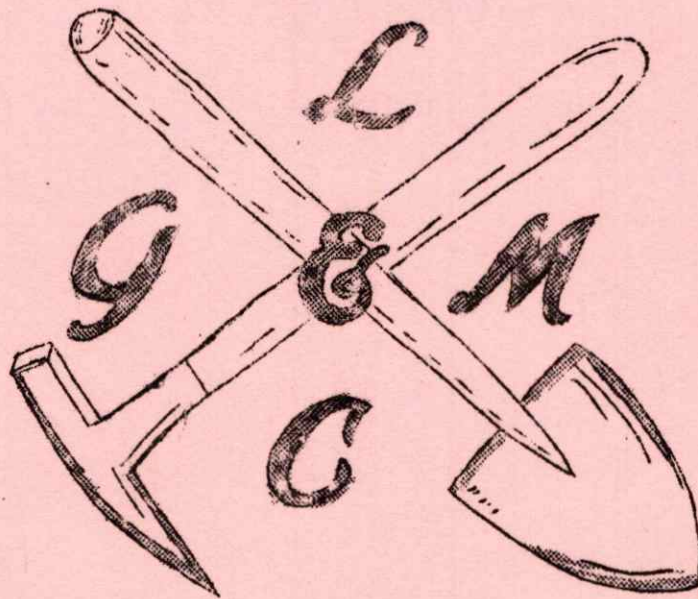


July 1963

THE PICK & SHOVEL



MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE
LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.

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Affiliated with:

Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies

American Federation of Mineralogical Societies

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THE PRESIDENTS PAGE

Dear Fellow Rockhounds;

Summer time is real fun time, a time for being lazy in the sun, if you are so inclined and lucky, - a time for traveling to far places, a time for seeing friends and family, a re-union of those we have not seen for years. This has been our pleasure recently, and in doing so we discovered a few rockhounds among our relatives in the process.

We know many of you have been out in the field and we are anxiously awaiting the reports of some good finds.

We will all travel to Fremont, Sun. July 21, for our annual trip to the gravel pits, with our family style picnic dinner first at the City Park there. For those who have been there, I know you need no encouragement to come because much fine cutting material has been found.

This part of Nebraska does have some fine specimens, as several fairburns, Lake Superiors, etc. have been found there.

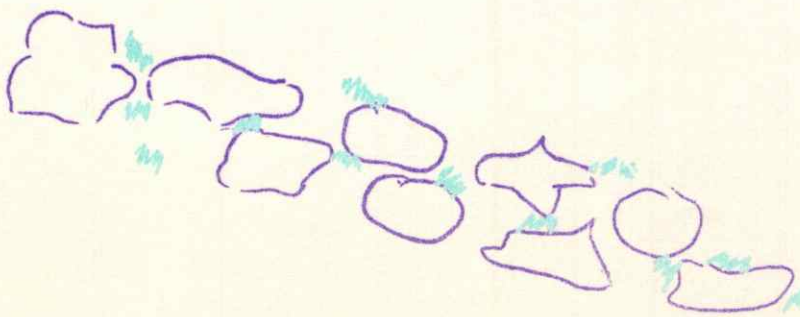
To those who have not attended, please come as we always have had a fine time. Remember too, to bring your own drinking water along with the feed for your own family.

We are all making great plans for the show this fall, from some of the reports I have had. I know this will really be a big and wonderful show.

This is all for now, as the editor is waiting. Until the picnic at Fremont.....

Sincerely ,

Marie J. Carveth





NO REGULAR MEETING
IN
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST

FIELD TRIP #3

Fremont, Nebraska -- July 21st, 1963 -- Gravel pit.
Covered dish picnic dinner at Fremont City Park. Eat at 1 p.m. sharp. Leave for the gravel pits at 2 p.m.
Bring drinking water to use at the pits as there is no water there for this purpose.

