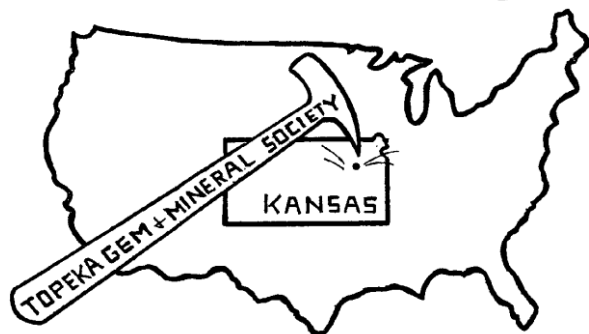


The Topeka Gem and Mineral Society, Inc.
 1934 SW 30th St. Topeka, KS 66611
 Rock2Plate@aol.com

THE GLACIAL DRIFTER



www.TopekaGMS.org or
 Facebook: Topeka Gem and Mineral Society Field Trips

The Topeka Gem & Mineral Society, Inc.
 Organized December 3, 1948

Member of Rocky Mountain Federation of
 Mineralogical Societies American Federation of
 Mineralogical Societies



The Glacial Drifter, Vol. 66, No. 7
 July 2023



The Purpose of The Topeka Gem & Mineral Society shall be exclusively educational and scientific: (1) to promote interest in geology and the lapidary arts; (2) to encourage the collection and display of rocks, gems, and minerals; (3) to encourage field trips and excursions of a geological, or lapidary nature; and (4) to encourage greater public interest and education in gems and minerals, cooperating with the established institutions in such matters.

Meetings: 4th Friday of each month, September to May, 7:15 pm, First Congregational Church, 1701 SW Collins Ave, Topeka, KS 66604. No meeting in December unless notified of a change. Picnic meetings are held, June, July and August.

Dues: Individual, \$15.00; Couple, \$20.00; Junior (under 18 years of age), \$5.00. Dues are collected in December for the following year. Send dues to: **Millie Mowry, Treasurer, 1934 SW 30th St, Topeka, KS 66611.**

www.TopekaGMS.org

2023 OFFICERS AND CHAIRS

President	Brad Davenport	379-8700	Cab of the Month	Donna & Russell Hedge	620-660-1651
1 st Vice Pres.	David Dillon	221-4315	Field Trip Coord.	Cole Collins	220-4027
2 nd Vice Pres.	Cinda Kunkler	286-1790	Publicity	Donna Stockton	913-645-7677
Secretary	Stacy Haug	1-857-3350	Welcome/Registration	Harold Merrifield	633-9745
Treasurer	Millie Mowry	267-2849	Property	Chuck Curtis	286-1790
Directors	Doria Skinner	231-9347	AFMS Scholarship	Cinda Kunkler	286-1790
	Jim Baer	785-256-2432	Editor/Exchange Editor	Millie Mowry	267-2849
	Shirley Schulz	n/a	Show Chairman	Millie Mowry	267-2849
Historian	Cinda Kunkler	286-1790	Show Dealer Chairman	Dave Dillon	221-4315
Federation Rep	Chuck Curtis	286-1790	Show Secretary	Cinda Kunkler	286-1790
Corporation Agent	Millie Mowry	267-2849	Jr. Rockhound Leader	Jason Schulz	640-6617
Librarian	Amy Fluke	862-8876	Show Case Coordinator	Cinda Kunkler	286-1790
Web Master	Jason Schulz	640-6617			

Area Code for all numbers is (785).

EXCHANGE BULLETINS WELCOME

For exchange newsletters contact the club via mailing address listed above or email at rock2plate@aol.com.
Permission is granted to reprint articles only if proper credit is given to the author, Glacial Drifter and the date.

Fodder from the president. July/2023

Good day everyone.

Brad, Cinda, Chuck, Doria & Family & Sammy, are making their way back to Kansas at this time from the Rocky Mountain Federation Convention in Casper, WY., and I'm sure they all will have lots of interesting tales to tell when they return.

We need:

Volunteers!



For the Shawnee County Fair this weekend!

Stormont Vail Event Center, Friday July 21 be there by 9:30 a.m. Saturday July 22 be there for the pancake feed at 7 a.m. or just to work at 9:30 a.m. Sunday 10 a.m.

It's Pot-Luck Time!

