

PICK&PACK

THE BULLETIN OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY Published Since 1960

Colorado Springs
Mineralogical Society
Founded in 1936

October 2015
PICK&PACK

Vol 55 Number 8

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CSMS General Meeting

Thursday, October 15th, 7:00 PM

**This month's speaker is Jerry Suchan,
Coordinator for the CSMS Fossil Group**

Refreshments provided by the Jewelry Group

The Regale of France: Henry VIII's Lost Ruby

by Steven Wade Veatch



Figure 1. Henry VIII, The king can be seen sporting several jewels in this 1531 painting. Henry prized the French Regale, a ruby fashioned into a cabochon. It remained in Henry's private collection until he died at the age of 55 in 1547. Image public domain.

Glittering jewels, precious metals, and religious relics—ranging from a spine from the Crown of Thorns to a twig from the Burning Bush, and sundry relics of saints—were important to all medieval monarchs as physical symbols of power, pomp, and religious expression. King Henry VIII (1491-1547) of England had one of these venerable objects— a ruby.

A ruby (Al_2O_3) is a gemstone and a variety of the mineral corundum (aluminum oxide). It's one of the hardest minerals on Earth (9.0 on the Mohs mineral hardness scale of 10) and ranges in color from pink to blood-red. Traces of the element chromium cause the red color to bloom in rubies. The Latin word for red, *ruber* is the basis for its name. The other variety of gem-quality corundum is sapphire. The ruby is extremely rare and considered the king of the gemstones with its magnificent color and exceptional brilliance.

Louis VII (1120-1180) became the first King of France to visit England when he made a pilgrimage in 1179 to St. Thomas Becket's shrine at Canterbury. He spent the night there, and made several offerings, including the "Regale," considered the finest gem in Europe, for St. Thomas's intercession and help in the recovery of his son from illness. Period clerics said its blood-red color commemorated the blood of Thomas Beckett, the martyr, whose shrine held the stone. A Bohemian ambassador

(Continued on page 3)

CSMS Calendar

October 2015

Thu., **Oct. 1**—**Board Meeting**, 7 p.m., Senior Center.

Tue., **Oct. 6**—**Fossil Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Jerry Suchan 303 648-3410

Tue., **Oct. 13**—**Micromounts**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, 719 495-8720

Thu., **Oct. 15**—**Pebble Pups & Juniors**, 5:30- 6:15 p.m., Senior Center. Steven Veatch, 719 748-5010

Thu., **Oct. 15**—**General Assembly**, 7 p.m., Senior Center

Thu., **Oct. 22**—**Crystal Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, 719 638-7919

Thu., **Oct. 22**—**Faceting Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, 719 578-5466

Appointment Only—**Jewelry Group**, Bill Arnson, 719 337-8070

Appointment Only—**Lapidary Group**, Sharon Holte, 719 217-5683

November 2015

Tue., **Nov. 3**—**Fossil Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Jerry Suchan 303 648-3410

Thu., **Nov. 5**—**Board Meeting**, 7 p.m., Senior Center.

Tue., **Nov. 10**—**Micromounts**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, 719 495-8720

Thu., **Nov. 19**—**Pebble Pups & Juniors**, 5:30- 6:15 p.m., Senior Center. Steven Veatch, 719 748-5010

Thu., **Nov. 19**—**General Assembly**, 7 p.m., Senior Center

Thu., **Nov. 26**—**Crystal Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, 719 638-7919

Thu., **Nov. 26**—**Faceting Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, 719 578-5466

Appointment Only—**Jewelry Group**, Bill Arnson, 719 337-8070

Appointment Only—**Lapidary Group**, Sharon Holte, 719 217-5683

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, please visit our website, <http://www.csms.us>

Other Events of Interest to CSMS Members

Fri.—Sun., Oct. 9-11 Fri. & Sat. 9:00-5:00, Sun. 9:00-4:00—Gem, Mineral, Jewelry, and Fossil Show, Double Eagle Casino, Cripple Creek, Colorado

Sat., Oct. 10, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m., monthly “**Dinosaur Discovery Day**” at Dinosaur Ridge, Morrison. Guides are stationed all along the ridge to show and explain the fossils and geology, plus educational booths and activities by the Visitors Center. Walk up & down the ridge, or ride a tour bus for \$4. See www.dinoridge.org. This date will feature “Girl Scout Day”, with special activities for Girl Scouts.

