ORCUTT MINERAL SOCIETY, INC.
SANTA MARIA, CA

Ore-Cutts

Volume XLVV Number10 October 2013

Please join us on **October 8, 2013 at 7:00 pm at the Luis Oasis Senior Center, 420 Soares Ave. in Old Orcutt for a Program on Gold.**

• The Display is Mystery Rocks: bring in your weird unknowns and members will try to help identify them. ***But as always, you are welcome to bring any rocks/minerals that you would like to share. (Remember, those who display receive an extra doorprize ticket.)***

•The refreshments will be cake brought to us by Bonnie Ward, Sharon Duncan & Elaine Von Achen.

The Prez Box—October

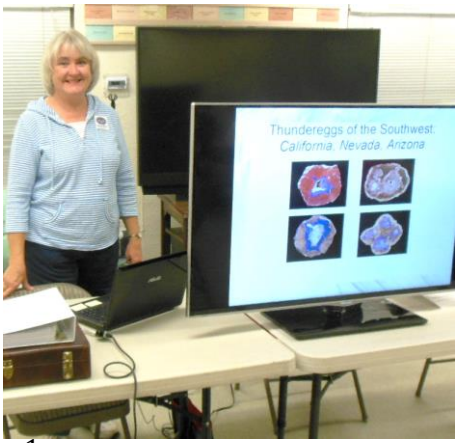
Wayne Mills, OMS president

September's was another well-attended meeting. Our display and talk was on thundereggs, and it seemed to be a big draw. Our special guests from the Santa Lucia Club, Barbara Bilyeu and Galen Moyer, AKA the SLR "Thundernuts" did a wonderful job of showing what thundereggs are, and some of the many locations they come from. Several of our own members brought in displays as well, and when it comes to rocks, more is better!

The Saturday after our meeting (14th), we again had our highway clean-up, with several of our regulars showing up for the activity. Jeannie found the best thing, a Blue Ant Bluetooth amplifier, and yours truly got to take the syringe that Lisa found to Marian Hospital for disposal. Wes, Jeannie, and Marty Lingerfelt, Don and Sylvia Nasholm, Joe and Lisa Azevedo, Stan and Brenna Ferguson and Mike Schmidt helped to clean our 2 mile section of Route 166 East. Good thing too, because it was pretty dirty this time. Marty Lingerfelt won the drawing for the nice piece of McDermitt Petrified wood that Wes brought for the prize.

At the meeting, we formed our election committee for next year's officers. Alexis Van Natta and Dyana Cridelich will join Bill Hood to help decide on the candidates for next year. Please be thinking of whom you would like to nominate for board and officer positions as you will have the opportunity to do so at the October and November meetings.

It looks like our October program will be on gold prospecting. That was ranked the number 7 preference for programs in the November 2012 member poll. So far, we have had programs touching on the first 6 topics from that poll. Rather than having the display be gold (but you can bring some if you have it!), let's make it be Mystery Rocks.



Barbara Bilyeu, president of Santa Lucia Rockhounds

If you have some unusual; looking rock whose identity

you would like to know, bring it in and you may get one or several different opinions on what it is. You pick the ID you most agree with.

So, you'll remember the SLO Gem show coming up in Cayucos on October 19-20, and our breakfast on the 26th. Dust off your Halloween costumes for the 31st, and be safe out there!

Part of the OMS crew after the highway clean-up.

Sunshine

Pat McKay was hospitalized in Santa Barbara after a fall. There was no serious injury, but she has become so fragile that it may not be possible for her to live at home.

Flu season is starting early this year, so get your flu shots early. It takes 6 weeks for full immunity to develop.

Birthdays & Anniversaries

Birthday greetings go out to those who are having birthdays in October: Margaret Henson & Shasta Palmer

. Happy Birthday to all of you & many more!

Congratulations go out to members celebrating an anniversary in October: none are listed, but if you do have one this month we wish you many more!

