

Monthly Bulletin of the
West Seattle Rock Club, Inc.
Seattle, Washington



*** Website ***

<http://www.westseattlerockclub.org>

Our Club:

Practices the Rockhound Code of Ethics



WEST SEATTLE PETROGLYPHS

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APRIL 2011

BIRTHSTONE:

DIAMOND



WEST SEATTLE ROCK CLUB, INC.

Mailing Address: P.O. BOX 16145, Seattle, WA 98116

The purpose of this Club is to promote the study and enjoyment of the Lapidary Arts with good Rock-hounding and good fellowship; and to further education and lapidary skills for all; to conduct field trips for exploration and collection of minerals, gems, rocks and fossils; to promote shows and displays; to publish a monthly periodical known as West Seattle PETROGLYPHS relating to club activities.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS (2011):

Table with 3 columns: Position, Name, and Phone Number. Includes roles like President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Federation Director, Director at Large, Mineral Council Reps, Seattle Regional Reps, Newsletter - Editor, and Current Past President.

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS (2011):

Table with 3 columns: Position, Name, and Phone Number. Includes roles like 2011 Show Chairpersons, Programs, Refreshments/Hospitality, Historian, Field Trips, and Webmaster.

AFFILIATED WITH:

- List of affiliated organizations: Northwest Federation & American Federation of Mineralogical Societies, Seattle Regional Gem and Mineral Show Committee, Washington State Mineral Council, ALAA - American Lands Access Association.

Meetings are held on the Fourth Wednesday of each month, except for November which is the THIRD Wednesday and no meetings in July and December. The meetings are held in Adams Hall of the Tibbetts United Methodist Church 3940 41st S.W. (corner of 41st S.W. and S.W. Andover Street) Seattle, WA 6:30 PM - Junior Meeting 7:00 PM - Adult Meeting. Dues are: \$20.00 first year (including name badge), then: \$10.00 per adult member per year or \$15.00 for 2 adults in same family, \$3.00 per junior member per year.

VISITORS ARE INVITED AND ARE ALWAYS WELCOME TO ALL MEETINGS

All material in this Bulletin may be reprinted if properly credited - Exchange Bulletins are most welcome.

CLUB CALENDAR



April 27, 2011

General Meeting (7:00 pm)

Program: Show Prep: Stuff Grab Bags

Show & Tell: Diamond or Other “Bling” (Or a Tease From Your Planned Show Case)

2011 REFRESHMENTS



Please take note if you next on the list.
THANKS to everyone who has already brought goodies!

April	Bo & Merryl Jeffers
May	Levi, Laila & Angie Erdman
June	Hichens Family
July	(Summer Picnic)
August	Christensen Clan
September	Clarence Higuera
October	Michael & Lucie O’Clair
November	Gina & Miles Durnwirth
December	(Christmas Party)

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE
APRIL 2011



This will be a short message this month, as Audrey and I are busy working on our displays, and know that you are, too. This is when we show our friends and neighbors why we pick up rocks.

Everyone’s help is needed. We want to thank members who have already stepped forward and will take a part in our show on April 30 and May 1. Be sure to wear your name tags AND give a personal invitation to show visitors to be our guests at the next club meeting following our show — Wednesday, May 25th.

Next board meeting is on May 11th at 7:00 pm at the Vogelpohls’.

Lyle

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SHOW UPDATE

The dealers sharing in our show are Ameritool, Crystal Rich, Natural Gold & Jade, The 3rd Rock and Cota’s Lapidary. Demonstrators will be members of the Washington Prospectors Mining Association (gold panning), Edna & Steve Nelson (wire wrapping and creating cabachons), Paul and Dana James (gem tree making and silversmithing), and members of the Washington State Mineral Council (minerals and field trips). We will need help setting up at 10:00 am on Friday, April 29 at the Masonic Hall. You can set up your own cases after 1:00 pm. We will all be ready for potluck dinner at 6:00 pm.

APRIL’S PROGRAM

Juniors and adults will be meeting together at 7:00 pm on April 27th.

First -- we will fill the grab bags with tumbled rocks.

Second – bring beach rocks for gluing on googly eyes. These will be used as special prizes on the spinning wheel.

Third – Sign ups are still needed for the potluck on Friday evening, with our dealers as our invited guests. You may bring your own plates and silverware, but there will be paper goods available for everyone.

Show and Tell – Diamonds (the stone for April) or any “bling”.