Oct. 11-17 is annual “**Earth Science Week**”, sponsored by the American Geosciences Institute. For educators, the USGS will have available, complimentary copies of an Earth Science Week Teachers Packet. USGS geologist Pete Modreski will lead a public geology hike some day during this week (date not yet scheduled). For ESW public & educational resources see <http://www.earthsciweek.org/>.

Wed., Oct. 14, 4:00 p.m., CU Geological Sciences Seminar, Boulder, **Was the Cambrian Explosion an Artifact of True Polar Wander?**, by Joe Kirschvink, Caltech.

Tues., Oct. 20, 5:30 p.m., Rocky Mountain Map Society monthly meeting, featuring **Examining 100 Years of USGS Topographic Maps in a Web-Based Platform**, by Dr. Joseph Kerski, ESRI. Denver Public Library, Gates Room, Fifth Floor; public welcome. See <http://rmmaps.org/> for more info.

Nov. 1-4, Geological Society of American Annual Meeting, Baltimore, MD.

(Continued on page 9)

in 1446 described the ruby as “a carbuncle [ruby] that shines at night, half the size of a hen’s egg.” A traveling Venetian wrote about the gem in 1500, that the “ruby, not larger than a thumb-nail . . . is fixed at the right of the altar. The church is somewhat dark, and particularly in the spot where the shrine is placed, and when we went to see it the sun was near setting and the weather cloudy; nevertheless I saw the ruby as if I had it in my hand. They say it was given by a king of France (State Papers).” While descriptions of the size of the ruby do not match, there is no question this gem was exceptional in size and beauty.

By the time Henry VIII dissolved monasteries in England (between 1536 and 1541), he became aware of the gemstone and longed to possess its radiant beauty. In 1540, Henry VIII ordered the shrine demolished. From that rubble, the ruby mysteriously appeared in the king’s Royal Treasury. A rare document describes the event, the “Royal Commission for the destruction of shrines, under Dr. John Layton and a strong military guard, arrived at Canterbury to carry out the work of sacrilege. The spoil of jewels and gold of the shrine were carried off in two coffers on the shoulders of eight men, while twenty-six carts were employed to remove the accumulated offerings to God and St. Thomas, and the noted Regale of France was mounted in Henry’s thumb ring (Wall, 1905).”

At Henry VIII’s death in 1547, an inventory of his property was taken, and the Regale doesn’t appear in that document. Edward VI, just like his father, was very fond of jewels and would likely inherit it, but there are no records of it during his reign. The precious ruby quietly disappears from history, forever. Today its whereabouts are unknown.

Many questions surround the Regale: Did it end up back in France? Was it the size of a thumb or as big as a pigeon egg? Did King Henry order the jewel placed in his royal coffin, or was it secreted away by an attendant? Some thought that the gem was buried with Henry, especially George IV (1762-1830). *Notes and Queries* (1863) reports that “With respect to the large carbuncle of diamond [ruby] given by Louis VII, which is said to have been worn by King Henry VIII in his thumb-ring, it was probably buried with him . . . George IV, when Prince Regent, having ordered the tomb of Henry [VIII] to be opened, and the coffin searched for some ring, which he supposed were still to be found therein . . . Nothing however, was found expect some large bones.”

Since the Regale became widely known in 1179, it has been coveted by many people. It was last seen being worn by the Henry VIII of England. Since then the march of time has continued on and years have become centuries—cloaking the ruby with the dark veil of the past. The ultimate fate of Henry’s favorite gem remains unknown.

REFERENCES

Wall, J. Charles, 1905. Chapter Four: Prelates and Priests, *Shrines of British Saints*, Methuen & Co., London.
<http://queryblog.tudorhistor.org>

<http://www.mocavo.co.uk/Notes-and-Queries-Jul-Dec-1863-Volume4/877270/475>

State Papers (ed. 1830), Part II, p. 583. Polydore Vergil, *Relation* (Camden Society, 30).



Figure 2. View of a ruby in its natural state. Note the crystal habit of terminated tabular hexagonal prisms. Used with permission, *Wilensky Fine Minerals*.

