



THE BULLETIN OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY Published Since 1960

April 2013 PICK&PACK Volume 53 Number 03

CSMS General Meeting Thurs. Apr 18, 2013 7PM

Photographing Minerals by Dr. Richard Cook.

In recent years the field of macrophotography (photographing small things) has undergone a revolution with the introduction of a technique called "focus stacking." Previously, photography of small objects was plagued by depth-of-field problems, where only a small portion of the object could be in sharp focus. Dr. Cook will describe how focus stacking can produce an image of very small objects such as micromount minerals, that are in sharp focus everywhere.

Continuing Episodes of The Prospectors on the Weather Channel Tuesdays. at 7 PM

Featuring the mining operations of the Joe Dorris family, Amanda Adkins, and Richard Fretterd. Join the Lake George Club at Denny's in Woodland Park to view the continuing episodes. E-mail Dick Lackmond so he can let Denny's know how many are coming. dlackmond@q.com

Preserving the History of CSMS—by Brian Patterson

Ray Berry, Bob Germano and I were talking the other day about the early days of the club. All of us agreed that there were many things being lost, simply due to time passing, that should be saved for club members in the future. As a result of this, I'd like to have as many members as possible that have pictures, documents and other materials from the club, earlier than the year 2000, to contact me. I'm going to compile this material, share it with anyone that is interested, add it to the material in the Penrose library and, possibly, get it on the CSMS web site.

- Yes - I can accept any format of document, picture or whatever.
Yes - I would like early documents like the P&P, flyers, or whatever, and pictures from photo-albums.
Yes - I can help you get the material from your PC if you're unclear how to do it.
Yes - I can scan in stuff so a copy is made - even pictures, negatives and slides! Documents too!
Yes - I will return the original to you.

A note: if you have negatives, please don't handle them as it leaves hard to remove fingerprints. Do not cut them apart! DON'T put negatives or slides in envelopes directly - use a plastic "baggie" THEN put them in an envelope. Scratches! Please contact me at patersonbrian22@yahoo.com and put "csms archive" in the subject line or call me at 359-6238 or bring them to the April meeting.

CSMS is an incorporated non-profit organization with these goals:
• To promote and disseminate knowledge of the earth sciences, especially as they relate to mineralogy, lapidary, and fossils.
• To encourage study, collection, and fashioning of minerals.
• To accomplish the same through social meetings, lectures, programs, displays, shows, and field trips.
• The Pick & Pack is published 10 times each year to assist and promote the above.
Proud Members of:
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS) www.amfed.org
Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies (RMFMS) www.rmfmns.org
Colorado Federation of Gem & Mineral Societies (CFGMS)
Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society
Founded in 1936

Articles in this Issue:

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Treats for Apr to be provided by the Fossil Group

CSMS Calendar

April 2013

- Tue., Apr 2—Fossil Group, TBD 7 p.m., Senior Center. Fossil Group Reorganization Meeting Contact Jerry Suchan gesuchan@earthlink.net, 303.648.3410**
- Thu., Apr 4—Board Meeting, 7 p.m., Senior Center.**
- Tue., Apr 9—Micromounts, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, Leader, 719.495.8720**
- Thu., Apr 18—General Assembly, Macrophotography, Dr. Richard Cook, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Pebble Pups & Juniors. 5:30 to 6:15 p.m. Steven Veatch, Leader, 719.748.5010**
- Thu., Apr 25—Crystal Group, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, Leader 719 638-7919**
- Faceting Group, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, Leader, 719.578.5466**
- Apr, Jewelry Group, By appointment. Call, Bill Arnson, 719.749.2328. 15610 Alta Plaza Cir., Peyton**
- Apr—Lapidary—By appointment. Call Sharon Holte 719.217.5683**

May 2013

- Thu., May 2—Board Meeting, 7 p.m., Senior Center.**
- Tue., May 7—Fossil Group, TBD 7 p.m., Senior Center. Looking for a new Leader**
- Tue., May 14—Micromounts, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, Leader, 719.495.8720**
- Thu., May 16—General Assembly, Program TBD 7 p.m., Senior Center. Pebble Pups & Juniors. 5:30 to 6:15 p.m. Steven Veatch, Leader, 719.748.5010**
- Thu., May 23—Crystal Group, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, Leader 719 638-7919**
- Faceting Group, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, Leader, 719.578.5466**
- May, Jewelry Group, By appointment. Call, Bill Arnson, 719.749.2328. 15610 Alta Plaza Cir., Peyton**
- May—Lapidary—By appointment. Call Sharon Holte 719.217.5683**