Bella and Audrey

GRIT AVAILABLE

Our order of grit and polish has arrived. Call me at 206-932-3292 if you need some at this April meeting.
Lyle

WEST SEATTLE ROCK CLUB – GENERAL MEETING MINUTES

March 23, 2011

**Business:**

- The meeting was brought to order at 7:00 pm by club President Lyle Vogelpohl. Lyle welcomed members and guests. There were 15 adult members, 14 junior members and 6 guests present. The guests were given applications to join the WSRC.
- Hostess, Janet Francisco distributed the door prizes to this month's winners. Janet Francisco won the adult member prize, Marshall Hatfield won the junior member prize and Mary Ann Moushey won the guest prize.
- Audrey Vogelpohl presented new member Paul Griffin a WSRC card, a WSRC pin and a name tag.
- Vice President Bella Francisco is looking for suggestions on programs for future meetings. The rock club has slides, DVD's, speakers available to us.
- Editor Mike Wall is looking for articles for the Petroglyphs.
- There are numerous Field Trips coming up. Refer to the (March) Northwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies (NFMS) publication for information regarding the trips and who to contact. If you are planning to attend the Inter Federation Rockhound Rendezvous in Hampton Butte Oregon, you will need to contact Doug True by May 20th.
- The NFMS newsletter is available on line after the first of the month. If you would like to print your own pages instead of having the newsletter mailed to you, contact Lyle Vogelpohl.
- Edna Nelson is coming up from Oregon to teach a wire wrapping classes on May 14th and May 15th. If you are interested in taking one of the classes, contact Audrey Vogelpohl.
- The American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS) is selling raffle tickets. For \$20.00, you get five raffle tickets. Money can be given to Audrey at the April meeting.
- The NFMS is selling directories full of their members, which includes the WSRC, as well as over 70 other rock clubs. The directory is \$5.00. Please contact Audrey if you are interesting in purchasing one.
- The WSRC show is on Saturday, April 30th and Sunday, May 1st. Volunteers are still needed. Please sign up! Mark Hichens has advertised our show in 15 publications. The theme of the show is "Gold Rush West Seattle".
- Mike Blanton brought empty buckets hoping to have each family fill a bucket full of rocks to bring it to the show. The rocks will be used for the silent auction.
- Mike also suggested that all newsletters should be saved under the same file name, so when they are saved in your computer, they can be easily found and can be batched together.
- Audrey presented two motions regarding NFMS resolutions for presentation at the mid-year meeting in Kennewick by West Seattle Rock Club. One was for the duties of the NFMS Bulletin Aids Chair and the 2nd one adding duties of the chair of the Northwest Rockhound Retreat. Both motions were passed.
- The NW Rockhound retreat is Sept. 5th to the 11th in Central Oregon. The retreat offers many different classes (in which Lyle teaches one). For more information refer to the March NFMS newsletter.
- Brian Waters from the Mineral Council reported on upcoming field trips. He also said that before printing a field trip in the newsletter; make sure it is still going to happen.
- Lyle had received an e-mail requesting letters by members be sent before April 18th to the New Mexico Rockhound State Park as they are proposing to shut down rock collecting at the site. (A thunder egg site).
- Lyle mentioned that WSRC members Josie and Clarence Engkroft have been making wire trees for the show for years. Clarence has made 100 for the show in April. Unfortunately, this will be the last year he will be able to make them. The NW Federation honors people who make a difference, and Lyle would like to nominate the Engkroft's for this honor. A motion was made and it passed unanimously.

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Show and Tell:

- Lyle Vogelpohl brought several pieces of chrysoprase, including his “therapy rock” he used as a weight after shoulder surgery.
- Audrey Vogelpohl brought her favorite chrysoprase necklace (that Lyle made), and matching earrings.
- Molly Hatfield brought two rocks, one from her mom’s friend and the other from the beach.
- Oz, Mark and Bo Hichens brought some jade jewelry.
- Marshall Hatfield brought a jade with some quartz on it.
- Joe Moushey brought several jade pieces. (Some of them were almost black).
- Lucie O’Clair brought an emerald from Brazil that she got at a rock show.
- Miles Durnwirth brought a gold stone and a bloodstone.
- Levi Erdman brought some azurite, ocean jasper, and another rock that looks cool under a black light.
- Mary Bentler brought some agate she got in Fife and the March 2011 National Geographic magazine showing where certain rocks are collected in the U.S.
- Kyle and Heather Kennedy brought a pyrite and quartz rock and some chips of rock that Kyle collected after he went knapping and a carved turtle.
- Diane Christensen brought a cooper rock.
- Mike Blanton brought a collection of cabs, stones and material displayed on numerous pieces of cardboard, that a friend of his made.
- Mike Wall brought an agate nodule he got at an estate sale.
- Ken Schmidt brought tumbled rocks and offered one to every one present.

