

P.O Box 51 Santa Ana, CA 92702



Santa Ana Rock and Mineral Club MAY Issue Newsletter



INFORMATION

www.sarmclub.org

sarmclub@gmail.com

P.O. Box 51 Santa Ana, CA 92702

The purpose of the Club is to offer an opportunity for those who are interested in rocks, minerals, fossils and gems, to gather at regular meetings, display and examine items of interest in the hobby, to promote and also encourage the art and practice of lapidary, to exchange experiences and ideas, to organize field trips for members and guests, and to promote the general interest in and knowledge of the hobby.



Santa Ana Rock and Mineral Club is a member of the California Federation of Mineralogical Societies (CFMS). For more information on shows and events check out their website www.cfmsinc.org

MEETINGS: 7:00pm every 3rd Wednesday of the Month (except July & Dec)

VISITORS ARE WELCOME!

WHERE: Clubhouse, 10739 Los Jardines West, Fountain Valley, CA 92708



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>PRESIDENT</u> Jim DeMarco

VICE PRESIDENT Dania Boucher

SECRETARY Leah Harden-O'Brien

Josie Nellis

TREASURER Charlotte Spalding

FEDERATION Josie Nellis



AT THE GREENE'S HOME 1ST FULL WEEKEND OF THE MONTH

9:00 AM TO NOON CALL 949-548-0752 TO REQUEST FLEXIBLE TIMES

COMMITTEE OFFICERS

WORKSHOP Pam & Don Greene

Opportunity Drawings Jim Burke

WEBMASTER Ning Su

<u>NEWSLETTER</u> Ning Su

Leah Harden-O'Brien

MEMBERSHIP Jim DeMarco

FIELD TRIP Ray Walls
Andrew Bloxom

HOSPITALITY Sue Gordon

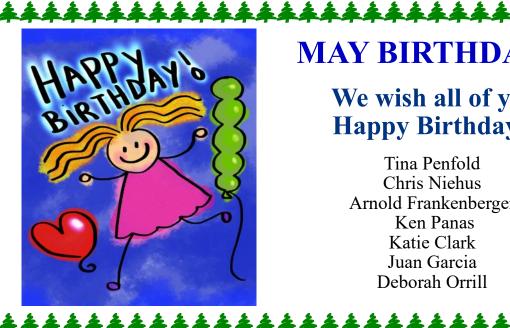


DRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hello everyone,

We are entering our third month of this crisis concerning the Covid 19 virus. The other day I talked with the manager of the Green Valley association. She told me that it was 80% to 90% certain that we not be able to have a May meeting. I discussed the situation with our Board and it was decided that we would cancel the May meeting and hope that we could finally meet again in June. This crisis has given me extra time to work on some new rock projects. I was finally able to finish refurbishing the alabaster lamps which had been donated to the club. When I removed the cover on the bottom of one of the lamps, I discovered the number 1189 and Italy. They were probably carved in Italy from a large piece of Alabaster. I have no idea what the 1189 signifies, perhaps it is the date 11/89. These lamps will be placed in our next silent auction. Carol Williams had also donated a saw blade clock which was in need of some repair. I gave it a new motor and replaced a missing part and it will now make a great addition to someone's work shop. I hope everyone is well and am looking forward to seeing all of you again on June 17th.

Jim DeMarco, President



MAY BIRTHDAYS

We wish all of you **Happy Birthdays!**

Tina Penfold Chris Niehus Arnold Frankenberger Ken Panas Katie Clark Juan Garcia Deborah Orrill

Amazing Internal Geology: Stones Found in Animals and Humans

By Dania Boucher

Gastrolith: A rock picked up for the purpose of grinding food for critters without the appropriate teeth. Stomach and gizzard stones are found in our avian friends. They are also found in reptiles and pinnipeds (seals and sea lions.) Some dinosaurs, crocodiles and some amphibians use rocks for buoyancy control, or ballast. Like a submarine (actually the opposite.)

Gastroliths are any rock, of any composition and found all over the place. Chicken scratch, pebbles, gravel.....cobbles. They only need to be the right size. Some are permanent residents and some are passed - and polished!