Other Events of Interest to CSMS Members

- Thur., April 9, USGS Rocky Mountain Science Seminar, Miocene volcanoes, hot springs, and gold deposits in the Bodie Hills, California and Nevada , by Dr. David John, USGS, Menlo Park, CA 10:30 AM**
- Thur., April 11, Heritage Lecture Series at WMMI, Converting Pollutants to Products from Coal Fired Power Plants: A Discussion of the NeuStream®-S scrubber and the Extraction of Rare Earth Metals out of Fly Ash Reception: 6:00 p.m. Lecture: 7:00 p.m. Western Museum of Mining & Industry**
- Fri., April 12, Arvada, CO, North Jeffco Gem & Mineral Club Annual Silent Auction, 6842 Wadsworth Blvd; contact Pres. Barb Melby, 303-423-5876, bjmelby@q.com.**
- Fri-Sun, April, 19-21, COLORADO MINERAL & FOSSIL SHOW-SPRING, Denver, CO, Martin Zinn Expositions, Ramada Plaza Denver Central, 4849 Bannock St; contact Regina Aumente 505-867-0425, mzexp@gmail.com**
- Sat., May 4, Colorado Mineral Society Mineral Auction, Holy Shepard Lutheran Church at: 920 Kipling Street. Denver. From 11:00 AM to 3:00 pm. Free Admission View and bid on fluorescent minerals in a special ultraviolet powered Fluorescent Room**
- Mon 13, Canon City Geology Club meeting. Dr. Pete Modreski will speak on "The Day the Mesozoic Died" about the K-T impact/extinction theory. First United Methodist Church Fellowship Hall (on the northwest corner of 9th St and Main) in Canon City, 6:30 pm, Please call 719-275-9781 for more information.**
- Fri-Sun, May 17-19, So. Jordon (Sandy), UT, RMFMS Convention & Show hosted by the Wasatch Gem Society, Salt Lake County Equestrian Park & Events Center, 2100 W. 11400 South; contact Kim Blanton, 801-604-1265, kimblanton2@aol.com**

The Senior Center is located at 1514 North Hancock in Colorado Springs. For more information on any of the sub-groups, meetings, and other CSMS valuable information, go to our website, csms.us

ROAD TRIP: CALUMET IRON MINE

Mike Nelson csrockguy@yahoo.com



Fig. 1. The “cut” at the Calumet Iron Mine. The large blocks coming down the hill are Paleozoic limestone (Leadville?). Many blocks display surface areas covered with crystals of epidote and diopside-actinolite. Note quartz digger for scale.



Fig. 2. The dynamite shack at the Mine.



Fig. 3. Diopside-actinolite. Note large blocky crystal to right. Width of specimen ~4.5 cm.

Colo”.

One of the more interesting aspects of the Calumet Mine era was the construction of the Calumet Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western narrow gauge railroad in 1881. The Calumet was a spur line off the main line (Tennessee Pass) and ran from Hecla Junction in Browns Canyon about 8 miles to the mine. The short line brought the ore down from the mine and transferred it to a line that ultimately moved it to the big steel mill, Colorado Fuel & Iron (CF&I), in Pueblo. The short line was especially steep, about 7% grade, and the curves were tight. The empty ore cars returning to the mine were “pushed” up the canyon with a locomotive in the rear. The cars coming down the canyon were “pulled” but the train had a brakeman stationed on each car (brake shoes wore out quickly). The mine closed in 1899 and the line was wiped out by a flood in 1901 (above from Rio Grande Info, www.DRGW.net). Today, concrete remnants of the loading docks and rail line are still in place, having survived weathering for over 100 years.

The ore body itself is a replacement of the Leadville Limestone of Mississippian age. Overlying above the limestone are shale beds of late Paleozoic age that were also heated and contain the interesting minerals cordierite, sillimanite, and andalusite. Some of these shales are carboniferous and contain graphite that at one time was commercially mined

Colorado is fortunate to have a large number of collecting areas available for visiting by intrepid rockhounds. One of the standard collecting localities for club members is the Calumet Iron Mine down in Chaffee County about 7 miles north-northeast of the city of Salida. There seems to be a gazillion articles written about field and collecting trips to the Calumet, so I will just add another one!

Fall weather in Colorado 2012 was pretty spectacular for collecting trips but less so for the skiers. So, when Yam of the West called me about a trip on the weekend, I eagerly accepted. Where to---a creek walk for petrified wood? To northeast Colorado for barite crystals? Or over to Salida for actinolite, epidote and other crystals? I chose the latter since I had never actually visited the old mine, and I am a sucker for green minerals. So, off we went the next day and with a couple of coffee stops arrived mid-morning.