There were 7 display winners who each received a piece of rough chrysoprase; they were: Miles Durnwirth, Marshall Hatfield, Mike Wall, Joe Moushey, Levi Erdman, Mary Bentler and Kyle Kennedy.

Lyle asked that our thought and prayers go out to the Modell family of Idaho. Grant Modell was traveling on March 2nd and has disappeared.

Program:

Lyle brought a display case and showed how to set it up to make it interesting. All the material should be visible. Use of stands, risers and labels can be added to the 2x2x4 foot case.

Lyle then showed the tools used while wire wrapping. To wire wrap, you will need: numerous types of pliers, a container (for scraps), scissors, blue tape, ultra fine permanent marker, deer hide (to polish the wire) and a good polish cloth.

Submitted by Diane Christensen, WSRC Secretary

FIRE AGATE **MARCH ROCK-OF-THE-MONTH**

by Dan Driscoll

Fire Agate is a new gemstone discovered some time in the 1940's. It is a unique type of Chalcedony. Its brilliant, varied, iridescent hues span the full colour spectrum. The best stones can rival the best opal. As it is a microcrystalline quartz it will not crack or graze and it is a durable stone.



The situation with Fire Agate has been reminiscent of what happened with the first finds of black opal at Light-

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ning Ridge. The stones were so different that it was a while before the stone was accepted. Most gemologists and geologists were puzzled the first time they saw Fire Agate. Fire Agate has been found to be indigenous to the South West USA and Central and Northern Mexico. The first recorded discovery seems to be at the end of 1945 at Wiley Well also known as Coon Hollow in South eastern California near the Arizona border.

This may not be the first discovery as many prospectors and rocks hounds are secretive about disclosing their source. Sometime in the 1960's it was discovered in Mexico. I first saw Fire Agate in Mexico in 1973, but it was not until the late 1970's that I saw fine quality stones. At this time the mines at Deer Creek, Arizona and the Mexican mines in the state of Aguascalientes began to produce stunning fine quality material. There was much interest and demand for these stones. This was not to be for long almost simultaneously disaster struck at the Deer Creek mines and at the Mexican mines there was severe drainage problems. The mines became ponds for much of the year and there were mud slides and collapsing in of the mines. Some of the Mexican mines were up to 100 feet deep.

It must be understood that the mines in Mexico and Deer Creek Arizona were in very isolated mountainous areas often just a trail into the mountains. It was a problem, and often impossible to get in heavy earth moving equipment to remove the top soil or over burden to expose the Agate bearing basalt and Rhyolite country rock. It is also not easy to extract the Fire Agate from pockets and seams in the rock.

Fire Agate is a rare form of Chalcedony. It is hydrothermally formed when rising hot water, saturated with colloidal silica and iron oxide, enters seams crevices and pockets in the country rock. As this solution cooled, the Silica formed Chalcedony often in botryoidal form on any surface available. As the solution lost Silica, too much iron oxide remained in suspension to re-stabilize this. The iron oxide formed extremely thin layers of goethite or limonite crystals upon the Chalcedony. This cycle kept repeating, thus forming Chalcedony with extremely thin layers of iron crystals. These are known as Schiller layers. Latest research indicates when light passes through them it causes the interference colour in Fire Agate. It is the same chemical formula as any other type of quartz SiO₂.

Fire agate has many unique properties

Fire agates are a member of the agate family. These

stones share many of the same features of the other members of the agate family, but also have many features that are unique. The colors in this stone vary, not only at first glance, but also as you turn the stone in the light. Like all gemstones, the fire agate has its own set of properties that make it different from other gemstones.