If you don't see your name here when you should, then the information is not in the Red Book. Please write it down and give it to Wes Lingerfelt to get it updated.

Margaret Marie Plagmann

Margaret Marie Plagmann, 89, of Grinnell, Iowa, died Tuesday, Sept. 4, 2013, at Grinnell Regional Hospital.

Margaret was born in July 1924 in Lincoln Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, the daughter of Harlan James and Myra Hollingsworth Hillman.

She attended Morgan Rural School and graduated from Deep River High School in 1941. She also graduated from Coe College, with a nursing degree in 1945.

Margaret married Gale M. Plagmann on June 26, 1947. They lived most of their married life in California in Sunnyvale and Arroyo Grande.

Margaret returned to Iowa in 2000, after Gale passed away in 1997.

Margaret was a nurse for a number of years. She enjoyed sewing, tending her rose garden, knitting, quilting, baking and lapidary work – she excelled in all of these.

She was a member of the United Church of Deep River in Deep River, Iowa.

Margaret is survived by two sons David of Grover Beach and Tom of Nipomo; four grandchildren Jennifer Varney, Maegann Plagmann, Dakota Plagmann and Andrew Rusconi; and four great-grandchildren all of California; sister in-law, Virginia Hillman of Springfield, Mo.; and many nieces and nephews.

She was preceded in death by her parents; husband, Gale Plagmann; sister, Virginia Pierce; and brother, James Hillman.

Visitation will start at 11 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 14, 2013, at Kloster Funeral Home, 298 W. Washington St. in Marengo, Iowa, with a graveside service at noon at the Marengo Cemetery, also in Marengo. Reverend Kirsten Klepfer will officiate.

Memorials may be made to the Grinnell Regional Hospice in Grinnell, Iowa.

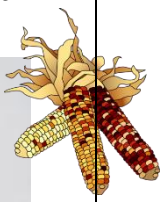
Online condolences may be extended to the family at www.klosterfuneralhome.com.

Gold

(Excerpted From Wikipedia)

Some interesting facts about Gold:

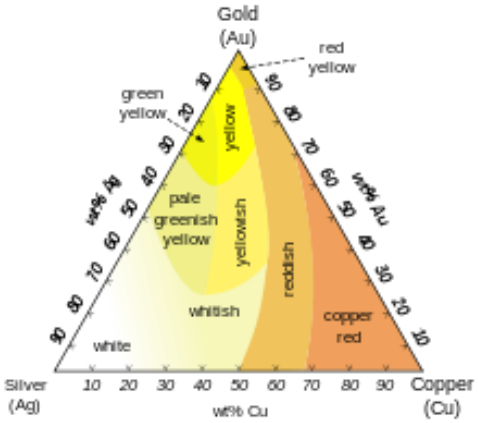
Characteristics - Gold is the most malleable of all metals; a single gram can be beaten into a sheet of 1 square meter, or an ounce into 300 square feet. Gold leaf can be beaten thin enough to become transparent. The transmitted light appears greenish



blue, because gold strongly reflects yellow and red. Such semi-transparent sheets also strongly reflect infrared light, making them useful as infrared (radiant heat) shields in visors of heat-resistant suits, and in sun-visors for spacesuits.
Gold readily creates alloys with many other metals. These alloys can be produced to modify the hardness and other metallurgical properties, to control melting point or to create exotic colors. Gold is a good conductor of heat and electricity and reflects infrared radiation strongly. Chemically, it is unaffected by air, moisture and most corrosive reagents, and is therefore well suited for use in coins and jewelry and as a protective coating on other, more reactive metals. However, it is not chemically inert. Gold is almost insoluble, but can be dissolved in aqua regia. Common oxidation states of gold include +1 (gold(I) or aurous compounds) and +3 (gold(III) or auric compounds). Gold ions in solution are readily reduced and precipitated as metal by adding any other metal as the reducing agent. The added metal is oxidized and dissolves, allowing the gold to be displaced from solution and be recovered as a solid precipitate.

