The Mineralogical Society of the District of Columbia

THE MINERAL MINUTES

Vol. 76, No. 1 Founded 1942 January 2017

- January's Meeting is Wednesday, 4 January. We will be meeting at 7:45pm in the lobby of the Museum of Natural History. Dinner at the Elephant and Castle at 6pm for those interested in dining beforehand.

IN THIS ISSUE:

The Prez Says…

By David Nanney, MSDC President

Merry Christmas and Happy Holidays to you and your family.

I'm writing this a few days before Christmas, and the day before Miss Kate arrives to make Christmas real at our house. She's also bringing our son Michael, and our wonderful daughter in law Sandra, to make this season the best of all times for us.

Thank you to Susan and Ed Fisher for hosting us for the annual Christmas Party. The food, the friends, and of course the incredible mineral collection, made this one of the best gatherings MSDC could encounter. We had a number of visitors including members of the Fisher's family to make the gathering simply perfect in size, scope, and location. Susan made sure everyone was able to take a treasured mineral home; ours was a really nice fossil for Kate's collection.

We had Mike Pabst and his lovely wife, Karen join us after the Christmas party as they

have a long ride home. Mike will be presenting in March, continuing our fast start to the year. We are enjoying getting to know these two in a special way. Mike basically investigated every single mineral in our collection, coming back to inspect a Hubnerite specimen from Colorado. He liked it during a visit last year, and came back to in again during his review. I'm glad he had seen our collection before seeing the Fisher's, as theirs is world class.

Dr. Timothy McCoy, Geologist and Curator-in-Charge of the Meteorite Collection of the Smithsonian Institution, will be our January speaker. This is a major coup to get him to speak. One of the many topics will include discussions about recovering material off the asteroid Bennu. I am excited.

We welcome Ken Reynolds to the Board of Directors. Ken is an avid collector of Franklin minerals, and for those who have attended recent mineral, willing to share his collection. The Smithsonian did not attend so we will make their award at our February meeting when Tim Rose, our Smithsonian sponsor, presents. Dr. Tollo and his wife Stacy joined us this year, without his student, who was ailing. We will make our contribution to this GWU student at a future meeting as well. They have extended an invite to anyone interested in joining the GWU sponsored trip to Yellowstone. Dr. Tollo has a doctorate in Volcanology and gives a wonderful tour. Leslie and I enjoyed this experience last year, and both survived, and recovered. We cannot recommend a bucket list experience higher than joining them on this trip in 2017. Two of our members are already getting involved, so don't wait to contact Dr. Tollo and make this happen.

Leslie and I are headed to Tucson in time for their Gem and Mineral show in February. Hopefully we will find a few affordable treasures to add to our collection while enjoying warmer weather and exploring different geology. We would love to see any travelers who might be heading that way, so please reach out and let us know your plans.

Finally, I want to remind everyone that 2017 is our 75th anniversary. That should tell you that you are part of a very special group of friends who have sustained our interest in mineral collecting for a long, long time. We will be working to make this year special, beginning with Dave Hennessey bringing a super group of speakers to our meetings. So Merry Christmas, and Happy New Year, and we will see you in January at our first meeting of the year.

January Program – "Four Cores and Thirty Years Ago"

Dave Hennessey

Our originally planned program for January, The Stone Faces of Teotihuacan, will be postponed until February. Our presenters were both called out of town unexpectedly.

Luckily, we have been able to line up another excellent presentation and presenter for January.

Our presenter this month will be Dr. Timothy McCoy, Geologist and Curator-in-Charge of the Meteorite Collection of the Smithsonian Institution. His research is focused on using meteorites as a tool to understand the origin and evolution of their parent bodies, namely asteroids and Mars. His major focus has been on understanding the detailed melting and differentiation of asteroids in the early history of the Solar System to ultimately unravel the origin of differentiated worlds like Earth. His presentation this month is entitled:

To many people, the word "meteorite" is synonymous with "iron meteorite". With their distinctive cross-hatched Widmanstatten pattern etched into the

dense metal, these meteorites sample the cores of differentiated worlds that, like our Earth, had cores, mantles and crusts.