Cornetite: A Blue Copper Phosphate

by Mike Nelson csrockguy@yahoo.com

I am a sucker when it comes to purchasing blue, red or green minerals if the price is reasonable (cheap), and especially if they are phosphates, arsenates, or vanadates. Two thoughts here: 1) I purchase minerals, not for an office display nor a case at the local rock show, but to learn as much as possible about the species and then “write it up” for my blog or a club newsletter. One of my goals in life is to continue, “till the end,” to be a life-long learner. So, spending something in four figures would put a crimp on purchasing 200 other specimens---my learning curve would bottom out. Strange---perhaps, but this life-long learning is a passion and helps keep me intellectually alive; and 2) the arsenates contain the AsO_4 radical and are usually grouped together with the phosphates (PO_4 radical) and the vanadates (VO_4 radical) since the three radicals are similar in size and commonly substitute for each other (and change the mineral). The total minerals in these three groups number in the hundreds and are second only to the silicates in total number. Many are colorful; however, most members of the group are rare and only a few are common (such as the phosphatic apatite minerals).

While rummaging around down in Tucson last February at some small out-of-the way venue I noticed something “blue” that really caught my eye. Snagging the specimen out from under a few other boxes I became really interested: 1) the specimen was priced under \$5; 2) the specimen was deaccessioned from the “Mineralogical Museum, New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources, New Mexico Tech.” Labels like this on a mineral specimen are an added bonus. I also picked up a specimen via mail order, from Sauktown Sales.

OK, the blue mineral is cornetite, a copper phosphate hydroxide— $\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)(\text{OH})_3$ —that is relatively rare in the record. It occurs as a secondary mineral of the oxidized zone only in a few hydrothermal copper deposits. Cornetite is not as common as the other basic copper phosphates libethenite [$\text{Cu}_2\text{PO}_4(\text{OH})$] and pseudomalachite [$\text{Cu}_5(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_4$]. I have been unable to find a reference that would lead me to understand why cornetite is such an uncommon mineral! What are the conditions necessary for the formation of cornetite? Another day, another question awaiting an answer!

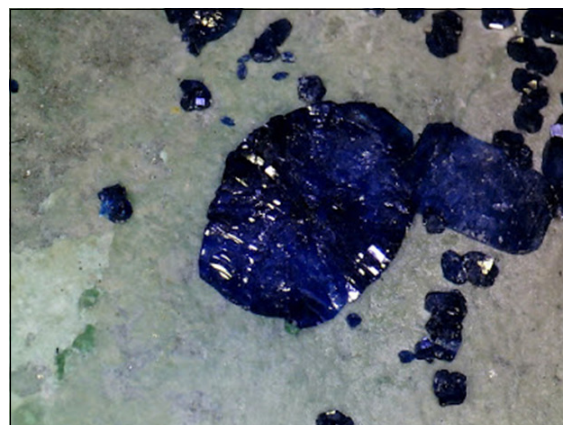


Figure 1. Photomicrograph with bright blue equant crystals and long prismatic crystals in large specimen. Long dimension of largest cluster ~3.5 mm.

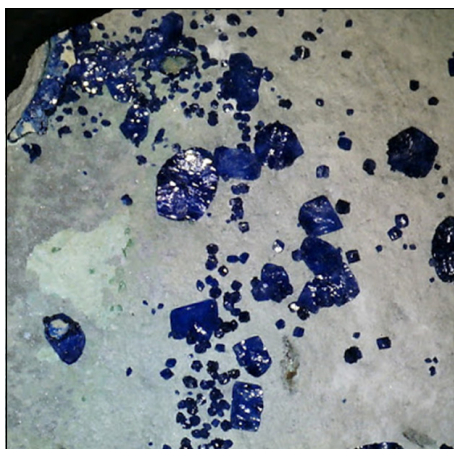


Figure 2. Photomicrograph of scattered crystals of cornetite. Largest cluster is noted in close up above.

Cornetite is an attractive collectable mineral due to its bright blue to bluish-green color on tiny vitreous crystals. The crystals are microscopic prismatic, some are equant, and are one to two millimeters or less in length and sometimes rounded. They often cluster together in radial aggregates or rosettes and sometimes form a crust (Fig. 3). They have a hardness of ~4.5 (Mohs) and range from transparent to translucent. Crystals may be confused with azurite; however, cornetite is not a carbonate, as is azurite, and will not effervesce in hydrochloric acid (although it is soluble in cold acid).