Scientific Properties

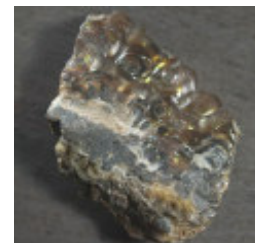
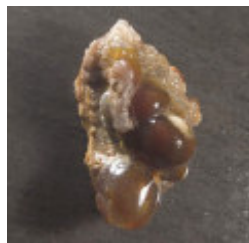
The fire agate stone is in the same family as quartz. It has a specific gravity of 2.57 to 2.64 and an index of refraction of 1.53 to 1.55. A fire agate's hardness ranks 6.5 to 7 on the Moh's scale of hardness. This puts it on the upper end of the middle range. The color of the stone varies greatly from stone to stone. Many of them are even colored by artificial means to create a more consistent color.

Metaphysical Properties

According to Crystals and Jewelry website, the fire agate is thought by some to have special metaphysical properties. Fire agates are a symbol of courage, strength and protection, which makes the stone a highly desired fire agate among those who are facing difficult times. People suffering from certain physical ailments will also sometimes turn to the fire agate for its supposed healing powers.

This stone is thought to help heal ailments of the intestines, circulatory system and lymph system.

For those who believe in mystical lore, fire agate offers some unique properties, according to Crystals and Jewelry. This stone is used during spells to aid communication, both speaking and writing. Those who have issues with writing or public speaking may find their fears dissipating if they are wearing a piece of fire agate jewelry. Old stories claim that the fire agate contains the power to stop gossip, relieve fear and avert any harm.



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Unusual Properties

The fire agate has properties that are unlike many other gem stones, including others in the agate family. The fire agate is thus named because a well-polished one will look like there is a fire burning within the stone. A fire agate creates an optical illusion of more depth and an interesting combination of color within the stone.

How to Recognize Fire Agates

Difficulty: Moderately Challenging

Instructions

- Things You'll Need: Hammer, Chisel, Stiff brush, Goggles or safety glasses, Bucket, Spray bottle of water.
- Find a good source for fire agates. There are dig-for-fee commercial mines in southern Arizona. You can also look for fire agates in California, around the Colorado River and parts of Mexico.
- Be prepared to do some hard-rock mining. You might have to cover a large area before you find a seam or pocket of potential fire agates.
- Use your hammer and chisel to break off pieces of rock. Fire agate is usually surrounded by dark brown quartz.
- Bubbles of color in rough fire agate



- Fire agate in the rough can be hard to spot. Instead of regular bands of color and crystals found in geodes and quartz, fire agates often have a surface marked with irregular bubbles, bumps or swirls of color.
- You might have to break the stone in half to see the fire agate. Spraying the stone with water can help highlight any color. Look for the iridescent reds, greens, yellows or blues that are characteristic of fire agate.
- If you do not want to dig, look around in tailings at mine sites. A piece of fire agate may have been left behind.
- Polish the stone with care. Fire agate is a layered stone, and polishing one layer too deep will destroy the colorful effect.

Directions for Cutting Fire Agate (Notes my father left)

Inspect the rough stone by wetting with water under a bright light. Direct light is ideal. (The stone is fragile so hold it over a padded surface.)

Observe the depth and location of color layers. The gem material (fire layers) are usually covered by chalcedony. Trim away excess chalcedony by sawing, grinding, or sanding.

Sawing should be used only for the top portion of chalcedony which has no color. Leave 1/8th inch for grinding.

For grinding, use a 100 grit wheel. Grind for not more than four or five seconds. Stop and examine for signs of fire under bright light. Shape the stone in any direction the fire indicates. Do not overheat the stone.

Remember -- Grind slowly and inspect often!

When you are satisfied that you have exposed all the fire, grind on a 600 grit wheel to eliminate scratches. Then start with 325 diamond paste, moving to 600, then 1200, 3000, and finally 50,000.

Reminder: In all of the above steps of grinding **use plenty of water**. Do not overheat.



(via Maplewood News, 3/11)

PLANNING A FIELD TRIP: HOW TO FIND NEAT ROCKS!

by Lyle Koerper

In talking with would-be rockhounds there is generally enthusiasm expressed for going on a field trip.

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There is something very invigorating about just thinking of trudging into "nature" to find some magical mineral, agate, fossil or simply an interesting rock specimen. The anticipation in the planning and the actual search are satisfying. Then the "finding" is the main course and dessert all in one.

But, how do you know where to go? How do you plan a field trip?

June and I have shared our rockhounding hobby for more than 15 years. Following are suggestions for getting started.

1. Join a gem club such as the Wichita Gem & Mineral Society (WGMS). Most societies offer field trips and members can provide rock solid suggestions ranging from equipment and what to wear to where to go and what to look for.