Combining thirty years of study of iron meteorites and his work on spacecraft missions, Dr. McCoy will tell us about four different ways that cores formed in asteroids and planets and how each type produced a different kind of meteorite. He will also discuss a proposed mission to sample the asteroid Psyche, a metallic asteroid, thought to be a core stripped of the crust and mantle by impacts.

If you've always been curious about these visitors from outer space, come learn about iron meteorites.

Please join us in taking Dr. McCoy to dinner on January 4th before the club meeting. We will be meeting at 6:00 pm at Elephant & Castle Restaurant, 1201 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC, about 2 blocks from the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) where our club meeting is held. If you cannot make it to dinner, we will meet in the NMNH lobby at 7:30 pm (Constitution Avenue-side lobby) from which we will head up to the Cathy Kerby Room for Dr. McCoy's presentation.

Business Meeting Report December 2016

Andy Thompson, Secretary

President Dave Nanney welcomed and thanked club members, their families and guests for attending the annual holiday party. He initiated special applause for Ed and Susan Fisher, hosts of this year's event. Many close friends of MSDC brightened the occasion. Dave expressed his heart-felt gratitude to V.P. David Hennessey for lining up wonderful programs throughout 2016 and thanked each of the elected officers for their respective contributions. Non-board member and past MSDC president Steve Johnson was signaled out for his excellent and extensive work on the Mineral Minutes newsletter, as was Ed Fisher for being an effective one-man welcoming committee and providing other essential services for our monthly meetings including predictably moving to close discussions.

The main business of the December meeting was to vote into office the slate of a new board of directors. Fortunately, all current officers volunteered to remain at their post. Susan Fisher, however, had completed her third and final year as one of three directors and Ken Reynolds stepped into the breach. He and the entire slate of officers were voted by voice acclaim to serve through December of 2017.

Matt Charsky, who served as president of the Eastern Federation and most recently as head of the American Federation gave a short overview of this national administrative network of regional clubs which supports mineral collectors whose numbers, he noted, have continued to grow to over 50,000 members.

Dave Nanney announced that the grants to the Smithsonian Mineral Department and an undergrad geology major for 2017 would be provided at upcoming club meetings. He also noted that Dr. Tollo once again has extended an invitation to MSDC members to accompany his GWU students on a summer geological expedition to Yellow Stone National Park.

Suddenly a familiar voice from the periphery of the gathering called out making a motion to close the business meeting. The aye's prevailed with no competition and Dave concluded the meeting with good cheer and best wishes to all for happy holidays and a fine new year in 2017.

Wildacres

Andy Thompson, Secretary

Over the years, many MSDC members have joined with members of other clubs and shared a week-long experience centered around minerals

and related endeavors. Please review the following description of two upcoming weeks in the Spring and Fall of 2017 and see if they fit with your interests and calendar. So many have found this Wildacres experience to be extraordinarily valuable.

- Annual Spring and Fall week-long learning vacations
- Great experiences at a great price
- Daily hands-on workshops led by experts
- Daily lectures by accomplished speakers
- Modern lodging and plenty of good food
- On the Blue Ridge Parkway 40 miles north of Asheville, NC
- Wide covered porch and patio overlooking Grandfather Mountain, full of rocking chairs and camaraderie
- Sponsored by the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical and Lapidary Societies (EFMLS)
- $410 per person for room, board, classes, lectures
- Possible additional fees for materials, depending on the class. These fees reflect only the instructor's direct costs.
- Approximately 2/3 of the cost of attending Wildacres is generously underwritten by the Blumenthal Foundation.
- Spring 2017: May 22-28
- Hands-on classes in beading, cabochons, faceting, gemology, gem trees, mineral identification, silversmithing, soapstone carving
- Speaker in residence: Bob Jones, Executive Editor of Rock & Gem Magazine
- Fall 2017: Sept. 4-10
- Speaker in residence: Tim Morgan, gem and bead educator
- Class schedule not yet final
- Register now for either or both sessions. Wildacres is a great experience:
- http://efmls-wildacres.org/resources/WA-Registration-2017.pdf