The Calumet Iron Mine was discovered/located shortly after 1880 and seemed to be a major producer until the end of the century, generating somewhat less than 250k tons of iron ore. The ore was taken from the large veins of high grade magnetite shot through the area. Today there is a large open cut (actually “cuts”; Fig. 1) on the hillside plus a number of shafts leading underground (to where I don’t have the slightest idea since the tunnels seem quite decrepit and my momma didn’t raise no fools). According to Modreski (2005) late Paleozoic carbonate rocks were baked and altered by igneous rocks associated with emplacement of the Whitehorn Granodiorite; remnants of the limestone are clearly visible. Wrucke (1974) described the Whitehorn as including a pluton and a couple of small satellite bodies that intrude the Paleozoic rocks (and also some of Precambrian age) along the east flank of the Arkansas River Valley east and northeast of Salida. The rocks generally range in composition from quartz monzonite (less quartz than granite and equal amounts of plagioclase and orthoclase feldspars) to granodiorite (similar to granite but with more plagioclase feldspar than orthoclase feldspar) along an outcrop area of ~16 miles by ~5 miles. The small satellite body at Calumet is a sill where the igneous rocks are tabular or sheet-like in shape. Wrucke (1974) reported radiometric dates of ~70 Ma or Late Cretaceous and associated with the Laramide Orogeny (the mountain building event associated with the Colorado Rocky Mountains). The Turret Mining District (includes the Calumet; Fig. 2) also has produced small amounts of copper, gold, silver, vermiculite, marble, and feldspar. In 2011 Real Aspen (www.realaspen.com) noted that, “earlier this month, Canada-based Rare Earth Industries announced it is exploring tantalum, beryllium and manganese at the formerly abandoned Turret Mines it acquired northeast of Salida in Chaffee County,



Fig. 4. Long blocky crystals of diopside-actinolite pseudomorph. Width of specimen ~3.5 cm.



FIG. 5 Photomicrograph showing “splintery” small crystals of diopside-actinolite.



Fig. 6. Radiating crystals of actinolite. Width of specimen ~6 cm.

two forms of jade (and that mineral is confusing enough), the other being jadeite, a pyroxene. No wonder I get the amphiboles and pyroxenes confused! The famous “apple-green” jade from Wyoming is nephrite.

Forming the most spectacular displays at the mine are the masses of epidote, a replacement mineral (Fig. 7). Some of the characteristic dark-green-colored epidote is massive in nature while some veins have very nice crystals occurring with calcite and quartz. It is easy for collectors to locate slabs of very nice crystals (Fig. 8) and in some instances the

ROAD TRIP: CALUMET IRON MINE continued

(Holmes and Kennedy, 1983).

I suppose the Calumet Mine is best known for a couple of minerals: diopside--actinolite pseudomorphs, and epidote. The most interesting might be the former (Figs. 3, 4). Diopside is a magnesium-calcium pyroxene, $MgCaSi_2O_6$, (see blog posting November 25, 2012) and forms a solid solution with end member hedenbergite (iron-calcium silicate) while augite is situated somewhere in the middle with differing amounts of added titanium, aluminum and sodium. I remember in my intro geology class that somehow I was always confusing augite with hornblende (a complex amphibole) since both minerals are black in color and both are common constituents in igneous rocks. After letting me suffer for several labs the instructor finally explained about cleavage, $\sim 56^\circ$ and 124° in hornblende while cleavage in augite is nearly “square” at 90° . That tidbit of information really helped!

Diopside is commonly found in mafic igneous rocks (containing high amounts of magnesium and iron such as gabbro) but also in metamorphic rocks, especially where contact metamorphism has heated some carbonates. Diopside crystals often are columnar to prismatic and are close to augite in cleavage angles: $\sim 87^\circ$ and 93° —sort of like elongated rectangles!

At the Calumet Mine, results of the contact metamorphism included the formation of many crystals of diopside. However, post-metamorphism the crystals have pseudomorphed, or altered, into actinolite while keeping the same crystal shape of diopside. Now, most readers realize that I often just fumble around with the complexities of mineralogy and petrology. And, this is a case of “how did it happen and why?” I don’t have the slightest idea about the intricacies of this alteration and certainly could use some help from a competent mineralogist. At one time the diopside-actinolite was given the mineral name, uralite (now discredited).

Actinolite is a complex amphibole silicate, $Ca_2(MgFe)_5Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$, and is the middle member of a solid solution series between tremolite (magnesium-rich end member) and ferro-actinolite (iron-rich end member). From my observations I probably cannot tell the difference between actinolite and tremolite and I believe there is much gradation between the two (and also most likely with the ferro-actinolite). Actinolite often occurs in long prismatic crystals with two planes of cleavage so that a cross section of a single crystal would resemble a diamond (it is an amphibole and resembles the cleavage of hornblende); fracture is often “splintery” (Fig. 5).

Some actinolite, the non-pseudomorph type, may have an interesting crystal appearance (Fig. 6). The mineral occurs as blades radiating out from a central point. I picked up my specimen from an old mine dump on the trail back to the vehicle.

There are a couple of other very interesting types of actinolite out in rock land. Very fibrous actinolite is classified as a form of asbestos. I don’t believe that the mineral is mined for such at the present. Second, a variety called nephrite is one of the



Fig. 7. Crystals of epidote, and minor calcite. Width of specimen ~6 cm.



Fig. 8. Photomicrograph of garnets? with diopside-actinolite. Width of photo ~1 cm.



Fig. 9. Photomicrograph of magnetite crystals. Width of photo ~1 cm.