Cornetite is an uncommon mineral and is only known from a few localities in the United States (Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada with several questionable occurrences), Australia, Chile and a few European countries. It is best known from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire), the type locality (L'Etoile du Congo Mine [Star of the Congo Mine; Kalukuluku Mine]) and

(Continued on page 5)

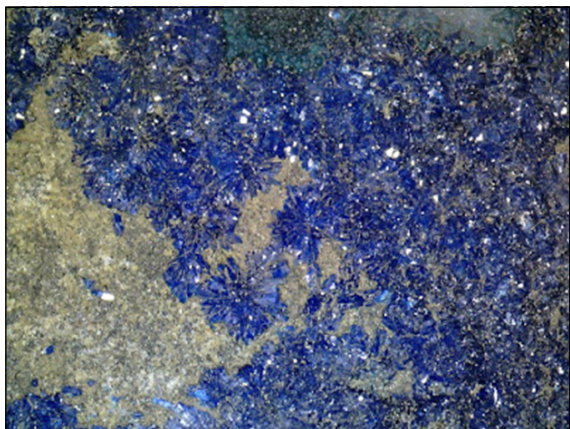


Figure 3. Clusters of cornetite rosettes forming a crust. Width FOV ~1.5 cm.

the collecting site of my specimens. The Etoile orebody lies within the copper belt that stretches from Luanshya in Zambia to Kolwezi in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Shalina Resources (2010) noted that as with many of the deposits in southern Katanga, Etoile is a stratiform copper-cobalt deposit. There is an enlarged oxide cap of about 160 feet that overlies an inclined stratiform sulfide deposit. Although abandoned in the 1960s, it is my understanding that the mine went back on line after new owners (Shalina Resources) purchased the area in 2003. The open pit mine processes supergene replacement minerals from the upper oxide zone but has plans to continue mining down into sulfide deposits. Etoile is rich in cobalt (paying half the bills) and I presume they are mining sphaerocobaltite $[\text{CoCO}_3]$ and Heterogenite $[\text{CoO}(\text{OH})]$, minerals listed by MinDat as present at the mine. There are

a variety of copper oxides in the enriched zone included malachite $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2]$ and tenorite $[\text{CuO}]$. However, I have been unable to locate information about the minerals available for mining in the underlying sulfide zone.

So, cornetite is another blue copper phosphate that is a nice addition to my modest collection.

REFERENCES

shalinaresources.com/geology.aspx (2010)

APRIL FOOLS FIELD TRIP

by Lisa Kinder

The Club field trip season is over, but there will be one more very important field trip to the Club's April Fool's claim on **Saturday, October 17**. This is a reclamation field trip rather than a digging expedition. (If you happen to find minerals while working, that will be a bonus!)

Reclamation is the rehabilitation of mined land in order to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of mining and is **required** by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for all claim owners. We will be re-grading the land to conform with the surrounding area. Re-grading is important to the environment by facilitating in re-vegetation, controlling drainage and minimizing erosion while leaving a legacy for future rockhounds.

Please bring your shovels, garden rakes, pick axes and any of your other favorite large gardening tools, as well as plenty of water, a packed lunch or snacks, hat, sturdy shoes, and sun screen and meet at the **Lake George Community Park, right off of Hwy 24, on Saturday, October 17, at 8:30 a.m.** Ron (Yam) Yamiolkoski will be leading the trip. Four wheel drive is required to get to the claim. If you have a 4WD vehicle and can take additional people, please coordinate at the General Assembly on Thursday, October 15, or on Saturday morning, prior to leaving for the claim.



Double Eagle Gem, Mineral, Fossil, and Jewelry Show

by Lisa Kinder

The first annual Double Eagle Gem, Mineral, Fossil, and Jewelry Show will be held on Friday and Saturday, October 9th & 10th, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sunday, October 11th, from 9:00 to 4:00 p.m. The show will be held on the first and second floor of the Double Eagle Hotel and Casino, 442 E. Bennett Avenue, in Cripple Creek.

The Double Eagle Gem, Mineral, Fossil, and Jewelry show is a family event with daily indoor and outdoor prospecting and panning for gold, gems, and minerals as well as a rockhound hunt (like a scavenger hunt), with prizes, for the kids. Not to be left out, there will also be a daily rockhound hunt for adults! Participating adults will be eligible for a daily grand prize of \$500 as well as a second place prize of a gem or mineral donated by one of the prospectors from The Weather Channel show, Prospectors (who will also be vendors at the show!) To participate in the rockhound hunts, check in at the front desk to get your instructions.