Morrison Stones are found with sauropod skeletons from the Jurassic period.



Plesiosaur sp. gastroliths.

I know this might be painful to some, but we mammals can create our own rocks. Have you ever heard of a horse pearl?

An Enterolith forms like a pearl, with layers of calcium coating a "seed" - wire, wood, hair etc. They form within the colon.

This is horse pearl. Kind of beautiful but.....Ouch.



Massive Horse Pearl





Cross section of equine enterolith

Uroliths:

Found in dogs, cats and other mammals Uroliths occur in the urinary tract. Struvite (magnesium ammonium phosphate) is one component. Silica is also common.

Dog Rocks:



Canine Struvite



Canine Sillica. Obviously, these need to be surgically removed.

Cat Stones:





Feline Calcium Oxalate Crystals

People Pebbles:

Human produced stones form in the renal system, the liver and the gall bladder. Uric acid crystals can also form in the joints, causing gout.



Calcium stones are formed due to an excess of a mineral called oxalate – commonly found in some fruit, vegetables, nuts and chocolate.



A struvite stone is less common and caused by infection in the urinary tract. It can grow quickly and become quite large.



Uric acid stones form due to chronic dehydration. The risk increases in those with gout, a genetic tendency or a diet too high in protein.



Cystine stones form in people with an inherited disorder that causes the kidneys to excrete an excess of certain amino acids.



Xanthine stones are caused by an enzyme deficiency that causes the build-up of xanthine deposits.



Silica stones are rare and caused by certain medications or herbal supplements.

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Kidney stones. Can be calcium oxalate, calcium phosphate, uric acid, and struvite.



Human gallstones are composed primarily of bilirubin, calcium (calcium phosphate) and salts that are found in bile.



Someone's grandma made this lovely necklace from her own gallstones.

Bezoar Stones

Found in the stomachs and intestines of animals and humans, bezoars are made of indigestible fibers, hair etc. and minerals. Throughout history they have been used in science, medicine, magic and art. They were worn as charms and amulets and were thought to prevent poisoning!



Bezoar Stones



Chinese bracelet with bezoar



Covered cup, c. 1600



The Holy Hand Grenade of Antioch! (Monty Python)

I will be seeing you soon, and things will be better.

~ Unknown

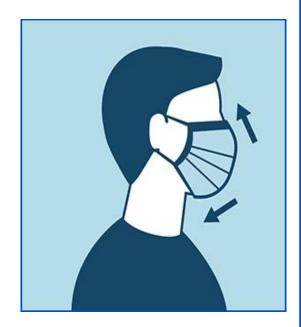
"We felt so lonely in the crowd. And now we feel so connected in isolation." ~ Hrishikesh Agnihotri

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention How to Wear a Cloth Face Covering



Cloth face coverings should—

- fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
- be secured with ties or ear loops
- include multiple layers of fabric
- allow for breathing without restriction
- be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape



CDC on Homemade Cloth Face Coverings



CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies), especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.

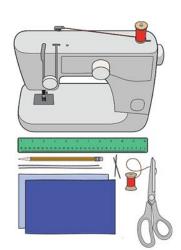
CDC also advises the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

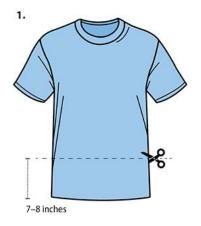
Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance. The cloth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.

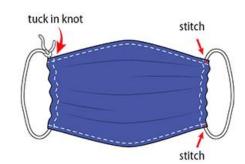
For complete information and instructions on making face coverings using sew and non sew methods, please visit CDC's website. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html

Sew and No Sew Instructions

- Sewn Cloth Face Covering
- Quick Cut T-shirt Face Covering (no sew method)
- Bandana Face Covering (no sew method)







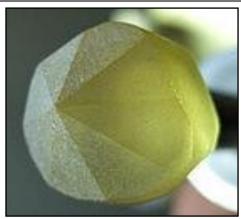
WORK SHOP BITS & TIPS

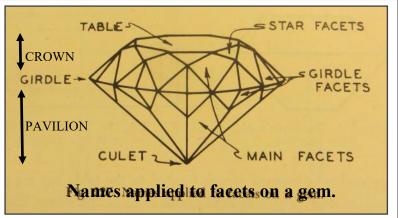
The workshop is open to all members the first full weekend of the month. Pam & Don Greene our Workshop Officers are flexible. Call (949) 548-0752 for alternate times if needed.