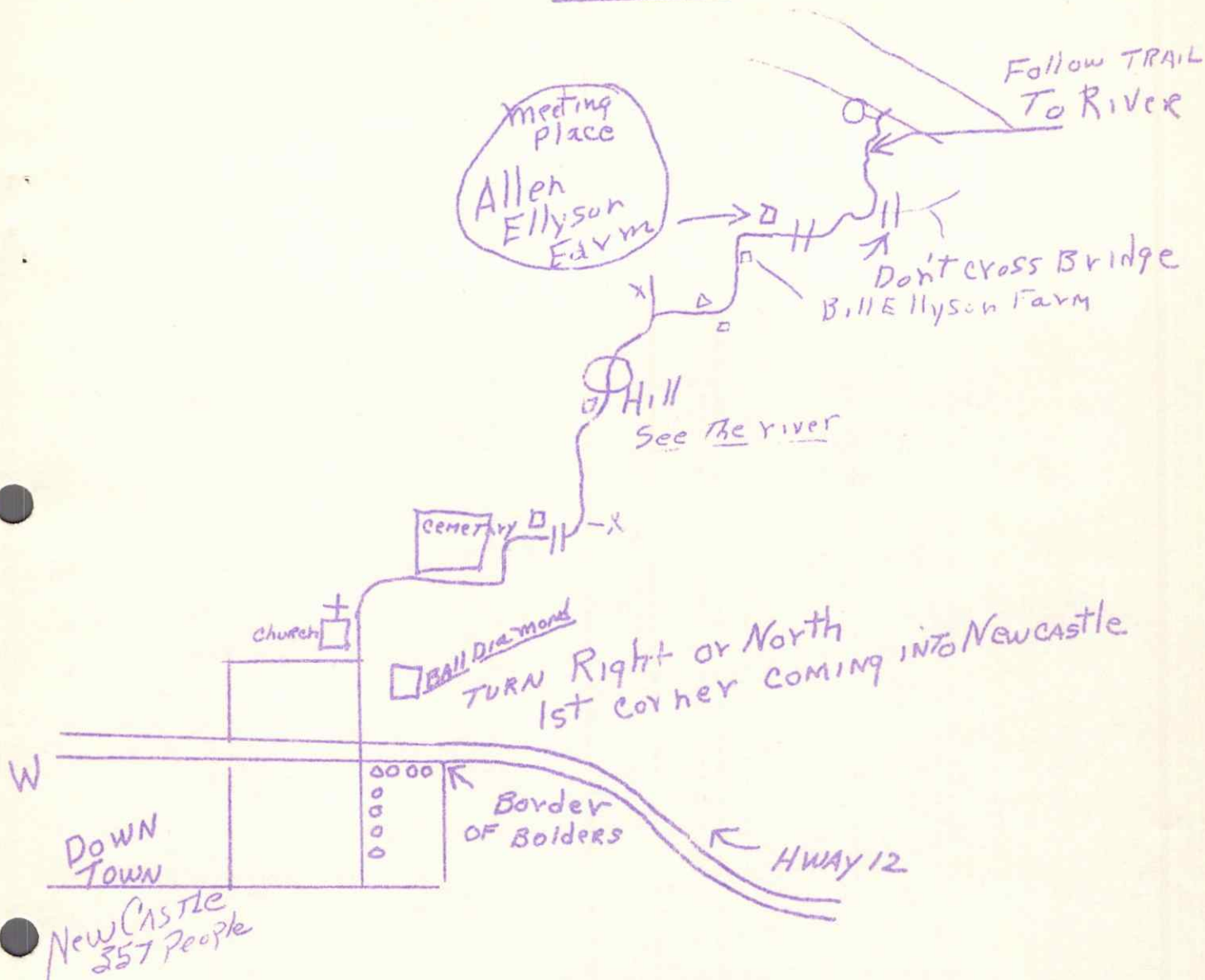
FIELD TRIP # 4

Newcastle, Nebraska -- August 2nd, 1963 -- Out-Cropping.
Meeting place at the Allen Ellyson Farm.
Camping along the Missouri River.
Selinite Crystals, Dendritic Limestone and Calcite Crystals.
Map and more information on inside page of Pick and Shovel.