Mineral of the Month – Native Sulfur

Sulfur or sulphur is a chemical element with symbol S and atomic number 16. It is an abundant, multivalent nonmetal. Under normal conditions, sulfur atoms form cyclic octatomic molecules with chemical formula S_8. Elemental sulfur is a bright yellow crystalline solid at room temperature. Chemically, sulfur reacts with all elements except for gold, platinum, iridium, tellurium and the noble gases.

Photo from Wikimedia

Photo from Wikimedia

Elemental sulfur occurs naturally as the element (native sulfur), but most commonly occurs in combined forms as sulfide and sulfate minerals. Being abundant in native form, sulfur was known in ancient times, being mentioned for its uses in ancient India, ancient Greece, China,

and Egypt. In the Bible, sulfur is called brimstone. Today, almost all elemental sulfur is produced as a byproduct of removing sulfur containing contaminants from natural gas and petroleum. The greatest commercial use of the element is the production of sulfuric acid for sulfate and phosphate fertilizers, and other chemical processes. The element sulfur is used in matches, insecticides, and fungicides. Many sulfur compounds are odoriferous, and the smells of odorized natural gas, skunk scent, grapefruit, and garlic are due to organosulfur compounds. Hydrogen sulfide gives the characteristic odor to rotting eggs and other biological processes.

Sulfur is an essential element for all life, but almost always in the form of organosulfur compounds or metal sulfides. Three amino acids (cysteine, cystine, and methionine) and two vitamins (biotin and thiamine) are organosulfur compounds. Many cofactors also contain sulfur including glutathione and thioredoxin and iron–sulfur proteins. Disulfides, S–S bonds, confer mechanical strength and insolubility of the protein keratin, found in outer skin, hair, and feathers. Sulfur is one of the core chemical elements needed for biochemical functioning and is an elemental macronutrient for all organisms.

Diamond	
Category	Native Minerals
Formula	S
Strunz Classification	1 / B.03-10
Crystal System	Orthrombic
Crystal Class	Dipyramidal – mm (2 / m 2 / m2 / m)
Color	Yellow, sulfur-yellow
Crystal Habit	Octahedral
Cleavage	Imperfect/Fair. Imperfect on {001}, {110} and {111}.
Fracture	Irregular / Uneven, Conchoidal
Mohs Scale	2
Luster	Resinous, Greasy
Streak	Colorless
Specific Gravity	2.07 ± 0.1
Refractive Index	1.001111
Melting Point	239.38F

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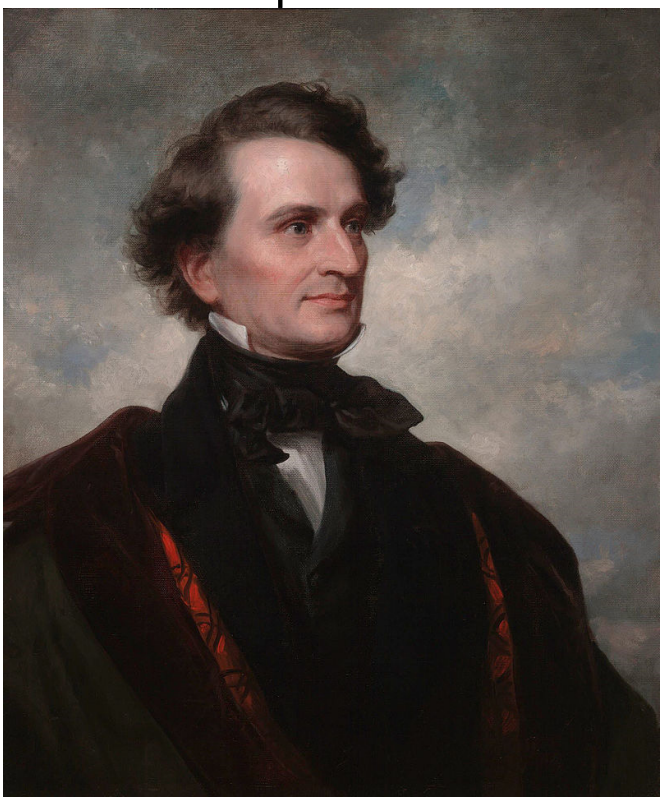
On Earth, elemental sulfur can be found near hot springs and volcanic regions in many parts of the world, especially along the Pacific Ring of Fire; such volcanic deposits are currently mined in Indonesia, Chile, and Japan. Such deposits are polycrystalline, with the largest documented single crystal measuring 22x16x11 cm. Historically, Sicily was a major source of sulfur in the Industrial Revolution.