The Workshop is fully equipped with tools to make cabochons from start to finish, as well as a small kiln for dichotic glass work and also jigs for wire working. In addition, rough stones and materials are available for members to practice on.

FACETING GEMSTONES













Faceting gemstones involves steps of cutting, grinding, lapping, and polishing. Instead of having curve surfaces like those in cabochons, small planes called facets are cut and polished on the gemstone using a faceting machine or a lapping machine. These small plans or facets have specific names representing different parts of a faceted stone. The widest part of the faceted stone is called the girdle edge which divides the stone into a front portion (crown), and a back portion (pavilion). The largest plane surface on the front of the stone is called the table. The small flattened point is called the culet. There are star facets, girdle facets, and main facets on a faceted stone as well. Cutting in simple forms with fewer planes is the best for beginners to practice faceting. It is fairly difficult to obtain perfect cuts on a gemstone having large number of small facets.

Have you heard of Template Faceters? "The World's Most Inexpensive Faceting Machine" was posted on YouTube by jeriwykoff. You can easily make the templates for under \$5 and start faceting some gemstones. This method have been used by professional faceters for centuries. If you are interested or have questions about faceting, ask Pam and Don at the workshop for more information. They are happy to show you some tips and advices.

Stay Healthy, Help Others and Save Lives

Most shows and events are being rescheduled this month due to the latest health guidelines and the efforts to slow the spread of the COVID 19 virus.

Update of the show listings and information of events will be posted in the newsletter when they are becoming available.



MAY 2020 Show

MAY 1-3 — PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA *RESCHEDULED* FUTURE DATE: TBD

Wholesale and retail show; Gem Faire Inc; Alameda County Fairgrounds, 4501 Pleasanton Ave.; Fri. 12-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; \$7 (all-weekend access); Exhibitors offering various minerals and rocks, jewelry, crystals, gems, beads and crystals; ; contact Yooy Nelson, (503) 252-8300; Email: info@gemfaire.com; Website: http://www.gemfaire.com



MAY 8-10 — SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA *RESCHEDULED* FUTURE DATE: AUGUST 7-9

Wholesale and retail show; Gem Faire; Scottish Rite Center, 6151 H St.; Fri. 12-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; \$7 (all-weekend access); Vendors offering fine jewelry, precious and semi-precious gemstones, beads, crystals, gold and silver, and minerals, jewelry repair and cleaning, demonstrations and displays; contact Yooy Nelson, (503) 252-8300; Email: info@gemfaire.com; Website: http://www.gemfaire.com



MAY 15-17 — COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA *RESCHEDULED* FUTURE DATE: AUGUST 28-30

Wholesale and retail show; Gem Faire; OC Fair & Event Center, 88 Fair Dr.; Fri. 12-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; \$7 (all-weekend access); Vendors offering fine jewelry, precious and semi-precious gemstones, beads, crystals, gold and silver, and minerals, jewelry repair and cleaning, demonstrations and displays; contact Yooy Nelson, (503) 252-8300; Email: info@gemfaire.com; Website: http://www.gemfaire.com



MAY 22-24—SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA *RESCHEDULED* FUTURE DATE: AUGUST 14-16

Wholesale and retail show; Gem Faire; Earl Warren Showgrounds, 3400 Calle Real; Fri. 12-6, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; \$7 (all-weekend access); Vendors offering fine jewelry, precious and semi-precious gemstones, millions of beads, crystals, gold and silver, and minerals, jewelry repair and cleaning, demonstrations and displays; contact Yooy Nelson, (503) 252-8300; Email: info@gemfaire.com; Website: http://www.gemfaire.com

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