2. Determine what you want to collect. There are lots of fossils near Wichita, but if your heart is set on exotic agates and amazing geodes you will probably need to plan on traveling some miles.

3. Read reference books, use the internet, talk with others and organize your notes. When you find that a certain specimen can be located in a specific area, be sure your travel instructions are specific and complete. You may want to go back to some locations regularly.

4. Go. Fight the mosquitoes, sweat in the heat, get wind blown, walk and dig until your muscles ache – find that prize that you can't wait to show someone.

Reference Books: You can, but do not need to spend a lot of money. Remember, rocks, minerals and fossils are old. Old or used reference materials are generally inexpensive, and very good. Don't buy the first rock and mineral identification book you see. Look beyond the pictures to determine if the information is too technical or really helpful. There are books for children and ones on special topics. A visit to your local library will help you identify books you may want to acquire.

Some of the books on our reference shelf include: "Roadside Geology of South Dakota." There are similar books for most states. "National Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Rocks and Minerals." Simon & Schuster's "Guide to Rocks and Minerals." Golden Nature Guides "Rocks and Minerals" and "Fossils."

Rockhounding Guide Books: There are books for most states that list actual rockhounding sites with travel directions and information on what you might

find. Gem Guides Book Co. of Baldwin Park, CA publishes a series of "Gem Trails of (state)" while Falcon Guide of Guilford, CT publishes "Rockhounding (state)" directories. There are many other similar books. Check the internet, rock shops and libraries. You can often borrow books from others. Check publication dates. Rocks don't change, but regulations and availability do change. Most guide books cost less than \$20. Our experience has been that we could not find a third of the locations listed because of poor instructions, changes in the area or because of travel difficulty. Then, we found keeper material at only about half of the locations found. Remember, rockhounding often involves real physical work. And sometimes there are disappointments.

Other Reference Resources: The Kansas Geological Survey and similar organizations in other states are often helpful. Other government agencies include the Federal Bureau of Land Management, and national forest identities. WGMS membership also leads to connections with members of other similar organizations such as the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies covering a 12-state area, and the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies. Rock shop proprietors sometimes provide help. There are places where you pay to dig. Examine those opportunities carefully to determine the value for you.

Remember: You can hunt only in areas open for collecting. New government regulations have closed many areas. Of course, all private land can be hunted only with owners permission. Also, be familiar with the Rockhound Code of Ethics.

What is the BEST source for field trip information? Without a doubt, the activities and members of groups such as the WGMS can really get you going. The next best thing is having an inquiring mind and taking initiative in seeking help from references sources and others.

Equipment, what to take: Dress for the location and climate. Be mindful about safety in situations where you are not fully familiar. For example, will you need protection from the sun? When you plan your trip, be mindful of tools you will need. If your trip is a club trip, ask the Field Trip Chairman what you will need. A five gallon bucket works good for collecting. You can also use heavy cloth bags and bring smaller plastic bags if you know there will be smaller delicate things. You might need a shovel, geologist hammer, pry bars, chisels, some small digging tools. But, ask and do some research before you start purchasing or

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even load the vehicle. You will want good quality tools. Rocks are generally hard. A hammer that proves to be softer than the rock you want to tame is not only frustrating, but dangerous. Finally, food, safely packed, tastes extra good on a field trip, and plenty of water will add to the enjoyment of the day.

Following are experiences that show how field trip information can be secured. Last summer June and I attended a week long program at the YMCA Conference Center near Potosi, MO. We checked our "Midwest Gem, Fossil and Mineral Trails" guidebook and found several references to area rockhounding. At one time there were galena mines. When we arrived at the conference center we asked a staff member about the mines. He couldn't help. We asked our conference leader who contacted a local resident. He couldn't help in finding galena, but suggested another collecting place. In a local flea market we saw some interesting mineral specimens. We purchased a couple, and got the name and phone number of the person who provided the specimens. A telephone call resulted in a good conversation, but the individual could not provide galena.

We showed some Potosi specimens at the next WGMS meeting. It was then we realized we had missed a great opportunity. A WGMS member indicated he was familiar with the Potosi area and if he knew we were going there he could have given us instructions to a couple of interesting collecting sites.