Native sulfur is synthesized by anaerobic bacteria acting on sulfate minerals such as gypsum in salt domes. Significant deposits in salt domes occur along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and in evaporites in eastern Europe and western Asia. Native sulfur may be produced by geological processes alone. Fossil-based sulfur deposits from salt domes were until recently the basis for commercial production in the United States, Russia, Turkmenistan, and Ukraine. Currently production is still carried out in the Osiek mine in Poland. Such sources are now of secondary commercial importance, and most are no longer worked.

Common naturally occurring sulfur compounds include the sulfide minerals, such as pyrite (iron sulfide), cinnabar (mercury sulfide), galena (lead sulfide), sphalerite (zinc sulfide) and stibnite (antimony sulfide); and the sulfates, such as gypsum (calcium sulfate), alunite (potassium aluminum sulfate), and barite (barium sulfate). On Earth, just as upon Jupiter's moon Io, elemental sulfur occurs naturally in volcanic emissions, including emissions from hydrothermal vents.

Geologist of the Month – James Dwight Dana – from Wikipedia



Dana, painted by Daniel Huntington in 1858 – From Wikipedia

James Dwight Dana (February 12, 1813 – April 14, 1895) was an American geologist, mineralogist, volcanologist, and zoologist. He made pioneering studies of mountain building, volcanic activity, and the origin and structure of continents and oceans around the world.

Dana was born February 12, 1813 in Utica, New York. His father was merchant James Dana (1780–1860), and mother was Harriet Dwight (1792–1870). Through his mother he was related to the Dwight New England family of missionaries and educators including uncle Harrison Gray Otis Dwight and first cousin Henry Otis Dwight. He showed an early interest in science, which had been fostered by Fay Edgerton, a teacher in the Utica high school, and in 1830 he entered Yale College in order to study under Benjamin Silliman the elder (more on him in a later newsletter). Graduating in 1833, for the next two years he was a teacher of mathematics to midshipmen in the Navy, and sailed to the Mediterranean while engaged in his duties.

In 1836 and 1837 he was assistant to Professor Silliman in the chemical laboratory at Yale, and then, for four years, acted as mineralogist and geologist of the United States Exploring Expedition, commanded by Captain Charles Wilkes, in the Pacific Ocean. His labors in preparing the reports of his explorations occupied parts of thirteen years after his return to America in 1842. His notebooks from the four years of travel contained fifty sketches, maps, and diagrams, including views of both Mount Shasta and Castle Crags. Dana's sketch of Mount Shasta was engraved in 1849 for publication in the American Journal of Science and Arts (which Silliman had founded in 1818), along with a lengthy article based on Dana's 1841 geological notes. In the article he described in scientific terms the rocks, minerals, and geology of the Shasta region. As far as is known, his sketch of Mount Shasta became the second view of the mountain ever published.

In 1844 he again became a resident of New Haven, and married Professor Silliman's daughter, Henrietta Frances Silliman. In 1850, he was appointed as Silliman's successor, as Silliman Professor of Natural History and Geology in Yale College, a position which he held until 1892. In 1846 he became joint editor, and during the later years of his life was chief editor of the American Journal of Science and Arts, to which he was a constant contributor, principally of articles on geology and mineralogy.