In addition, gold is very dense, a cubic meter weighing 19300 kg. By comparison, the density of lead is 11,340 kg/m^3, and that of the densest element osmium is 22,588 ± 15 kg/m^3.

Color



Different colors of Ag-Au-Cu alloys - Whereas most other pure metals are gray or silvery white, gold is yellow. This color is determined by the density of loosely bound (valence) electrons; those electrons oscillate as a collective "plasma" medium described in terms of a quasiparticle called plasmon. The frequency of these oscillations lies in the ultraviolet range for most metals, but it falls into the visible range for gold due to subtle relativistic effects that affect the orbitals around gold atoms. Similar effects impart a golden hue to metallic caesium.

Common colored gold alloys such as rose gold can be created by the addition of various amounts of copper and silver, as indicated in the triangular diagram to the left. Alloys containing palladium or nickel are also important in commercial jewelry as these produce white gold alloys. Less commonly, addition of manganese, aluminium, iron, indium and other elements can produce more unusual colors of gold for various applications.

Jewelry - Because of the softness of pure (24k) gold, it is usually alloyed with base metals for use in jewelry, altering its hardness and ductility, melting point, color and other properties. Alloys with lower caratage, typically 22k, 18k, 14k or 10k, contain higher percentages of copper or other base metals or silver or palladium in the alloy. Copper is the most commonly used base metal, yielding a redder color.

Eighteen-carat gold containing 25% copper is found in antique and Russian jewelry and has a distinct, though not dominant, copper cast, creating rose gold. Fourteen-carat gold-copper alloy is nearly identical in color to certain bronze alloys, and both may be used to produce police and other badges. Blue gold can be made by alloying with iron and purple gold can be made by alloying with aluminium, although rarely done except in specialized jewelry. Blue gold is more brittle and therefore more difficult to work with when making jewelry.

Fourteen- and eighteen-carat gold alloys with silver alone appear greenish-yellow and are referred to as green gold. White gold alloys can be made with palladium or nickel. White 18-carat gold containing 17.3% nickel, 5.5% zinc and 2.2% copper is silvery in appearance. Nickel is toxic, however, and its release from nickel white gold is controlled by legislation in Europe.

Alternative white gold alloys are available based on palladium, silver and other white metals, but the palladium alloys are more expensive than those using nickel. High-carat white gold alloys are far

more resistant to corrosion than are either pure silver or sterling silver. The Japanese craft of Mokume-gane exploits the color contrasts between laminated colored gold alloys to produce decorative wood-grain effects.

Industry - A gold nugget of 5 mm in diameter can be expanded through hammering into a gold foil of about 0.5 square meters. Gold solder is used for joining the components of gold jewelry by high-temperature hard soldering or brazing. If the work is to be of hallmarking quality, gold solder must match the carat weight of the work, and alloy formulas are manufactured in most industry-standard carat weights to color match yellow and white gold. Gold solder is usually made in at least three melting-point ranges referred to as Easy, Medium and Hard. By using the hard, high-melting point solder first, followed by solders with progressively lower melting points, goldsmiths can assemble complex items with several separate soldered joints.

Gold can be made into thread and used in embroidery.

Gold produces a deep, intense red color when used as a coloring agent in cranberry glass.

In photography, gold toners are used to shift the color of silver bromide black-and-white prints towards brown or blue tones, or to increase their stability. Used on sepia-toned prints, gold toners produce red tones. Kodak published formulas for several types of gold toners, which use gold as the chloride.

Gold is a good reflector of electromagnetic radiation such as infrared and visible light as well as radio waves. It is used for the protective coatings on many artificial satellites, in infrared protective faceplates in thermal protection suits and astronauts' helmets and in electronic warfare planes like the EA-6B Prowler. Gold is used as the reflective layer on some high-end CDs.