Bring your favorite dish or two to share, your table service and your drink. We gather at **6 p.m. and eat at 6:30 p.m.** at the church—no general meeting. **This is for the months of July - and August.**



TTGMS Event Calendar

JULY 2023			AUG 2023		
1	S		1	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm
2	S		2	W	
3	M		3	T	Jr RHDS 6 p.m. at FC Church 1701 SW Collins
4	T		4	F	
5	W		5	S	
6	T		6	S	
7	F		7	M	
8	S		8	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm
9	S		9	W	
10	M		10	T	
11	T		11	F	
12	W		12	S	
13	T		13	S	
14	F		14	M	
15	S		15	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm
16	S		16	W	
17	M		17	T	
18	T		18	F	
19	W		19	S	
20	T	Shawnee CO Fair 20 th -23 rd	20	S	
21	F		21	M	
22	S		22	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm
23	S		23	W	
24	M		24	T	
25	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm	25	F	Club Picnic First Congregational Church eat at 6:30 p.m. 1701 SW Collins Ave
26	W	Publicity Meeting-Elmont Church 6:30 p.m.	26	S	
27	T		27	S	
28	F	Club Picnic First Congregational Church eat at 6:30 p.m. 1701 SW Collins Ave	28	M	
29	S		29	T	Brad's Shop Open 6-10 pm
30	S		30	W	
31	M		31	T	

As A Reminder !

If you are wanting to take a class in Silversmithing or wire wrapping you are to call either Jim Baer at 785-256-2432 or email him at jimbaer73@gmail.com, for wire wrapping contact Millie Mowry at 785-267-2849 or email rock2plate@aol.com the Monday before class to let them know you will be there.

JR ROCKHOUND Classes & Reminders

Here are reminders of the next months of classes: **First Congregational Church, 1701 SW Collins Ave., Topeka, KS.** Sign in starting at 6:00 pm and classes starting at 6:30 pm. 1st Thursday of each month.



<https://www.facebook.com/TopekaGMSJuniorRockhounds>

To register for the Junior Rockhounds or any of the classes, email:

Jason Schulz at: Fleetcommander@att.net



Next Class: Aug 3, 2023, UNK at this time.

Reminder: If you want to earn the patches from the classes that you have attended you need to turn in your homework assignments.

We need your **BEST CHOICE UPC Labels** --

Bring them to the monthly meeting, and give them to Cinda Kunkler.



Summer is here! That means TTGMS Picnic's! Friday's at 6:00 - eat at 6:30. Always the 4th Friday July 28 and August 25th - we have a shared pot-luck picnic (indoors) at the church. Bring your favorite dish or 2 to share along with your own table service and drink. Those with special diets can always bring their own meals, but, please come join us for tales of the 'rock that got away'. We encourage the families of the Juniors to join us, this is a great opportunity to get to visit with everyone. Bring ideas for our show, field trips, rocks you have found, tales of road trips etc. Looking forward to seeing you all there! NO Ants here!



Cinda Kunkler, 2nd Vice President & AFMS Chairman



We Have A New Librarian!

Amy Fluke, has volunteered to take over this task and as soon as she gets it organized on the shelves, Club members can check out the books that we have. She will let us all know when she is ready to proceed with this.

You can contact her at 785-608-0386 or jayhawk1072@gmail.com.

Dillons Community Reward Program

The Topeka Gem & Mineral Society has enrolled with the Community Rewards with Dillon's Store. You can enroll your shopper's card at: www.dillons.com/communityrewards once you sign up it will take about 7 to 10 days to be activated and our Club to start earning the rewards. At the bottom of your Kroger receipt you will notice "At your request, Kroger is donating to 'your organization name'".

1. You will have to re-register each year.

If you have any other questions email DCR@dillonstores.com



Tanzanite is a one-of-a-kind gemstone

Unlike any other and can only be found in one place on Earth: the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro. This gem possesses an exotic velvety blue with a rich overtone of purple, a color unlike any other.

One of today's most popular blue gemstones, Tanzanite comes in a variety of shapes, sizes and striking assortments of blue tones. Rarely pure blue, Tanzanite almost always displays its signature overtones of purple. In smaller sizes, Tanzanite usually contains lighter tones and the lavender color is more common. While in larger sizes, Tanzanite typically displays a deeper, richer and beautiful blue.

<http://www.wixonjewelers.com/education/gemstones/gemstone-guide>, via Stoney statements Dec. 2016

AZURITE AND MALACHITE – FRATERNAL TWINS

Susan Fisher

Azurite:

Formula: $\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$

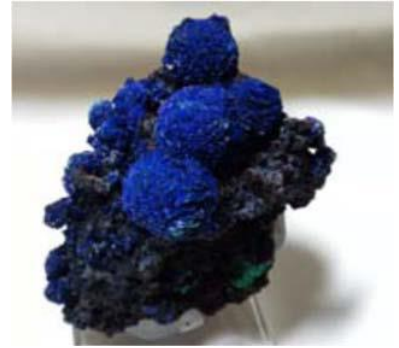
System: Monoclinic

Color: Azure blue, light blue...

Luster: Vitreous

Hardness: 3½ - 4

Name: From the ancient Persian lazward, meaning "blue".. The name was changed to azurite in 1824 by Francois Sulpice Beudant.



Azurite Ibiajara, Bahia, Brazil (3.5x2.5x4 cm)

Malachite:

Formula: $\text{Cu}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2$

System: Monoclinic

Color: Bright green,

Hardness: 3½ - 4

Name: Named in antiquity molochitus because it resembled the green color of the leaves. The spelling was changed to malachite sometime before 1661.