ROAD TRIP: CALUMET IRON MINE continued

crystals have weathered out and appear loose on the ground surface (up to two inches in length; Eckel and others, 1997). Epidote $[\text{Ca}_2(\text{Fe,Al})_3(\text{SiO}_4)_3(\text{OH})]$ is one of those minerals that is quite easy to identify due to its pistachio-to-dark-green color, prismatic and deeply striated crystals. Hardness ranges between 6 and 7 (Mohs) and most crystals have a rather vitreous luster. It is a common mineral wherever metamorphism has reached calcareous rock. Epidote forms a solid solution series with clinozoisite $[\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH})]$ as Al replaces the iron. This latter mineral is pale green or light brown in color. If manganese is added to the formula then the mineral piemontite is created: $(\text{Ca}_2)(\text{Al}_2\text{Mn})(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)(\text{SiO}_4)\text{O}(\text{OH})$. A couple of my companions on this trip spent most of the day digging in loose, decomposed rock for cavities containing clear, but small and terminated, quartz crystals. They were somewhat successful and Holmes and Kennedy (1983) noted that at times the crystals reach six inches in length, and that epidote fibers often occurred as inclusions.

Garnet is reported from the mine, often occurring with actinolite. Holmes and Kennedy (1983) believed it to be grossular (variety hessonite) as did Eckel and others (1997), but no variety. I collected a small specimen (~2.5 x 3 cm) of what I think are garnets and actinolite (Fig. 8). However, the stones are far from lustrous, as noted in Eckel and others (1997). Perhaps I misidentified the specimen.

Magnetite and hematite are present with the former often displaying quite nice crystals (Fig. 9). During the peak mining period in the late 1800's the ore ran as high as 64% iron (Holmes and Kennedy, 1983).

Other minerals reported from Calumet include: calcite, pyrite, scapolite, and biotite (Holmes and Kennedy, 1983). Of greater interest to me, however, is the nearby presence of sapphires! Eckel and others (1993) stated: Corundum, ranging from pale to deep blue occurs...as plates as much as 5 mm in diameter in...a schist. Locally it comprises as much as 40% of the corundum bearing ledge, which is only 1 ft thick... So, I need to make another trip this next summer. Maybe I can find the big sapphire! The mountains are calling and I must go (John Muir).

REFERENCES CITED

- Eckel, E. B., 1997, *Minerals of Colorado*: Golden, CO, Fulcrum Publishing.
- Holmes, R. W. and M. B. Kennedy, 1983, *Mines and Minerals of the Great American Rift (Colorado—New Mexico)*: New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
- Modreski, P. J., 2005, *Colorado Mineral Collecting Localities: Rocks and Minerals*, Sept.-Oct.
- Wrucke, C.T., 1974, *The Whitehorn Granodiorite of the Arkansas Valley in Central Colorado*. U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1394-H.

Colorado Extraterrestrials

By Bob Landgraf

Most Colorado families lead quiet uneventful lives hidden from the local media. That was about to change for the Stevens family. No one was home on that fateful October night of Oct. 27, 1973. Well, not no one, Misty was home. Home alone. The time was shortly after six on a cold autumn night. Suddenly there was a rifle shot, not really a rifle shot, but sure sounded like one. Misty was terrified and was probably sprayed with pieces of small debris as a rock hit the concrete floor of the garage in which she resided. But, wasn't Misty inside a large safe garage? A six inch gaping hole appeared in the garage roof from a rock that was no ordinary rock but a messenger from far, far away. The messenger had traveled sixty million miles to show us a sample of what particles are spinning around our solar system. The Stevens family returned home to find a very frightened Calico cat named Misty and some mysterious rocks strewn about their garage floor. If not for the sheriff's interest in the event, the meteorite would have been discarded. Mr. Stevens had considered moving to a new residence before the meteorite incidence and this event just encouraged him not to wait around for something else to hit his house. This was the Canon City Meteorite Impact. At that time this was one of only three witnessed impact events in Colorado and one of only 27 events to involve a human structure in the United States.

In November of 1907, two cowboys, Robert Pope of Canon City, CO and J.T. Witcher of Guffey, CO were out and about looking after their cattle along the headwaters of the Freshwater River when they encountered something that made them think that they had struck it rich! And, maybe they had? They found what they thought was a large silver nugget, 36x15x8 inches and weighing 682 pounds. When they rubbed the nugget, the surface was white, and like stainless steel. They tried to break off a piece without success. That should have been a clue that this was something very different. Silver is very soft and nickel iron pretty hard. With some assistance, the specimen made its way to Cripple Creek. Subsequently the specimen was bought by the American Museum of Natural History and shipped out by rail. The purchase price has not been made public. But if they had found that specimen today, they would have truly felt like they had won the national lottery! The specimen contains fractures that suggest other pieces broke off and may exist out there somewhere in the Guffey area. The nearest post office to the impact site was Guffey and hence the meteorite became known as the Guffey meteorite. The Guffey meteorite has the distinction of being the largest Colorado meteorite ever found. Because of the low level of rusty scale on the surface, the meteorite is thought not to have lain on the mountain long before being found.