Cripple Creek is beautiful this time of the year so pack up the family and come up to the Double Eagle where you'll see your favorite gem, mineral, fossil and jewelry friends and vendors, prospectors Rich Fretterd and Jean Cowman, the Busse family, Dwayne Hall, and Donovan Sutters, from the Prospectors show. You'll also have an opportunity to meet local prospectors Clint Cross and Louisa McKay (Burtis Blue Turquoise), Jack McGee (Raw Elements), and Craig Landals (Lake George Amazonite). This is a show you don't want to miss!

Basic Paleontology—An Introduction to the Fossil Record

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course aims to provide a practical introduction to paleontology - the study of ancient life forms preserved as fossils. The class will focus on use of fossils as indicators of ancient environments.

While paleontology informs us about remarkable patterns of change in the past and some of the changes that are taking place today, it also helps us understand how these changes may shape our future world. Join Steven Veatch and his team and explore the lost worlds where dinosaurs once ruled supreme. The course is sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Dinosaur Resource Center (RMDRC) and is perfect for ages 12 to adult.

COURSE DATE: October 17, 2015

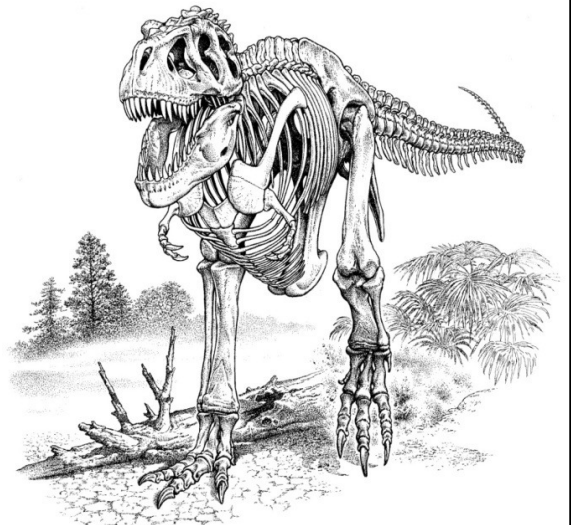
COURSE LOCATION: Rocky Mountain Dinosaur Resource Center

201 South Fairview Street
Woodland, Park, CO 80863

Register with the RMDRC by calling 719-686-1820 X104; ask for Deb.

COURSE FEE: \$20 plus admission. Class must be prepaid at registration and includes a certificate of completion and handouts. Students need to bring a notebook, pen, and clipboard.

INSTRUCTOR: Steven Wade Veatch



CRIPPLE CREEK AND VICTOR GOLD MINING COMPANY: CRESSON PROJECT

by Steven Wade Veatch and Jenna Salvat



Overview

On Saturday, July 11, 2015, our Geology club (Pikes Peak Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars) went to the Cresson Project, the main open pit mine operated by the Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company (CC&V) on the adventure of a lifetime. The weather was perfect for this field trip. The point of the trip was to see active gold mining and observe real life examples of some of the things that we have studied over the past school year. We were able to look at magmas that originated from the mantle of the Earth and learn about various types of magma and how gold was deposited at Cripple Creek. The group met at the CC&V visitor center on Bennett Avenue in Cripple Creek. We boarded a CC&V bus and spent an hour touring the property. We then spent the rest of the day at the Atman Pit collecting and studying rocks and minerals exposed from open pit mining operations. We had lunch at the collecting site.

Field Trip Members

Clay West, Jenna Salvat, Jacob Salvat, Nate Blume, Dylan Edwards, Blake Reher, Zack Osburne, Casey Martin, Karen Martin, Steven Veatch, Brad Poulson



Collected

Nate Blume notably collected a boulder of Cripple Creek Breccia with a large vein of fluorite going through the center. Clay West and found an oxidized Cripple Creek Breccia with clasts of vibrant purple fluorite. Lamprophyre, a mantle derived magma, was collected by everyone. Dylan Edwards found fluorite crystals. Phonolites and syenites were also collected by everyone.



Nate Blume rests by his Cripple Creek Breccia boulder that weighs 43 pounds.