Automobiles may use gold for heat shielding. McLaren uses gold foil in the engine compartment of its F1 model.

Gold can be manufactured so thin that it appears transparent. It is used in some aircraft cockpit windows for de-icing or anti-icing by passing electricity through it. The heat produced by the resistance of the gold is enough to deter ice from forming.

Occurrence -Gold's atomic number of 79 makes it one of the higher atomic number elements which occur naturally. Like all elements with atomic numbers larger than iron, gold is thought to have been formed from a supernova nucleosynthesis process, although a newer theory suggests they are made by the collision of neutron stars instead. Either way, satellites should be able to detect the resulting gold, "but we have no spectroscopic evidence that [such] elements have truly been produced." These theories hold that the resulting explosions scattered metal-containing dusts (including heavy elements like gold) into the region of space in which they later condensed into our solar system and the Earth. Because the Earth was molten when it was just formed, almost all of the gold present on Earth sank into the core. Most of the gold that is present today in the Earth's crust and mantle was delivered to Earth by asteroid impacts during the late heavy bombardment.

On Earth, gold is found in ores in rock formed from the Precambrian time onward. It most often occurs as a native metal, typically in a metal solid solution with silver (i.e. as a gold silver alloy). Such alloys usually have a silver content of 8–10%. Electrum is elemental gold with more than 20% silver. Electrum's color runs from golden-silvery to silvery, dependent upon the silver content. The more silver content, the lower the specific gravity.

Native gold occurs as very small to microscopic particles embedded in rock, often together with quartz or sulfide minerals such as "Fool's Gold", which is a pyrite. These are called lode deposits. The metal in a native state is also found in the form of free flakes, grains or larger nuggets that have been eroded from rocks and end up in alluvial deposits called placer deposits. Such free gold is always richer at the surface of gold-bearing veins owing to the oxidation of accompanying minerals followed by weathering, and washing of the dust into streams and rivers, where it collects and can be welded by water action to form nuggets.

Gold sometimes occurs combined with tellurium as the minerals calaverite, krennerite, nagyagite, petzite and sylvanite and as the rare bismuthide maldonite (Au2Bi) and antimonide aurostibite (AuSb2). Gold also occurs in rare alloys with copper, lead, and mercury: the minerals auricupride (Cu3Au), novodneprite (AuPb3) and weishanite ((Au, Ag)3Hg2).

Recent research suggests that microbes can sometimes play an important role in forming gold deposits, transporting and precipitating gold to form grains and nuggets that collect in alluvial deposits.

Another recent study has claimed water in faults vaporizes during an earthquake, depositing gold. When an earthquake strikes, it moves along a fault. Water often lubricates faults, filling in fractures and jogs. About 6 miles (10 kilometers) below the surface, under incredible temperatures and pressures, the water carries high concentrations of carbon dioxide, silica, and gold. During an earthquake, the fault jog suddenly opens wider. The water inside the void instantly vaporizes, flashing to steam and forcing silica, which forms the mineral quartz, and gold out of the fluids and onto nearby surfaces.

Seawater - The world's oceans contain gold. Measured concentrations of gold in the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific are 50–150 fmol/L or 10–30 parts per quadrillion (about 10–30 g/km3). In general, gold concentrations for Atlantic and Pacific samples are the same (~50 fmol/L) but less certain. Mediterranean deep waters contain higher concentrations of gold (100–150 fmol/L) attributed to wind-blown dust and/or rivers. At 10 parts per quadrillion the Earth's oceans would hold 15,000 tonnes of gold. These figures are three orders of magnitude less than reported in the literature prior to 1988, indicating contamination problems with the earlier data.