Malachite

Milpillas Mine, Cuitaca, Mun. de Santa Cruz, Sonora, Mexico (12.5x9.x7.3 cm)

Malachite and azurite are closely related minerals. Both are secondary copper minerals frequently found in the oxidized zones of copper bearing ore deposits. Both are copper hydroxyl carbonate with just minor differences in the amounts of copper and the carbonate radical. Both are widely distributed and often occur together in numerous locations. Both have been known from antiquity and have been used for ores of copper, paint pigments and decorative stones. There are numerous striking mineral specimens containing vivid blue azurite and bright green malachite. Azurite is often pseudo morphed to malachite with much sought after specimens showing large azurite crystals partially modified to malachite.

Azurite is typically found as tabular to prismatic crystals of a deep "azure blue" color with lustrous faces. Many of these crystals are very complex so that it is difficult to identify and decipher the Miller indices of the faces. Beautiful specimens are found in many locations, but those from Bisbee, Arizona; Tsumeb, Namibia; and Chessy, France are famous.

Malachite has widely variable habits. Typically it is found as crystalline aggregates or crusts, often banded in appearance. It is also often found as botryoidal clusters of radiating crystals. Single crystals and clusters of distinguishable crystals are uncommon. Many of the thick crusts are so compact that they can be cut and polished into ornamental stones or jewelry.

Like azurite, there are numerous locations that provide lovely pieces, but classic pieces have come from the Russian Urals; Bisbee, Arizona; and the Katanga province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(Photos and minerals - Susan Fisher)

Reprinted from Mineral Minutes, June 2015, Mineralogical Society of DC, via Stoney Statements
June 2015

BLOOD LAPIS? by **Jim Brace-Thompson**

For those with a sensitive social conscience, “blood diamonds” became verboten many years ago. Also called “conflict diamonds,” these are stones that were often mined by the equivalent of slave labor and sold into the market by warlords in Africa to support their nefarious causes. The international diamond trade came up with ways to supposedly identify and track diamonds mined from more legitimate sources to provide that bride-to-be with a certifiably “clean” diamond, and thus a clean conscience. Now, as reported June 7 by The Times of London, we have a whole new gemstone to create angst among those of us who are into lapidary arts.



A corruption watchdog group called Global Witness reports that terrorist groups including the Taliban now earn as much as \$20 million a year by illegally mining and selling lapis lazuli from the mountains of Afghanistan. This is supposedly providing them with their second biggest source of income after drugs! As a result, there’s now a move to classify lapis as a “conflict mineral.” Just when you thought it was safe to cut-and-polish again.

Via CMS Tumbler 4/17, Rockhound Rambling, 7/16, The Clackamette Gem April 2017, The Glacial Drifter April 2017

Increase Your Knowledge—A Column of New Words, Rocks, and Minerals By **Ruth Rolston**

Picasso Stone: also known as Picasso marble or jasper. It exists in gigantic structures with daintily

grained chalcedony. It is optically hazy in nature and has a trigonal crystal structure. It is known to have a hardness of 4-5 on the Mohs scale. It occurs in striking shades of blacks, browns, grays, and whites, and can be found in Utah.

When cut into cabochons, the stones often have a scenic appearance and look like forest trees or hillsides in winter.

Photo of Picasso stone cab. Via Rock Prattle April 2017, VIA Stoney Statements May 2017



THE STORY OF MONTANA AGATES

It has always been a mystery how the peculiar little scenes got inside a rock as hard as agate. It is the claim of geologists that the spots were caused by infinitely minute seams or fissures in the softer parts of the rock being filled with metallic oxides when the world was young. These oxides made four different colors that form various combinations of color when blended together, or appear in single colors in each rock.



The red color is oxide from iron. The black is oxide of manganese. The green is oxide of copper. The blue is oxide of nickel. This theory has been elaborated by the help of highpowered microscopes which show the tracings of little canals so close the naked eye could not detect it; but the oxides remained, staining the rocks in wonderful designs. The fernlike and branch effects of the trees, grass and shrubbery, come from the fact that the tiny canals branched out in various subdivisions forming smaller canals for a common center. In addition to these canals, the rock became flawed through shrinkage while passing through a period of evaporation which, according to scientists, has taken more than three million years to reduce the stone to the hardness of 7 on the Mohs scale.

These canals and flaws have been perfectly healed by soft silicate formations of which the stone is a part, and the evaporation has doused the oxides to take on such forms as seen on the window after a frosty night. Technically, Montana agate is known as “dendritic” agate, and the moss spots are called “dendrites”. It is the third hardest stone in the world, and is cut only with a diamond saw. There can never be two pieces alike even though cut from the same stone.

Via CMS Tumbler, 3/15; Gem & Mineral Journal, 9/14; Rock Writings, 9/14; from Petrified Digest, 2001; Glacial Drifter 3/15, via Stoney Statements April 2015



To our newest member:
L. Kay Pujol
Topeka, KS