COMING SHOWS

- July 18 - 21 Midwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies and Geological Societies Field Trip. Hibbing, Minn.
- July 20 - 21 Navajo Trails Gem & Mineral Club, Inc. Gem Village, Bayfield, Colorado
- July 27 - 28 The North Lincoln Agate Society. Grade School, Highway 101, Ocean Lake, Ore.
- Aug. 17 - 18 Denver Gem and Mineral Fair. Jefferson County Fairgrounds, 15200 W. 6th Ave., Golden, Colo.
- Aug. 31-Sept 2 Northwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies. Twin Falls, Idaho.
- Sept 6 - 8 Platte Valley Rock & Mineral Society Show. National Guard Armory, North Highway 83, North Platte, Nebr.

NEWCASTLE
NEBRASKA



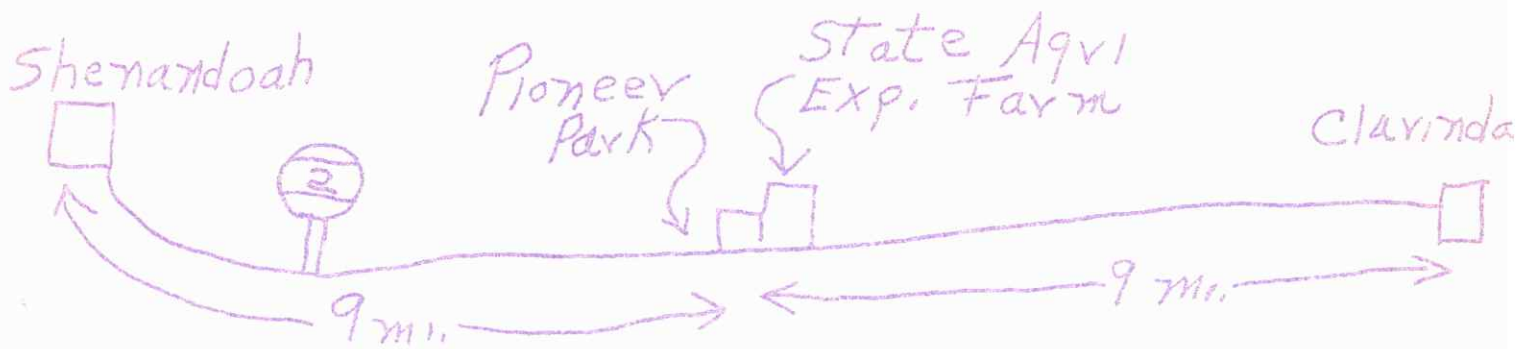
From Lincoln take Hyway 77 to South Sioux City, Turn left or West onto Hyway 20, (Just over the rr tracks in South Sioux City) Travel West on 20 about 12 miles to Hyway 12, Take Hyway 12 to Newcastle, Nebr about 18 miles.

If it is raining roads will not be passable but one could get into Ponca State Park.

Selenite Crystals, Dendretic Limestone and calcite crystals can be found in this area.

Camping is along the Missouri River. You may fish, boat, swim and rock hunt. This is not commercial you will be on your own.

John A. Lewis is your field trip chairman at Newcastle, Nebraska and will be at the Allen Ellyson Farm at noon August 2nd, 1963. He will then show you where the camping area is and where to hunt for specimens.



Hawkeye Gems & Minerals Club

Will have a Trade O Rama of —

Gems — Minerals — Rocks — Equipment — Fossil;
 — Relics ~~And~~ Stories (Anything "Rockhoundist")

Pioneer Park — Half way between
 Clarinda & Shenandoah, Iowa

All day Sunday July 28-'63

You All Come — Bring a Friend

Lets get acquainted

Camping permitted with a small lake
 near by.