The date was July 6, 1924 shortly after 4:20 in the afternoon. The sky was clear, no thunderstorm activity in sight when, without warning, four huge explosions were heard along with shrill screeches, whistles and crackling of machine gun fire like bursts. Gray smoke followed the four explosions. Spectators at a nearby ballgame noticed an object streaking through the sky as if headed for home plate. The game broke up in a stampede! The dreaded object in the sky passed over. Nearby, John Moore Sr. was being laid to rest outside the Dilley Chapel at the Elwell Cemetery in Weld County, Colorado. A huge thump was heard at the funeral as an impact occurred near the highway a mere thirty feet from the church doors and barely missing the funeral procession. Some two hundred people attending the funeral stood as witnesses to the event. Now remembering Misty's ordeal in Canon City, the cat must have feared impending death. Our species, having a more substantial cranial development, has a larger capacity for imagination and as might be expected the Elwell witnesses had thoughts of purgatory and eternal damnation. Just fear of death was not enough! After the service, the undertaker, Mr. H. A. Clingenpeel with shovel in hand, undertook the excavation of the mysterious object. Other accounts include the names Rev. E. W. Thompson of Elwell and Walter Mallomee of Johnstown as participating in the recovery of the meteorite. The meteorite was noted to be two feet under the surface and cool to the touch at 45 minutes after impact. A 241 ounce specimen was recovered. Since Elwell did not appear in the postal directory, the meteorite took the name of Johnstown, which had the nearest post office. Another large specimen was observed to land in a beet field, two miles north of Johnstown. The projectile was probably stopped by pebbles and boulders at a depth of five and a half feet. An 831 ounce specimen was recovered which eventually found its way to the American Museum of Natural History. Smaller specimens landed on roof tops and near field workers. Debris was found to be spread over a narrow ellipse on the order of ten miles long and two miles wide.

The archives of the Denver Museum of Nature and Science have specimens from the above described three meteorite events including the cut out roof section of the Canon City Event. The Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society, Colorado Meteorite Society and the Western Museum of Mining and Industry are working together to exhibit these specimens and roof section at the Pikes Peak Gem and Mineral Show to celebrate the 40th year anniversary of the Canon City Meteorite Impact. The event will be June 7-9, 2013, Friday through Sunday, 9AM to 5PM at the Western Museum of Mining and Industry.

The exhibits will be attended by members who can answer your questions. There will be specimens that you can touch. You can hold a meteorite. Exhibits will include the various types of meteorites, how to identify a meteorite crater and how to identify a meteorite. Maybe you will be the lucky one to find that missing fragment of the Guffey meteorite. I hear that it's still out there somewhere.

Colorado Extraterrestrials continued

There will also be an exhibit with one or more specimens from the Feb. 15, 2013 Russian Chelyabinsk Meteorite Impact. The Chelyabinsk meteorite was estimated at near 60 feet in diameter and 10000 tons when it exploded.

Other institutions and individuals have been invited to exhibit. Updates will be made as they become available. There also will be fossil and mineral exhibits from club members and other invited exhibitors.

References:

- American Museum Journal vol.9, no. 8 pages 235-243
- American Museum Novitates Number 203 Nov. 30, 1925
- Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph 10/31/1973
- Fort Collins Express Courier July 8, 1924
- The Johnstown Breeze
- Bits and pieces from websites too numerous to mention

LOOKING AT PLANTS OF THE PAST: A TOUR THROUGH GEOLOGICAL TIME BY WALT WRIGHT

**BROUGHT TO YOU BY
THE FRIENDS OF THE
CSM GEOLOGY MUSEUM**

JULY 18, 19, 20, 21, 2013

CSM MUSEUM CONFERENCE ROOM

9-9pm Thurs-Sat: All day field trip on Sunday

Walt Wright introduces wood's wonders, its petrification, and identification including use of microscopic structures. Participants will study samples in the CSM Geology Museum's paleontological collection. A trip to Florissant Fossil Beds and a Paleozoic fossil-forest site completes the course. Walt has conducted petrified wood identification workshops for 21 years across the western US, in conjunction with mineral clubs and regional shows. Walt has one of the largest, if not the largest, petrified wood collection in the world (with many samples from Denver collectors!). He came to paleobotany as a botanist, looking at the fossil plants from the same perspective he would today's living plants, but framing that view in the context of geologic time, plate tectonics, adaptation, survival, and extinction.

FEES: \$125.00 for weekend course (no partial days).

MATERIALS: Textbook \$40. Bruce Hoadley's "Identifying Wood: Accurate Results with Simple Tools" (available from instructor or online) & 20X Hand lens (available from instructor)

Cost for parking on CSM campus covered by CSM Geology Museum

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: May 30, 2013 - LIMITED TO 40 PARTICIPANTS!!!