Close-up view of Nate Blume's boulder. Vein of fluorite is 2.5 inches wide and runs the entire length of the boulder.



Clay West, Earth Science Scholar from the Canon City Club.



Jenna Salvat, Earth Science Scholar.



Clay West's Cripple Creek Breccia boulder with clasts of purple fluorite.



Brad Poulson, with the community affairs department of CC&V, spent the day with us. He drove everyone in a CC&V van and provided expert information on the operations of CC&V. The group wishes to thank Brad Poulson and CC&V for providing the opportunity.

Note: The Pikes Peak Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars are the junior members of the Lake George Gem and Mineral Club and the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society. Their blogsite is at <http://pebblepups.blogspot.com/>

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- Henry, T.W., Evanoff, E., Grenard, D. Meyer, H.W., and Vardiman, D.M. 2004. Geologic guidebook to the Gold Belt Byway. Band B Printers, Gunnison, CO. 112 p.
- Hunter, E., Mogensen, H, **Veatch, S.W.**, 2009 The World's Greatest Gold Camp: An Introduction to the Cripple Creek and Victor Mining District. Western Museum of Mining and Industry, Colorado Springs, CO 68 p.
- Jensen, E. P. 2003. Magmatic and hydrothermal evolution of the Cripple Creek Gold Deposit, Colorado, and comparisons with the regional and global Magmatic-hydrothermal systems associated with alkaline magmatism. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Arizona. 846 p.
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- Thompson, T.B., Trippel, A.D. and Dwelley, P.C., 1985. Mineralized veins and breccias of the Cripple Creek district, Colorado. Economic Geology, vol. 80: 1669-1688.
- Thompson, T.B., 1992. Mineral deposits of the Cripple Creek district, Colorado. Mining Engineering vol. 44: 135-138.

Other Events of Interest to CSMS Members—continued

Nov. 12, 7:30 p.m., Friends of Mineralogy, Colorado Chapter bimonthly meeting; speaker, Dan Wray, **Cave Minerals in 3-D.** Denver Museum of Nature & Science, VIP Room; no charge and all are welcome.

Nov. 14-15, New Mexico Mineral Symposium, Socorro, NM; see <https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/museum/minsymp/home.cfm> for details.

Fri., Nov. 20, Colorado Science Conference for Professional Development (a.k.a. Colorado Science Teachers' Conference), held at the Denver Mart, 58th Ave. at I-25. The year's major educational conference for all fields of science teachers in Colorado. See <http://coloradoscience.org/> for full information about registration and presentations. The keynote presentation will be by Dr. Scott Sampson of the Denver Museum of Nature and Science, author of "How to Raise a Wild Child" as well as "Dinosaur Odyssey: Fossil Threads in the Web of Life".

Special exhibits continuing in 2015:

Steps in Stone: Walking Through Time, at the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, CU campus, Boulder. "A new exhibition that features real fossil tracks and trackways from the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History collections". Open 9-5 weekdays, 9-4 Saturdays, 10-4 Sundays; closed on university holidays. Exhibit runs through December 2015; see <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/>.

Explore Colorado's Mining and Mineral Heritage: Colorado minerals, gemstones, and mining history material from the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum and Colorado's State Mineral Collection continues on display on the third floor of the Colorado State Capital Building in Denver, at least through the end of the year. You can explore this online by following this link to the Friends of the CSM Geology Museum facebook page (you don't need to have a personal Facebook account to view this information.): <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Colorado-Mining-and-Mineral-History-on-Display/358587847669017>

For more lecture series during the year see:

CU Geological Science Colloquium (Wednesdays, 4 p.m.) see <http://www.colorado.edu/geolsci/colloquium.htm>

CSU Dept. of Geoscience Seminars (Fridays, 4 p.m.), see <http://warnercnr.colostate.edu/geo-news-and-events/departments-seminars>

Van Tuyl Lecture Series, Colorado School of Mines, (Tuesdays, 4 p.m.) see http://inside.mines.edu/GE_Lecture-Series

Denver Mining Club (Mondays, noon), see <http://www.denverminingclub.org/>

Denver Region Exploration Geologists Society (DREGS; 1st Monday, 7 p.m.), <http://www.dregs.org/index.html>

Rocky Mountain Map Society (RMMS; Denver Public Library, Gates Room, 3rd Tuesday, 5:30 p.m.), <http://rmmaps.org/>

Western Interior Paleontology Society (WIPS; Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 1st Monday, 7 p.m.), <http://westernpaleo.org/> ***Special exhibits continuing in 2015:***

Steps in Stone: Walking Through Time, at the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, CU campus, Boulder. "A new exhibition that features real fossil tracks and trackways from the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History collections". Open 9-5 weekdays, 9-4 Saturdays, 10-4 Sundays; closed on university holidays. Exhibit runs through December 2015; see <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/>.