"Please — No Commercial Dealers"
 Prize for person farthest from home

Hope to see you —

Hawkeye Gem & Mineral Club

Mack N. Farmer Pres.



HEY ROCK hound

You could be THROWING AWAY YOUR MOST BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN

It's time you introduced yourself to the magic of fluorescence. Fascinating colors are found everywhere in rocks, up to now, you have thrown away. Let me order you a light now while there is still time to rock hunt for them.

We still have Montana agate, Lapidary aprons, rock hunting equipment, Finished Cabochons and mountings. If we don't have it in stock I will order it for you.

New Shipment ARRIVES

If you like to cut and polish Mexican agate, you will be happy with this new shipment of Crazy Lace. I only have 50 pounds of it so hurry. First come gets the best pick of the lot.



SIMMONS RENTAL & LAPIDARY SERVICE

ROCKY NUGGETS

Floyd Olson has been working at Salina, Kansas and after work, He goes rock hunting. He has met some very nice rockhounds there and the material he has found is agate and petrified wood.

The Howard Taylor family spent the fourth of July holiday hunting geodes in New London, Hamilton and Keok, Iowa. They also crossed the river to the Illinois side and hunted there. They have some very nice specimens to add to their collection now.

The R. W. Hicks have not been hunting for they are getting ready to move to Los Angeles, California, the middle of August. We will certainly miss them but Mrs. Hicks said she would drop us a line of rocky news when they get settled. We will be looking forward to it. Good luck and good rock hunting Mr. and Mrs Hicks and their family.

Mr. and Mrs Maurice Tracy went to Pappilion and on there return they had aquired a Baculite of quite a good size. It was filled with perfect Calcite crystals.

Thomas Simmons went hunting 1 mile of Roca, Nebraska and found some chips and flint arrowheads. June the 28th, He aquired 2 indian relics.

July 7th, a group went to Fullerton for the afternoon. Those going were the Robert Bainbridges, Bloyds, Jim and Phyllis Parks, Mr. Parks (Jim's father) and the Norman Engelharts. They found opalized wood, agate and fossil teeth while visiting with Mr. Drew (the owner of the pit). Mr. Waters from Fullerton, rock hunted with them for awhile.

Norman Engelhart and his family spent their vacation at Fort Robinson hunting the fairburns. Marjorie and Gary Heedick, Mrs Lona Simmons was also there. Margie found a bragger, a beautiful fairburn. The William Tolmans from California arrived there to gather some more Nebraska material. What fun they were and I think they found nice material to take back with them.

Roger Pabian and his father was another party who joined into the fun at Fort Robinson. Roger found a lovely yellow and white fairburn. This was his first hunt in this area.

Irl Everett and Everett Weber also showed up at the camp one night. Mr. Weber found a turtle while out hunting and a good time was had by all who was up in the Fort Robinson area.

Bruce Simon and his family took their vacation and visited the Oklahoma Show. They went to Carlsbad, New Mexico, El Paso, Texas and in to Mexico. At Magdalena, New Mexico they went into the Kelly mine and got specimens of Smithsonite. They also went to Silverton, Colo. and visited the American Tunnel. They brought specimens back of Milky Quartz and Rhodacrosite.

Gadgets Wanted

The first completely automatic rockpolisher that was demonstrated at the rock show is about ready to be rebuilt. If you have any gadget, that you would like to donate to make this more attractive, I will try to work them into the machine. They work manually or by electricity. (It has 6 volt or 120 volt AC current) If you have such a gadget, drop it off at the Arthur Bloyd's or call them so that the gadget might be picked up.

Thank You
John A. Lewis

EVERETT LAPIDARY SHOP

2941 No 65th St.

telephone IN6-6204

We have bought out the stock of Harold Davis, past Omaha dealer, and we will be selling the items at close to cost. Take advantage of these prices NOW.

