals to jump around. This "jumping around" creates light that you see as fluorescent colors on the minerals.

Gemmy - The description of any mineral species that is clear, flawless and of an even, desirable color (or complete lack of color). This word is not used to imply that the mineral will be cut into a gem that will be used in jewelry. Some, like fluorite or calcite, can be gemmy, but are so soft or easily cleaved, that they might be cut into a gem, but not worn in jewelry.

Heat Treatment - The use of heat to change the appearance of a mineral, usually in order to make the mineral more attractive or interesting for sale. For example, low-quality amethyst is heated and sold as "citrine" because the heat changes the light purple to golden yellow. Most serious mineral collectors consider heat-treated specimens undesirable because they have been altered by human activity.

High-grade - The process of picking out the best specimens from a lot that is being offered for sale or from a collection. Some collectors "high-grade" their own collections after many years. This means they pick out the very best specimens and sell, trade or give away the lesser specimens. In all cases, the result is a collection of higher-quality (that is, higher grade) mineral specimens.

Idunnoite - The mineral species name for a specimen that a dealer, collector or mineralogist cannot identify accurately. "What do you think I have here?" "Idunnoite, of course!"

Iridescence - A play of colors, much like the tail feathers of a peacock, that are caused by the tarnishing of the surface of some metallic minerals (like chalcopyrite, bornite, and hematite). Iridescence is seen as a mixture of green, purple, blue and red. Iridescent chalcopyrite is marketed as "Peacock Ore." Be warned, though, that much

"Peacock Ore" is not natural (though it can be) but is created by heat-treating massive pieces of chalcopyrite.

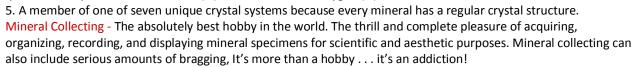
Irradiated - Minerals that have been exposed to radiation are called irradiated. Clear quartz is often irradiated to turn them deep black. Some gemstones, like topaz, are irradiated to change or enhance their natural color. Serious mineral collectors usually do not collect minerals that have been altered by laboratory techniques. Irradiated minerals are not radioactive after they have been irradiated and, therefore, are safe to keep and display.

Leaverite - A word created by and used by mineral collectors in the field when they find a specimen that is not worth taking home. "That's a lousy specimen. Don't clutter our house with that ugly rock . . .



Mineral - The reason for getting up in the morning. But to be very scientific, there is a VERY specific definition for a "mineral." For a substance to be called a "mineral," it must be . . .

- 1. Inorganic, which means that it is not made by a living organism.
- 2. A Solid. There is on unusual exception. Native mercury is an element and is the only metal (and mineral) that is a liquid at room temperatures.
- 3. Made by nature. This means minerals are not made, directly or indirectly, by human activity.
- 4. Composed of elements that come together in a predictable chemical formula. For example, quartz is always one atom of silicon (Si) and two atoms of oxygen (O), SiO2.



Mineral Collection - The most wonderful collection anyone could hope to have. It is the accumulation of mineral specimens that have been (we always hope) properly arranged, recorded, and preserved for scientific and aesthetic purposes. A number of unorganized mineral specimens sitting on a desk or shelf could also be considered a "collection."

Mineral Collector - A person of the highest intelligence and delightful character. A man or woman, boy or girl who will go to the ends of the Earth (or at least be willing to go the ends of the Earth) to acquire, record, arrange and display mineral specimens. To be honest, there are a lot of mineral collectors who don't care much about labels and recording and preserving minerals. They just love to acquire them and have them around where they can enjoy their beauty. Many mineral collectors are not professional mineralogists, though they might know as much as a geology professor. Many mineral collectors are not interested in gaining scientific knowledge at all; they are simply drawn to the beauty of minerals and enjoy surrounding themselves with beautiful mineral specimens.

Mineraloid - A mineral-like, natural material that does not meet all of the 5 criteria needed to define a "mineral." Opal is a mineraloid: opal forms in nature, has a definite chemical formula, is a solid, and is inorganic, but it does not have a regular crystal structure. Because they have no crystal structure, they are described as amorphous.

Pebble Pup - A Rock Hound is usually an adult who likes to collect minerals (and also rocks and fossils). A Pebble Pup is a very young Rock Hound - a puppy who still needs to grow and mature in the mineral collecting hobby.

Perky Box - A small (1-inch square), hinged, snap-shut, plastic box with a shallow, black base and a clear top. The base is fitted with a slice of Styrofoam onto which a micromount or thumbnail mineral specimen is glued. These boxes were named after their inventor Willard J. Perkin.

Rockhound - The title given to a person who actively enjoys collecting rocks, minerals and fossils. It is generally applied to someone who spends a lot of time in the field digging and prospecting for specimens.

Silver Pick - The process of "mining" very good mineral specimens by purchasing them. A miner or field collector uses a geologist's pick to dig in the ground. Most of the time, if we want to have a particular mineral specimen, we're going to have to pay for it. Reach in your pocket, pull out your silver (that is, your moola) and buy what you want. In the past, "silver pick" could be used to imply that a certain collector didn't want to get his or her nails dirty digging . . . so he or she purchased instead.

Sleeper - A mineral specimen that is highly under priced and, therefore, a GREAT discovery. It is rare to find a sleeper because mineral dealers are very knowledgeable about their stock and the true value of their specimens.

World-Class - The best of the best of any mineral species. World-class mineral specimens are some combination of the largest, the best color, the best form, the best association with other minerals, the best look, the best . . . everything! World-class specimens are typically owned by the wealthiest collectors or the best mineral museums in the world. Occasionally the amateur collector finds a world-class specimen and recovers it from a mine or other deposit. This is rare.

Mini Miners Monthly is produced by Diamond Dan Publications, Rochester, New York. Darryl Powell, editor Emma Fajcz, contributing editor

Searchers Gem & Mineral Society

General Information

Check our website for unexpected changes in schedule!

www.searchersrocks.org

General Meetings: 7 PM, 2nd Tuesday of each month, Jan - Nov **Board Meetings:** 6PM, 1st Tuesday of each month, Jan - Nov Workshop: Thursday, 6 - 10 PM, free wire-wrap class.

Saturday, 3 - 7 PM Free silver-smithing class 1st, 2nd, 3rd Saturdays (schedule

varies).

Anaheim Downtown Community Center Location:

> 250 East Center St. Anaheim, CA 92805

Mailing Address: Searchers Gem & Mineral Society, Inc.

P.O Box 3492

Anaheim, CA 92803

Website: www.searchersrocks.org

Membership Dues: Individual \$25

> Couple \$35 Junior (17 & under) \$10

Valid Jan. I-Dec.31, not prorated

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Bulletin distributed 1st week of each month. Mail exchange bulletins to the editor:

Searchers —Linda Horn Editor

P.O. Pox 3492

Anaheim, Ca. 92803

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Affiliations: California Federation of Mineralogical Societies





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