The 1849 publication of his geology of Mount Shasta was undoubtedly a response to the California gold rush publicity. Dana was the pre-eminent U.S. geologist of his time, and he also was one of the few trained observers anywhere who had firsthand knowledge of the northern California terrain. He had previously written that there was likelihood that gold was to be found all along the route between the Umpqua River in Oregon and the Sacramento Valley. He was probably deluged with inquiries about the Shasta

region, and was forced to publish in more detail some advice to the would-be gold miners.

Dana was responsible for developing much of the early knowledge on Hawaiian volcanism. In 1880 and 1881 he led the first geological study of the volcanics of island of Hawaii. Dana theorized that the volcanic chain consisted of two volcanic strands, dubbed the "Loa" and "Kea" trends. The Kea trend included Kīlauea, Mauna Kea, Kohala, Haleakala, and West Maui. The Loa trend includes Lōʻihi, Mauna Loa, Hualālai, Kahoʻolawe, Lānaʻi, and West Molokaʻi.

Following another expedition by fellow geologist C. E. Dutton in 1884, Dana returned to the island once again and in 1890 he published a manuscript on the island that was the most detailed of its day, and would be the definitive source upon the island's volcanics for decades. He died on April 14, 1895.

Dana's best known books were his: System of Mineralogy (1837); Manual of Mineralogy (1848); and his Manual of Geology (1863). A bibliographical list of his writings shows 214 titles of books and papers, beginning in 1835 with a paper on the conditions of Vesuvius in 1834. His reports on Zoophytes, on the Geology of the Pacific Area, and on Crustacea, summarizing his work on the Wilkes Expedition, appeared from 1846 onwards. In 1887, Dana revisited the Hawaiian Islands, and the results of

The Manual of Mineralogy by J. D. Dana became a standard college text, and has been continuously revised and updated by a succession of editors including W. E. Ford (13th-14th eds., 1912–1929), Cornelius S. Hurlbut (15th-21st eds., 1941–1999), and beginning with the 22nd by Cornelis Klein. The 23rd edition is now in print under the title Manual of Mineral Science (Manual of Mineralogy) (2007), revised by Cornelis Klein and Barbara Dutrow.

Dana was awarded the Copley Medal by the Royal Society in 1877, the Wollaston Medal by the Geological Society of London in 1874 and the Clarke Medal by the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1882.

The Dana Medal of the Mineralogical Society of America was named for Dana and his son Edward

The Peabody Museum's new mineral gallery will "knock your sock off"

Source – Yale News (http://news.yale.edu/2016/10/17/peabody-museum-s-new-mineral-gallery...

Sandstone Concretion, Fontainebleau, France. On loan from the collection of David Friend '69.

Visitors to David Friend Hall, the Yale Peabody Museum's new gem and mineral gallery, will encounter massive, colorful, and otherworldly specimens displayed to capture their imaginations and spark their curiosity.

"This is not cabinets and cabinets full of little specimens organized in a scientific manner. These are specimens from all over the world that are designed to knock your socks off,'" said David Friend '69, whose gift paid for the new gallery, during a ribbon-cutting ceremony on Oct. 13. "I want people to go home thinking, 'How were those made and what forces of nature created them?' That's how you get people interested in science. That's the theory behind this project."

The gallery, which opens Oct. 23 as part of the Peabody Museum's 150th anniversary

celebration, represents a new approach to exhibit design at the museum — one that uses a minimal amount of signage and invites visitors to ponder the pieces on display, much as they would a painting hanging in an art museum.

"It's meant to be contemplative," said Peabody Director David Skelly, the Frank R. Oastler Professor of Ecology. "It's designed to be a space where — first and foremost — visitors are bowled over by the spectacular crystals and gems on display. What we hope happens next is that they become curious and want to learn more."