For syllabus and more info contact: Beth Simmons, EMAIL: cloverknoll@comcast.net

PHONE: 303-986-9693

SIGN ME UP FOR THE PLANTS OF THE PAST WORKSHOP!

I enclose a check for \$125 made payable to Friends of the CSM Geology Museum to hold my spot!
+\$90 CSM SPACE Registration for 2 hours continuing education credit, if desired

NAME _____ PRINT email _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE HOME: _____ CELL: _____ 4-Wheel vehicle? YES ___ NO ___

Do you need a textbook from Walt for the workshop? YES ___ NO ___ Do you need a hand lens? YES ___ NO ___

Continuing ed credit? YES ___ NO ___

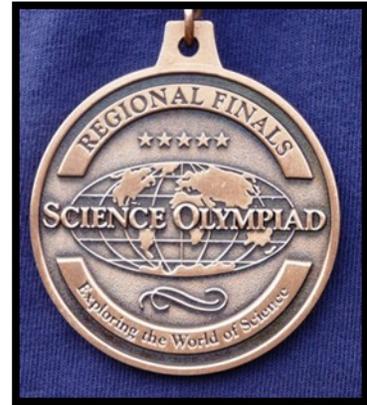
Please mail to:
Beth Simmons, Walt Wright Workshop Coordinator
c/o CSM Geology Museum
1310 Maple St., Golden, CO 80401

Workshop on Petrified wood highly recommended by Bob Landgraf. He took this workshop at the Northwest Federation Show in Kennewick, Washington last year. For the collector of petrified wood this is an excellent workshop. This is a great opportunity to attend the workshop in Colorado, hosted at the Colorado School of Mines.

Deadline to register is May 30, 2013

Pebble Pups Corner

Teller County Teens Take Second and Third Place in the Rocks and Minerals Test at the Southern Colorado Science Olympiad



The Southern Colorado Science Olympiad Tournament took place the entire day of March 2, 2013 at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs. Eager teams of young scientists from middle and high schools in southern Colorado participated in the Olympiad for a chance to compete at the Colorado state finals held at the Colorado School of Mines. **Caleb Bickel**, who attends Woodland Park High School, **placed second** in the Rocks and Minerals test at the Southern Colorado Science Olympiad with his teammate. Hunter will go on to compete at the state completion held at the Colorado School of Mines on April 20, 2013. The Science Olympiad is the nation's most exciting science competition.

Caleb Bickel is a member of the Lake George Gem and Mineral Club and participates in the Earth Science Scholars program—a teen program that is a spinoff of the Pebble Pups program. This program teaches students the scientific method and about the Earth sciences while providing field trips throughout the year. Most of the young Earth Science Scholars have been published in local newspapers, newsletters, an international magazine (*Deposits*), and recently in a publication of the Colorado Scientific Society.

Hunter Bickel, who attends the Woodland Park Middle School, **placed third** in the Southern Colorado Science Olympiad with his teammate. Hunter is also a member of the Lake George Gem and Mineral club and participates in the Earth Science Scholars program with his older brother Caleb.

Christine Bickel, their mother, brings them to the monthly Lake George Gem and Mineral Club Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars meetings. Their father, **Ron Bickel** works for the Business Process Framework BPF) department at the Cripple Creek and Victor Gold Mine.

Luke Sattler, an Earth Science Scholar with the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society, assisted Steven Veatch the entire day administering the test, entering the scores, collecting admission tickets, and ensuring the rocks and minerals to be identified remained at their proper locations. The Lake George Gem and Mineral Club and the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society Pebble Pups/Earth Science Scholars cooperate together on projects, lessons, and field trips.

Steven Veatch, leader of the Lake George Gem and Mineral Club Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars, is extremely proud of these two students. Steve is eager to begin coaching Caleb in the finer details of rocks and minerals so that he and his teammate can win first place at the Colorado Science Olympiad at the Colorado School of Mines. Steven Veatch is



supported by a group of legendary Teller County scientists, professors, and teachers, including **Dr. Bob Carnein, John Rakowski,** and **Betty Merchant.** The Lake George Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars maintain a Facebook and a blogsite. Their work can be seen at: <http://pebblepups.blogspot.com/>

For the past 29 years, Science Olympiad has led a revolution in science education. What began as a grassroots assembly of science teachers is now one of the premiere science competitions in the nation, providing rigorous, standards-based challenges to 6,400 teams in 50 states. Science Olympiad's ever-changing line-up of events in all STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) disciplines exposes students to practicing scientists and career choices, and energizes classroom teachers with a dynamic content experience.

SCIENCE OLYMPIAD MISSION

Science Olympiad is a national non-profit organization dedicated to improving the quality of K-12 science education, increasing male, female and minority interest in science, creating a technologically-literate workforce and providing recognition for outstanding achievement by both students and teachers. These goals are achieved by participating in Science Olympiad tournaments and non-competitive events, incorporating Science Olympiad into classroom curriculum and attending teacher training institutes.