Good Slabs -- $\frac{1}{2}$ off
Minerals -- $\frac{1}{2}$ off
Rough -- 50¢ pound -- 10¢ -- 40¢ -- 100¢ -- 30¢ -- In this group there is Crazy lace, Plume, Mexican, Chert Mozarkite and Rose Quartz.

Rough Ready for the tumbler
All kinds -- 30¢ per pound

Montana Star Garmets unpolished
only 35¢

Lapidary Journals

Our 9th year as Capitols City's First Rock Shop

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

* * *

The phenomenon of fluorescence is responsible for all of the television sets of today. Every television tube is coated with a fluorescent powder on which the picture is transmitted. The reaction of the electrons releases visible light, which we know as fluorescence and makes possible the picture on the television tube.

Since I am in charge of rules for exhibiting, I thought the following rules, although they were written with competition in mind, might give our club members something to think about in preparing the exhibits for the forth-coming home show and the Nebraska State Fair. With this thought in mind I asked Mr. Walt Payne, Exhibits Chairman of the 1963 Denver Gem and Mineral Fair, Author of the rules and the President of the Colorado Mineral Society, if we might publish them in our Pick and Shovel. The following are quoted from the June-July 1963 MINERAL MINUTES, publication of the Colorado Mineral Society.

"The fact that many exhibitors are making the same mistakes many times indicates the need for a list of do's and don'ts in exhibiting. I hope the following information will be of interest, and help you to improve your displays.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

1. Read and follow the rules exactly.
2. Fill out application fully and properly.
3. Be sure to enter your exhibit in the proper category.
4. Check to see that you have the required number of stones, specimens or jewelry in your case.
5. If there are size limitations on specimens in the category, confirm that your specimens meet size requirement.

"LABELING.

Make sure your labels have the required information and that they are spelled correctly.

Avoid the use of prefixes to mineral or gem names. The correct name is AGATE, not Moss Agate, Blood Agate, Blue Agate, etc. The correct name is GALENA not lead Cubes. The correct name is GARNET, not Arizona Ruby, Descriptive terms, if used, should be under the correct mineral name, not part of the name.

Label size, neatness, and legibility are judged under SHOWMANSHIP. Fancy labels, pinked edges, etc. detract from specimens and will lose, not make, points.

"QUALITY.

In Lapidary, choose your material carefully. Avoid stones with poor color and pattern, cracks, pits, and flaws. Very common material should be of exceptionally good quality. In fossils, be sure specimens are cleaned properly. Repairs should be neatly done and markings and form clearly discernible. Minerals should have good color, be free of ugly matrix, and have no broken or bruised crystals. Crystals should be large, of good form, and free of cracks or cloudiness, and general appearance of specimen should be pleasing to the eye.

"RARITY.

Don't exhibit rare specimens at the expense of showmanship. Rare specimens should be of good quality and appearance. Unattractive specimens ruin the overall appearance of your case.

"WORKMANSHIP.

In Lapidary, be sure your stones are symmetrical, that is, they must be evenly shaped. Polish your stones to perfection. A stone is virtually worthless if the polish is poor. Sand out ALL scatches before polishing. Polish the girdle or edge of stone. The girdle should be free of chips.

In Jewelry, keep your work symmetrical. Work out all excess solder, scratches and pits before polishing. Close the bezel tightly around the stone and be sure the top of the bezel is finished smooth and polished or burnished.

"VARIETY OF WORK.

In Lapidary, you should have a great many stones which are different in cuts and shapes.

In Jewelry, you should use different types of work such as embossing, raising, engraving, hammered, piercing, soldering, inlay and overlay. Finishes could include oxidizing, brushing, graining, plating, polishing, etc.

Be original. Variety of design is also considered.

"VARIETY OF MATERIAL.

Avoid duplication of stones or specimens.

In Minerals and Fossils, avoid duplications of varieties of species. If minerals are all one species, strive for variety of crystal form, color and associations.