A number of people have claimed to be able to economically recover gold from sea water, but so far they have all been either mistaken or acted in an intentional deception. Prescott Jernegan ran a gold-from-seawater swindle in the United States in the 1890s. A British fraudster ran the same scam in England in the early 1900s. Fritz Haber (the German inventor of the Haber process) did research on the extraction of gold from sea water in an effort to help pay Germany's reparations following World War I. Based on the published values of 2 to 64 ppb of gold in seawater a commercially successful extraction seemed possible. After analysis of 4,000 water samples yielding an average of 0.004 ppb it became clear that the extraction would not be possible and he stopped the project. No commercially viable mechanism for performing gold extraction from sea water has yet been identified. Gold synthesis is not economically viable and is unlikely to become so in the foreseeable future.

Orcutt Mineral Society Board Meeting Mike & Margaret Henson Home, Santa Maria, CA. September 3, 2013

President Wayne Mills called the meeting to order at 7:11 p.m.

Members present were Wes Lingerfelt, Jeannie Lingerfelt, Elaine Von Achen, Sandy Berthelot, Wayne Mills, Sharon Duncan, Mike Henson, and Jan Ferguson. Guests included Paul Berthelot, and Margaret Henson.

Minutes: Minutes of the August general meeting were approved as published in the August newsletter.

Treasurer's report: Wes Lingerfelt gave the treasurer's report. It was accepted as given.

Correspondence: Nothing to report.

Committee Reports:

Annual Gem Show: None

Breakfast: September's breakfast will be held on the 28th at Francisco's Country Kitchen, 1701 N. Broadway, Santa Maria at 9:00 a.m.

Bulletin: The Bulletin is on the web and mailings have gone out.

CFMS: None

Education: None

Field Trip: Our next field trip will be October 19th, still to be determined.

Highway Clean-up: The next highway clean-up will be held Saturday, September 14th. Members will meet at Highways 101 and 166 on the south east corner at 8:00 a.m.

Library: None

Membership: A membership application from Annette DeHate was presented for approval. A motion to accept was made by Wes Lingerfelt and seconded by Wayne Mills. Motion carried.

Refreshments: Refreshment for the September General Meeting will be "pie" donated by Sandy Berthelot, Jeannie Lingerfelt, Lucky Virgin, Joe & Lisa Azevedo, Alexis Van Natta and Jan Ferguson.

Scholarship: None

Sunshine: None

Rainbow of Gems Show: Wes reported that he was still waiting for the statement from the school after which he will prepare the final report.

Old Business: Sharon Duncan is not going to be able to assume the Presidency for 2014. Circumstances have changed since she was elected back in November, 2012. She has gone back to work and does not feel that she can give the attention to the position it requires. Therefore, we have an opening for President for 2014.

New Business: Jan Ferguson said she will not be at the October board meeting and may not be at the general meeting as well. She is having knee surgery.

Wayne noted that we will need to form an Election Committee.

Wes said he had received a bill from McDaniel Insurance stating that the premiums have increased from $250 last year to $275 dollars this year for Director's and Officer's insurance.

He also noted that the premium for liability insurance for the storage locker will be $160.00 this year.

Elaine said that she had a request, from a member of the Paso Robles club, to have a table at the tailgate show in May. Last year, being the first year held, it was open to OMS members only. It was decided that we could open it up to outsiders but they must be a member of a Gem & Mineral Society so they will be covered by CFMS Insurance. A Table would have a fee of $25.00.

Our guest speakers for our September general meeting will be Galen Moyer and Barbara Bilyeu, from the Paso Robles Club, who will be speaking on Thunder Eggs.

Our display for September will be Thunder Eggs.

The meeting was adjourned by President Wayne Mills at 7:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Elaine Von Achen Secretary, OMS

Orcutt Mineral Society

General Meeting

Luis Oasis Senior Center, Orcutt, CA

September 10, 2013

President Wayne Mills called the meeting to order at 7:08 p.m.

Mike Henson gave the invocation.

Mariah Martinez led the flag salute.