SCIENCE OLYMPIAD GOALS

- To create a passion for learning science by supporting elementary and secondary Science Olympiad tournaments at building, district, county, state and national levels with an emphasis on teamwork and a commitment to excellence.
- To improve the quality of K-12 science education throughout the nation by changing the way science is perceived and the way it is taught (with an emphasis on problem solving and hands-on, minds-on constructivist learning practices). This goal is accomplished through in-depth core curriculum training workshops and the distribution of curriculum materials.
- To celebrate and recognize the outstanding achievement of both students and teachers in the areas of science and technology by awarding thousands of certificates, medals, trophies and scholarships.
- To promote partnerships among community, businesses, industry, government and education.
- To bring science to life, to show how science works, to emphasize problem solving aspects of science and the understanding of science concepts.

Pebble Pup News Release

Jack Shimon, age 7, wrote a poem and submitted it to the River of Words Poetry Contest. He is a FINALIST in the competition. In recognition of his talent and effort the River of Words will be sending Jack a prize medal, winner's certificate, and some small prizes. Jack's work will also be published in the River of Words 2013 Anthology. He will receive a copy of the book and River of Words will also donate copies in Jack's name to his school library, his public library, and to his teacher.

Jack's poem can be seen on the Pebble Pup website:

<http://pebblepups.blogspot.com/2013/03/jack-shimon-finalist-in-river-of-words.html>

It was also published in the Dec 2012 Pick & Pack

PRESIDENT'S CORNER



Hello ,

It looks like spring is upon us. Time is flying by. Our silent auction at the Western Museum of Mining and Industry was a great success. We all had a blast! Thank you to all the volunteers (you know who you are). When I took over as president I wasn't sure that I was ready to take on such a honorable position. The February meeting was cancelled because of snow. I knew the March meeting would be very busy. Overall the job of President for the first part of the year has been fun and educating for me. I thought it would be a lot more work and take a lot more time. But that was not at all the case. The rest of the board members are very supportive. Thank you. I get to meet and talk to a lot of people. I'm not the best with names so if I slip up I will apologize.

Its time for us to start thinking about the June Show. It looks like Kim and Bodie Packham and Bob Landgraf have been very busy getting the show organized. Starting in April we are going to have show meetings at 6:00pm before each general meeting. I encourage anyone who would like to volunteer at the show to attend. We will need many volunteers to make the show a success. So come to the meetings and find out how you can help. After the silent auction this weekend our specimen inventory is low. Time to clean out your rock room. We need donations for the kids booth as well as our silent auction tables in June. Remember it is for the scholarships fund.

2013 CSMS Officers

Mark Lemesany, President

Jean Miller, Vice President

Renee Swanson, Secretary

Ann Proctor, Treasurer

Ellie Rosenberg, Editor

Susan Freeman, Membership Secretary

Sharon Holte, Member-at-Large

Frank Rosenberg, Member-at-Large

Roger Pittman, Past President

2013 CSMS Chair Persons

Kim & Bodie Packham, Annual Show Chairperson

Ron Yamiolkoski, Field Trip Director

Ron Yamiolkoski, Science Fair Chair

Brenda Hawley, Historian

Frank & Ellie Rosenberg, Librarians

Camera Club Chair is Vacant

Georgia Woodworth, Social Committee Chair

Ann Proctor, Store Keeper

Kevin Witte, Crystal Studies Group

Paul Berry, Faceting Group

TBD, Fossil Group

Bill Arnson, Jewelry Group

Sharon Holte, Lapidary Group

Steven Veatch, Juniors & Pebble Pups

Dave Olsen, Micromount Group

Gary del Valle, Webmaster

To contact an officer or chairperson, go to csms.us, click on Board Members, and, if their name is underlined, click on it.

SECRETARY' SPOT MINUTES OF COLORADO SPRINGS MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY GENERAL MEETING MAR 21, 2013

Bought to order by President Mark Lemesany at 7:00 p.m.

Master Faceting expert Jennifer Farnes presented her program on the reason correct faceting is important. She also gave us tips on buying, repairing, and refurbishing jewelry and stones. We all enjoyed her presentation very much and learned new and helpful procedures.

Break for treats.

October and December minutes approved. There was no meeting in January due to snow closures.

Our new members introduced themselves.

Satellite Clubs:

Crystal Group: had no report. Meets third Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

Faceting Group: meets third Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

Fossil Study Group: Needs new Chairperson

Micromounters: Donated new book to CSMS Library: Meets first Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

Lapidary Group: Call Sharon Holte for an appointment. Will start up on Saturdays that are not taken up by field trips. Meets at Sharon's house.

Jewelry Making, etc. Call Bill Arnson for an appointment.

Pebble Pups have 8 or 9 new members. Field trips set up and are in need of Representatives for Cool Science Fair. Meets third Thursday at 5:15 p.m.

The display case at the Old Colorado City Museum could use a new display. Please contact Dave Olson if your group wants to provide one.