The 2,300-square-foot space, formerly the museum's auditorium, features more than 150 minerals and gems, drawn from some of the most significant private collections in the United States.

A 2,000-pound quartz crystal from Namibia, lit so it glows amber, awaits visitors just inside the gallery's entrance. It is freestanding, and visitors are welcome to touch it.

"It's probably one of the single largest quartz crystals in the world," said Friend, the founder and chair of Carbonite, a data security and storage company, and a longtime mineral collector and enthusiast.

The gallery is dark and its customized lighting and glass cases are designed to highlight each specimen's unique colors and features.

To the left of the quartz specimen, deep purple amethyst crystals sparkle from within an enormous geode discovered in Uruguay. Straight ahead from the geode stands a bizarre sandstone formation called a concretion that looks as though it comes from an alien landscape. Discovered in Fontainebleau, France, the concretion has never before been exhibited in public.

A hulking, 4,000-pound fluorite and quartz specimen from China glows lime green from its case in one of the rectangular gallery's far corners. Another corner houses an aragonite specimen featuring a chaotic array of spiky white crystals.

A variety of smaller specimens glitter, sparkle, and glow from glass cases built into the gallery's walls. One case houses a collection of world-class gemstones, including a 77-carat yellow diamond and a 75-carat sapphire on short-term loan from Christie's.

"It makes the diamond ring that Richard Burton gave to Elizabeth Taylor look small," Friend said, referencing the 68-carat diamond the actors purchased in 1969, which caused a sensation when it went on public exhibition in New York City and Chicago later that year.

The Cullinan Blue Diamond Necklace, set with 243 round white diamonds and nine rare blue diamonds, the largest of which is 2.6 carats, is on loan from the Smithsonian Institution.

While the gallery's aesthetic emphasizes the physical beauty of each specimen, the museum is developing a new method for sharing information about the objects on view with visitors as well as Yale faculty and students.

It has enlisted Leo Shimonaka, an undergraduate majoring in computer science, and Duncan Keller, a graduate student in the Department Geology and Geophysics, to develop a mobile app that will allow visitors to learn about the objects on view via their tablets or smartphones.

The app, which will be available once the gallery opens to the public on Oct. 23, will initially provide information about the showpiece specimens and will eventually cover the gems and other minerals on view throughout the space, said Richard Kissel, the Peabody's director of public programs.

As visitors move about the room new information will be displayed depending on where they are standing, Kissel said.

Skelly said the plan is to use the same technology throughout the museum.

"This is a beta test," he said. "The idea is that the app will allow us to reduce the amount signage and sharpen the focus on the objects, which are what draw people to the museum, but still have information accessible to our visitors."

Skelly said there is the potential to develop multiple channels for the app customized to specific themes or purposes.

"If my colleagues are teaching a class on climate change or Earth history, they can create their own channel within this application," he said. "Our visitors can develop their own tours of these spaces to experience the museum in their own way. That's a liberating way of approaching exhibit design for a natural history museum and we're very excited about it."

Kissel said the technology will enable the museum to provide visitors with multiple narratives about the material on view.

"Traditionally, a museum has to pick a single narrative and stick to it, but this technology can provide visitors multiple experiences within the same gallery," he said.

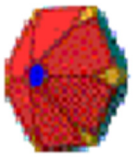
The gem and mineral gallery, which was designed by Christopher Williams Architects in collaboration with the Peabody, will also serve as a 126-seat-capacity multipurpose event space to accommodate the more than 300 public programs the museum hosts each year.

In celebration of the Peabody's 150th anniversary, admission to the museum will be free Oct. 22-23 due to a gift from the Lucille and Arnold J. Alderman Fund.

The Peabody Museum, located at 170 Whitney Ave., is hosting a series of programs throughout the year to celebrate its 150th anniversary. Details and a calendar of events are available on the Peabody's website.