Minutes: Elaine Von Achen read the minutes from the September 3, 2013 board meeting. Jan Ferguson noted that she was having surgery in November not October and minutes were approved as amended.

Treasurer's report: Wes Lingerfelt gave the treasurer's report. It was accepted as given.

Correspondence: None.

Hospitality: There were 31 members and 4 guests in attendance. Guests were Debbie Sprague, Galen Moyer, Barbara and Gene Bilyeu. Guest were introduced and welcomed.

Refreshments: Margaret Henson thanked Jeannie Lingerfelt, Jan Ferguson, Lisa Azevedo, Alexis Van Natta and Sandy Berthelot for bringing pies. She also thanked Donna and Roger Lehman for helping cut and serve all those pies.

Committee Reports:

Annual December Luncheon Meeting: This year's luncheon will be held on Saturday, December 8 at the Santa Maria Terrace at noon. Sign-up sheets will be at our next general meeting.

Abused Children: None

Breakfast: September's breakfast will be held at Francisco's Country Kitchen, 1701 N. Broadway, Santa Maria, CA on the 28th at 9:00 a.m.

Bulletin: The bulletin is on the web as well as having been mailed. Debbie Hood apologized for missing this month and next month's club activities in the newsletter.

CFMS: None

Door Prizes: Mike Schmidt reported that Lucky Virgin donated some slabs and a nice piece of petrified wood. There is also a lot of miscellaneous.

Education: None

Gem Show: None

Field Trip: Our next field trip will be October 19th and is yet to be determined. Elaine Von Achen is looking into a trip to the Benitoite Mine near Coalinga.

Highway Clean-up: The next highway clean-up will be held Saturday, September 14th. Members meet at highways 101 and 166 on the south east corner at 8:00 a.m.

Library: None

Membership: None

Junior Members: None

Political Action Committee: None

Property: None

Scholarship: None

Sunshine: Debbie Hood reported that Pat McKay is in the hospital.

Old Business: None

New Business: Wayne Mills noted that we need to form a nominating committee for 2014's officers. Bill Hood agreed to head the committee and Alexis Van Natta and Dyana Cridelich agreed to be on the committee as well.

Our program for the evening was a wonderful presentation on Thunder Eggs by Barbara Bilyeu and Galen Moyer from the Santa Lucia Gem and Mineral Society. Barbara talked about Thunder Eggs from California, Nevada and Arizona along with a slide show. Galen showed each of the Thunder Eggs as she was talking about them. It was a really good program. Displays for the evening were Thunder Eggs with 5 members displaying. President Wayne Mills adjourned the meeting at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Elaine Von Achen, Secretary, OMS

Bench Tips

By Brad Smith

SHEET WAX WITH ADHESIVE - While shopping in the Los Angeles jewelry district for supplies for our class, I found a new product that may interest some of you. Often I want to increase the thickness of a model by adding a layer of wax on the back side. For instance, models like a leaf or a flower petal do not cast well unless you add a little extra thickness. Problem is trying to apply a coating of wax that's smooth and even.

The new product I found is an easily moldable sheet wax with an adhesive coating. This lets me easily add thickness to a very thin model. For instance, press it onto a leaf, trim the wax to the leaf shape, and then gently bend the sandwich to the contour you want. The wax is available in a number of different thicknesses from about 26 ga up to 14 ga.

If interested, my supplier is: Jewelry Tools & Supplies, 412 W. 6th Street #1011 Los Angeles, CA 90014, 213 624-8224.

JUST SAY NO TO OPTIVISORS - During his annual vision-check, a jeweler friend of mine wondered why not have his reading glasses made with bifocals that would magnify the same as the Optivisors? So he asked the ophthalmologist if he could add around +2.00 diopters into bifocals.

The doctor checked with his supervisor and came back all excited. They all agreed that it was a great idea and even gave him a special device to measure how far he holds a jewelry piece from his eye, to get the focal distance exactly right. So if all goes well, no more sweaty, bulky optivisors!