The second weekend in March the gem club of Deming, NM hosts a "Rockhound Roundup" that includes three days of field trips, silent and regular auctions, and a large range of vendors and exhibits. We have attended many times. We have gone on many field trips. A small fee is charged. We have also gone collecting with different groups that seemed to form through conversations on motel parking lots and at the silent auction. There are several reasons to go with others. Sharing information on where to go and what to look for is helpful. Also, safety factors should always be considered. Accidents or auto breakdowns do happen.

More than 10 years ago we wanted to find petrified wood in Arizona. We checked the guide books. We went to one location where poor quality wood was supposed to be found, but found the location closed. We drove through the small town. At the little post office two ladies were outside. I asked if they had any idea of where we might locate petrified wood. They agreed that there was a place outside of town "where kids go to make out" that might be promising. We found the BLM area and "primitive" road. The road is

regularly graded. We have "made our" along this roadway many times hunting there whenever we are in the area.

Visiting our son in Needles, CA took us into a new collecting area. At the local Historical Museum we found names of members of the local gem club. We telephoned and had a delightful walk through their yard inspecting their collection. We ended the visit with arms full of neat stuff, and the next day went on a field trip into the desert. From home we sent back some Midwest specimens. Another year we elected to stay in nearby Lake Havasu City, AZ. We contacted the Lake Havasu gem club field trip chairman listed in the Rocky Mountain Federation Directory. During the week we went on two field trips with club members and received directions for a trip we took solo.

Finally, careful planning is part of the fun and key to a successful trip. Full consideration of safety of everyone is essential. And, you learn by going!

(via AFMS, 5/11; via Quarry Quips, 4/11)

SHOP TIPS



Editor's Note: Shop tips featured in this bulletin have not been evaluated for safety or reliability. Please use caution when trying out any new idea.

Modify Tools For Prong Setting – by Brad Smith

When setting stones in a prong mount, avoid slipping by grinding a groove in the face of your prong pusher or one jaw of your flat-nose pliers. Easiest way to cut the slot on the pusher is with a file and the easiest way to cut the slot on your pliers is with a cutoff wheel in the Foredom or Dremel.

(via BenchTips at groups.yahoo.com/)

Emery Boards – by Brad Smith

The sanding boards for doing your nails are one of my favorite finishing tools. I use the ones with a thin foam core. They have enough resistance to sand just the high points off a flat surface and yet give a little when you're trying to smooth off a curved surface. Plus they're inexpensive and come in a variety of grits. Some grits are so fine they give an almost finished surface. Pick up a few at a beauty supply company or at your local drug store.

(via BenchTips at groups.yahoo.com/)

2011 FIELD TRIPS

May 21-22 Cascade Mineral Society – Wasco, Oregon – 8:00 @ Goldendale, WA – China Hollow Picture Jasper – Tripmis Full, Adults Only – Brian Waters (206) 290-2312, bwaterss2011@gmail.com

May 27-30 Tri-Federation Field Trip – Central Oregon – TBD Prineville, Hampton Butte – Petrified Wood, Agate, Limbcasts – Contact Federation Representative

See WSMC <http://www.mineralcouncil.org/index.htm> for additional field trips and details

2011 SHOWS

Apr 23 10am-5pm **Grays Harbor Gem & Geology Society**

Apr 24 10am-4pm Grays Harbor County Fairgrounds, 32 Elma/McCleary Rd..., Elma, WA



Apr 30 10am-5pm **West Seattle Rock Club – Gold Rush – West Seattle**

May 1 10am-5pm Alki Masonic Temple, 4736 40th Ave SW, Seattle, WA



May 7 10am-6pm **Bozeman Gem & Mineral Society**

May 8 10am-4pm Gallatin County Fairgrounds, 901 North Black, Bozeman, MT

May 14 9am-5pm **Bitterroot Gem & Mineral Society**

May 15 9am-4pm 1st Interstate Events Ctr, Ravalli Co Fairgrounds, 100 Old Corvallis Rd, Hamilton, MT

May 21 10am-6pm **Hatrockhound Gem & Mineral Society**

May 22 10am-4pm Heriston Conference Center, 415 S. Hwy 395, Heriston, OR

See the Northwest Newsletter for additional show listings and times.
Available online at: <http://www.amfed.org/nfms/newslet2.htm>



HOW CAN YOU HELP

Your Federation: Save stamps and give to our club treasurer.

Your Hobby: Join ALAA. - Contact Lyle Vogelphohl

Other: Volunteer to teach beginners what you are good at.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT ...

Cabbing ... contact Lyle Vogelphohl ... (206) 932-3292