In Lapidary, avoid duplication of color, pattern, shapes of stones and material.

In Jewelry, include a variety of metals as well as stones. Example: Copper, silver, gold, aluminum.

"SHOWMANSHIP.

Good showmanship is sometimes difficult to achieve. Because of color, shape and size variation of specimen material, each individual case requires a great deal of thought on the part of the exhibitor. Don't copy! Originality gets points on showmanship.

Below you will find some general rules and tips to use in designing your display.

1. When you look at a finished case, the first thing that should attract your attention is the specimens, stones, fossils, etc. which you are exhibiting. Remember that you are not showing labels, background cloth, mirrors, gadgets, etc, but only the specimens or stones. Thus, the first things to attract your eye must be the specimens.

2. Choose a background cloth or material which will compliment and enhance the beauty and form of your specimens. Don't use a cloth of extremely rough texture to display small specimens. Avoid the use of velvets and satins unless you are expert with showmanship. Never use printed cloth. Mirrors should be rarely used as they show props, matrix and trimmed areas of specimens.

3. In displaying cut stones, it is advisable not to use sharply defined steps or staging. The smooth, flowing lines of softly draped material are generally much more eye-catching, and far less distracting.

4. Background color generally should be neutral. There are exceptions, however, as in the case of white minerals on a dark cloth or dark colored minerals on a light cloth.

5. Flat displays are seldom good. The planned use of tiers, shelves and staging is usually much more effective.

6. Don't put anything in a case which does not serve a useful purpose. Vases, ornaments, figurines, and ceramics usually are distracting.

7. As well as using a background of a color which harmonizes with your specimens, you should arrange colorful specimens so they don't clash with each other. Don't place all dark or light colored specimens together -- break your colors up into a pattern. Use your best or most colorful specimen as a focal point and arrange the others so that the eye is instantly drawn to that specimen first.

8. Background cloth should be neat and clean. Remove all lint or fuzz. Fold creases should be ironed out.

9. Labels should be of uniform size placed in a uniform pattern and be free of smudges, fingerprints, or pencil marks. Cut labels, evenly, with straight edges, and from a material which will not wrinkle or curl. Center your printing on your label. Keep label size in proportion to size of specimens if possible, but make all labels clearly legible.

"Always remember - THE FINEST OF GEMS AND MINERALS WILL NOT WIN TOP AWARDS IF THEY ARE POORLY DISPLAYED OR IF THEIR OWNER DOES NOT FOLLOW THE RULES."

Perhaps, Mr. Payne's rules might be helpful in guiding our club members toward some prizes at the Nebraska State Fair and a more attractive Gem and Mineral Show.

Adeline E. Nolde



choice Slabs

Cabochons

Rough Cutting Material

CLYDE BENHAM

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GA3-4163

Used motors

Lapidary Equipment and Supplies

* * *

DISPLAY CASE

A large display case has been donated to the Lincoln Gem and Mineral Club, Inc. It has been set up in Thomas Simmons shop with the clubs specimens displayed in it. Anyone who wishes to display a specimen in their name may do so by contacting Tom Simmons. As Mr. C. Ray Waddle has agreed to make proper labels, he will need information about the specimen, so ALL specimens will be identified before displaying.

* * *

MILADY'S MINERALS

Everyone knows that minerals are an indispensable part of our lives but consider the plight of the woman without her daily supply of minerals.

The soap she washes with is made of sodium and contains other minerals as well. Toothpaste is made from a form of opal, and the face pack that smoothes away the wrinkles is a blend of alumina and other minerals in a clay form.

Astringent lotions contain sulphur and alumina, and the hair tints contains silver lead. Depilatories usually are compounded of sulphur and calcium, while powder is made up of pulverized talc or soapstone, and lipstick is usually tinted with color made from coal tar. Even in manicuring her nails she uses sandpaper made from garnets and corundum.

HELP ELIMINATE LITTER. PLEASE