MANDRELS - Straight rod mandrels have a multitude of uses in helping to bend sheet and wire. Frequently we choose a round rod for winding jump rings. Common sources for

different sized rods are knitting needles, wooden dowels and clothes hangers. Metal rods can also be found in hardware stores and hobby shops.

But to get the right "look" in chain maile designs, you must have just the right size mandrel, and often they are not easy to find. Jewelry catalogs sell selections of straight rod mandrels for $50 or more, but my choice is from Harbor Freight. They have a set of 28 sizes, from 3/32 inch to 1/2 inch, for under ten bucks. It's called a Transfer Punch Set. The catalog number is #3577, and the price is $ 9.95 Plus, look for the 20% off coupon on any one item in their advertising circular. That cuts your cost to around eight bucks. I've bought four of these over the last couple years.

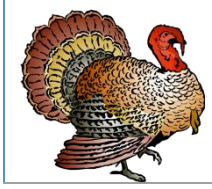
www.harborfreight.com

Bench Tips by Brad Smith are at facebook.com/BenchTips/ or yahoogroups.com/group/BenchTips/

October 2013 Calendar

Tuesday October 1, 2013 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. 	OMS Board Meeting- At the home of the Henson's. All members are welcome at this business meeting. For information or directions please call Mike at 934-1308.
October 4-6, 2013	Jade Festival in Pacific Valley
Tuesday October 8, 2013 7:00. to 9:00 p.m.	OMS General Meeting- • Program: Gold. • Display: Mystery Rocks- bring rocks you need to have identified. • Refreshments: cake
Saturday & Sunday October 12 & 13, 2013	Slo Club Show in Cayucos at the Veteran's Hall. Searles Lake GMS Show Trona, CA.
Saturday October 19, 2013 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.	Field Trip – Available for you to lead to your favorite site.
Saturday October 26, 2013 9:00. to 10:00 a.m.	OMS Monthly Breakfast- The Girl's Restaurant 1237 E. Grand Ave., Arroyo Grande

November 2013 Calendar

Tuesday November 5, 2013 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. 	OMS Board Meeting- At the home of the Henson's. All members are welcome at this business meeting. For information or directions please call Mike at 934-1308.
Tuesday November 12, 2013 7:00. to 9:00 p.m.	OMS General Meeting- • Program: To Be Announced • Display: To Be Announced • Refreshments: cookies
Saturday November 16, 2013 8:00. to 10:00 a.m.	. Highway Clean Up- meets at the corner of 101 & 166. Meet for a snack afterwards at Francisco's Country Kitchen. For information call Wayne Mills at 481-3495.
Saturday November 23, 2013 9:00. to 10:00 a.m.	OMS Monthly Breakfast- The Sunset Grill, 1424 Fairway Dr., Santa Maria.

CFMS Show Schedule 2013

OCTOBER 2013

October 2 - 6: JOSHUA TREE, CA, Hi-Desert Rockhounds of Moronga Valley, Yucca Valley Sportsman's Club of Joshua Tree 6225 Sunburst Street Hours: 9 - 6 daily Contact: Judy & Roger Thompson, (760) 902-5340
Email: HiDesertRockhounds@gmail.com
Website: http://www.jtsportsmansclub.com/gem.html

October 5 - 6: BORON, CA. Mojave Mineralogical Society Boron Community Building South End of Boron Avenue Hours: Sat 9 - 5; Sat, Sun 9 – 4 Contact: Steve Breckenridge, (760) 559-0872
Email: Rock5b@starband.net

October 6: FALLBROOK, CA. Fallbrook Gem & Mineral Facility123 West Alvarado Street Hours: 10 – 4 Contact: Angela Hicks, (760) 728-1130
Email: fgms@sbcglobal.net
Website: www.fgms.org