Explore Colorado's Mining and Mineral Heritage: Colorado minerals, gemstones, and mining history material from the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum and Colorado's State Mineral Collection continues on display on the third floor of the Colorado State Capital Building in Denver, at least through the end of the year. You can explore this online by following this link to the Friends of the CSM Geology Museum facebook page (you don't need to have a personal Facebook account to view this information.): <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Colorado-Mining-and-Mineral-History-on-Display/358587847669017>

The Gravel Pit

- ♦ CSMS now has a Facebook page! Please look up Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/coloradospringsmineralogicalsociety>), “Like” the page, and then invite others to “Like” it too. We will try to post regular events, updates, photos, meetings and fun stuff too. If you’d like to contribute articles, pictures, meetings or info for posting, please email Deborah Covert at his.redeemed.daughter@gmail.com. We hope to use this as a way to keep everyone connected in real-time on Facebook.

2015 CSMS Officers

Mark Lemesany, President
 Jean Luce, Vice President
 Melanie Glascoe, Secretary
 Ann Proctor, Treasurer
 Lisa Kinder, Editor
 Ariel Dickens, Membership Secretary
 Doreen Schmidt, Member-at-Large
 Yam Yamiolkoski, Member-at-Large
 Roger Pittman, Past President

2015 CSMS Chairpersons

Kim & Bodie Packham, Show Chairs
 Sharon Holte, Field Trip Director
 TBD, Science Fair Chair
 Frank & Ellie Rosenberg, Librarians
 Georgia Woodworth, Social Committee
 Ann Proctor, Store Keeper
 Jackson Pierce, Webmaster

Sub-Group Responsibilities for Refreshments for General Assembly Meetings

Feb. Jewelry	Mar. Lapidary	Apr. Micromount
May Board	June Crystal	July Faceting
Aug. Picnic	Sept. Fossil	Oct. Jewelry
Nov. Lapidary	Dec. Christmas Party	

SECRETARY’S SPOT by Melanie Glascoe

Minutes of the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society General Meeting—September 17, 2015

Minutes for the September General Meeting
were not submitted.

Our Staff...

Lisa Kinder—Editor

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

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

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

To submit an item:

For hardcopy photos or articles, mail to the address below or bring them to the General 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.

E-Mail to:

csmseditor@hotmail.com

Mail to:

Pick & Pack Editor
PO Box 2
Colorado Springs, CO 80901

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CSMS

T-Shirts, Badges, and Pins are available for sale.

If you celebrated a CSMS anniversary in 2013 or 2014, you are eligible for your one year pin award

Please see Storekeeper,
Ann Proctor

Classifieds



Special Mystery Vendors
will be attending???

THE DOUBLE EAGLE
442 E. BENNETT AVE
CRIPPLE CREEK, CO
80813

Shelly Birch stone

DOUBLE EAGLE PRESENTS

Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show
with the addition of **Fossils**

JOIN US FOR THE
"ROCK-BOUND HUNT"

OCT 9TH - 11TH 2015
FRI & SAT 9 - 5
SUN 9 - 4

Craig
Capt-Ice-Hole
Landals
Lake George
Amazonite

Sangre de Cristo

Gallery & Rockshop

Steve & Peggy Willman
114 Main Street, Westcliffe, Colorado 81252
(719) 783-9459 gallery@ris.net

1014 S 21st Street
Colorado Springs, CO
80904

Roots & Rocks

Hydroponic & Organic Garden Center

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CSMS is an incorporated nonprofit 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.

Joining the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society (CSMS):

Meetings are held the **third (3rd) Thursday of each month**, except January & August, **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, Lapidary Group, 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 Meeting or visit our web site: www.csms.us.

CSMS is a Member of the following organizations:

American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS)

www.amfed.org

Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies (RMFMS)

www.rmfmts.org