Silent Auction at WMMI on Saturday, March 30, 2013 needs volunteers. Contact Mark Lemesany.

Bob Landgraf presented the theme for our June Show: "**40th Year Anniversary of the Canon City Meteorite**".

Georgia Woodworth has graciously accepted Social Chairperson. She will be delighted to have any help and suggestion.

Door prizes drawn.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Sub-Group Responsibilities for Refreshments for General Assembly Meetings

Feb.—Crystal	Mar.—Faceting	Apr.—Fossil
May— Jewelry	June—Lapidary	July—Micromounts
Aug.—Picnic	Sept.—Projects	Oct.—Board
Nov.—TBD	Dec.—Christmax Party	

PICK&PACK

Our Staff...

Ellie Rosenberg—Editor
CSMS Members Reporters

We encourage everyone to submit articles, photos, illustrations or observations.

Share your experiences, trials and tribulations, your new finds, or simply your experience at our last field trip.

The ability to write well is NOT a requirement. We will fix the grammar while keeping the author's voice, style, and work intact.

Handwrite it, type it, or email it. Format does not matter. All submissions are welcomed. DEADLINE for items to be included is the **21st of the month**

To submit an item, please use the following:

For hardcopy photos or articles, mail to the address below or bring them to the General Assembly Meeting. All hardcopy photos remain the property of the submitter and will be returned. Electronic photos should be submitted at resolutions above 200 dpi in TIF, BMP, JPG, or PIC format. Articles are preferred in word. Editors will correct font and type. All articles not shown with an author are provided by the Editor.

E-Mail to:

csmseditor@hotmail.com

Mail to:

Pick & Pack Editor

PO Box 2

Colorado Springs, CO 80901

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Classifieds

June 22-23, 2013
FIRST ANNUAL
VICTOR GEM
AND
MINERAL SHOW
Gem & Mineral Vendors
Join Us In
Historic Victor, Colorado
Pre-register by April 1: \$20 per 10x15 space
Register at VictorColorado.com
Register Early for the Best Space!

The Colorado Mineral Society's Mineral Auction Saturday - May 4, 2013

Minerals, fossils, faceted stones, lapidary pieces, books, jewelry, and fluorescent minerals. All reasonably priced! Children's auction. Verbal auction at 1:00pm. Great door prizes, and refreshments. Handicap accessible.

To register for your Buyer and Seller letters call Leslie Osgood @ 303-986-4488

Holy Shepard Lutheran Church at:
920 Kipling Street., Denver
From 11:00 AM to 3:00 pm.

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Sangre de Cristo

Gallery & Rockshop

Steve & Peggy Wilman

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(719) 783-9459

gallery@ris.net

COLORADO MINERAL & FOS- SIL SHOW-SPRING

APRIL 19-20-21, 2013

Same Location - New Name!!

Ramada Plaza Denver Central
(formerly Holiday Inn)
4849 Bannock St., Denver
(Retail and Wholesale)

Friday & Saturday, 10 a.m -6 p.m.,
Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Free Admission - Free Parking
Open to the Public

**Minerals, fossils, gems, jew-
elry, beads and lapidary**
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CSMS

T-Shirts, Badges, and Pins

are available for sale.

See Storekeeper, Ann Proctor

Hurry! Hurry!! Hurry!!

**Have You Picked Up Your
Membership Award Pin(s)?**

If you celebrated a CSMS anniversary
in 2011 or 2012, your year pin award
is available from the
Storekeeper, Ann Proctor

2013 Lake George

SHOW

GEM AND MINERAL SHOW

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, & SUNDAY

Dates TBD



Joe & Marylee Swanson Colorado Springs, CO
Krystals@webtv.net



PICK&PACK
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Joining the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society (CSMS)

General Assembly meetings are held the **third (3rd) Thursday of each month**, except January & August, (picnic) **beginning at 7:00 p.m.** at the Colorado Springs Senior Center, 1514 North Hancock Ave., Colorado Springs, CO. **Visitors are always welcome.**

CSMS also offers Satellite Group meetings that allow more focused attention in specific areas of our members' interests. Our current Satellite Groups consist of the following: Crystal Study Group, Faceting Group, Fossil Group, Jewelry Group by RVSP, Lapidary Group by RVSP, Micromounts Group, and Pebble Pups/Juniors. For details on Satellite Group meetings, check out the calendars on page 2 and the web site.

Yearly dues include 10 issues of the *PICK&PACK*, all field trips (additional fees may be required on some field trips, and members are responsible for all transportation to and from), participation in all Satellite Groups (some groups may request additional fees to help cover resource costs), free admission to the *Western Museum of Mining & Industry*, a year of learning and enjoyment, plus a lifetime of memories.

Individuals—\$30, Family—\$40, Juniors—\$15, Corporate—\$100, *****Application is on the web site.

If you are interested in joining CSMS or would like more information, we encourage you to attend our next General Assembly meeting or visit our web site: www.csms.us.