October 19 - 20: PLACERVILLE, CA. El Dorado County Mineral & Gem Society El Dorado County Fairgrounds100 Placerville Drive Hours: 10 - 5 daily Contact: Arlene Williams, (530) 676-2472
Email: info@rockandgemshow.orgShow
Website: www.rockandgemshow.org
Club Website: www.eldoradomineralandgem.org

October 19 - 20: WHITTIER, CA. Whittier Gem & Mineral Society Whittier Community Center 7630 Washington Blvd (corner of Mar Vista & Washington) Hours: 10 - 5 daily Marcia Goetz (626) 260-7239
Email: joemar1@verizon.net

October 26 - 27: LOS ALTOS, CA. Peninsula Gem & Geology Society Civic Center/Youth Center One San Antonio Road Hours: 10 - 5 daily Contact: Steve Jobe, (408) 834-5384
Email: steve_jobe@sbcglobal.net
Website: www.pggs.org

CFMS NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTIONS

The CFMS Newsletter is published 11 times a year by the California Federation of Mineralogical Societies, PO Box 1657 Rialto, CA 92377-1657. Subscription: $5.50 per year, January through December. Not Prorated.

OMS Webmaster - Wes Lingerfelt – (805) 929-3788. Check out our OMS web site at http://www.omsinc.org or send e-mail to info @omsinc.org.

OMS Membership $24.00 for Individual, $34.00 per couple, $5.00 Each Additional Family Member, $5.00 Juniors under age of 18, $10.00 one-time initiation fee for new members. Membership Chairperson is Elaine Von Achen (805) 929-1488.

2013-OMS Officers

Pres.	Wayne Mills	(805)481-3495
Pres. Elect	Sharon Duncan	(805)478-9359
Secretary	Elaine Von Achen	(805) 929-1488
Treasurer	Wes Lingerfelt	(805) 929-3788
Immed. PastPres.	Debbie Hood	(805) 481-6860
Federation. Rep.	Wes Lingerfelt	(805) 929-3788

2013- OMS Board Members

Jeannie Lingerfelt	(805) 929-3788
Jan Ferguson	(805) 474-9977
Sandy Berthelot	(805) 349-3977
Mike Schmidt	(805) 260-3741
Mike Henson	(805) 934-1308

OMS Editor		
Debbie Hood	(805) 481-6860	debilhood1@sbcglobal.net

72nd ANNUAL GEM-O-RAMA sponsored by the Searles Lake Gem & Mineral Society

October 12-13, 2013 Saturday 7:30AM to 5PM - Sunday 7:30AM to 4PM
SLG&MS Lapidary and Show Building - 13337 Main St. (corner of Main & Trona Rd.)

TRONA, CALIFORNIA

OUTSTANDING SHOW - FREE ADMISSION

Orcutt Mineral Society, Inc.

P.O. Box 106

Santa Maria, CA 93456-0106

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

ORE-CUTTS (named after, William Orcutt) was published in 1966. Member Helen Azevedo was the first editor Orcutt Mineral Society was founded in 1958, and was named after William Orcutt, a geologist and Civil engineer who worked in the Santa Maria Valley as a District manager for Union oil Company in 1888. In 1889, William Orcutt discovered the mineral and fossil wealth of the La Brea Tar Pits on the property of Captain Alan Hancock. The La Brea Tar Pits are one of the most significant fossil finds in paleontological history. The OMS is a non-profit club dedicated to stimulating an interest in the earth sciences. The club offers educational programs, field trips, offers educational programs, field trips, scholarships, and other opportunities for families and individuals to pursue an interest in the collecting and treatment of lapidary materials, fossils, gems, minerals, and other facets of the Earth Sciences. In addition, another goal of this Society is to promote good fellowship, and proper ethics in pursuit of the Society's endeavors. Operating Rules have been set forth to guide the Officers and members of the Society in accomplishing these aims. Affiliations of the OMS include American Federation of Mineral Societies, and California Federation of Mineral Societies