Useful Mineral Links:

Eastern Federation of Mineralogical and Lapidary Societies (EFMLS)	www.amfed.org/efmls
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS)	www.amfed.org
MINDAT	www.mindat.org

	WebMineral	webmineral.com
	Mineralogical Society of America	www.minsocam.org
	The Geological Society of America (GSA)	www.geosociety.org

Upcoming Local (or mostly local) Geology Events:

January:

4	MSDC January Meeting
23	NVMC January Meeting
25	Micromounters January Meeting

February:

1	MSDC February Meeting
9-12	2017 Tucson Gem and Mineral Show®, "Mineral Treasures of the Midwest", SMG-Tucson Convention Center. For days, times and discount ticket information: Click Here! Tickets available starting Thursday, January 12, 2017.
22	Micromounters February Meeting
27	NVMC February Meeting

March:

1	MSDC March Meeting
4-5	Wilmington, DE – 54th Annual Gem, Mineral & Fossil Show

April:

1-2	Midland Park, NJ – 28th Annual North Jersey Gem, Mineral & Fossil Show
5	MSDC April Meeting
7-9	Edison, NJ - The Annual NY-NJ Mineral, Fossil, Gem & Jewelry Show http://www.ny-nj-gemshow.com/index.php
22	Sterling Hill Super Dig
22-23	Annual Spring Franklin Gem & Mineral Show & Swap, Franklin Elementary School, Washington Ave. Franklin, NJ
22-23	Ogdensburg, NJ – Annual Sterling Hill Garage Sale
22-23	Franklin, NJ - Annual NJ Earth Science Association Show at the Washington School

May:

3	MSDC May Meeting

? Ogdensburg, NJ – NoJMS Spring Swap & Sale at Sterling Hill Mining Museum

June

3 Spring Mineralfest - Macungie, Pennsylvania - 68th semi-annual Mineralfest

7 MSDC June Meeting

MSDC Past Presidents			
Name	**Years served as President**	**Name**	**Years served as President**
Charles H. Robinson	1941-1945	John W. Gruger	1970-1971
James H. Benn	1946-1947	Angelo G. Cicolani	1972-1973
John J. Livingston	1948-1950	William H. Wilkinson	1974
Phillip R. Cosminsky	1951	Ellsworth E. Sinclair	1975-1976
Benjamin J. Chromy	1952	Angelo Cicolani	1977-1978
John J. Livingston	1953-1954		1979
Paul J. Rees	1954	Cynthia C. Payne	1980
Antonio C. Bonanno	1955	Paul E. Smith	1981-1982
Paul E. Halter	1956-1957	Fred C. Schaefermeyer	1983-1984
John O. Griesback	1958	Erich Grundel	1985
John Sinkankas	1959	James O'Connor	1986-1989
William R. Smith	1960	Erich Grundel	1990
Paul E. Desautels	1961	Wilson (Ed) Fisher	1991-1996
John R. Cranford	1962	Jennie Smith	1996-1997
Robert Highbarger	1963	Wilson (Ed) Fisher	1998-2003
Harry Van Tassel	1964	Andy Thompson	2004-2010
Grant C. Edwards	1965	Tom Tucker	2011-2012
Kenneth V. Zahn	1966	Stephen Johnson	2013-2015
Douglas C. Alverson	1967-1968	David Nanney	2016
Robert W. Dunning	1969		

AFMS Code of Ethics

- I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without the owner's permission.
- I will keep informed on all laws, regulations of rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.
- I will to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundary lines of property on which I plan to collect.
- I will use no firearms or blasting material in collecting areas.
- I will cause no willful damage to property of any kind - fences, signs, and buildings.
- I will leave all gates as found.
- I will build fires in designated or safe places only and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.
- I will discard no burning material - matches, cigarettes, etc.
- I will fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock. [Editor's Note/Observation: I would also include wildlife as well as livestock.]
- I will not contaminate wells, creeks or other water supply.
- I will cause no willful damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.
- I will practice conservation and undertake to utilize fully and well the materials I have collected and will recycle my surplus for the pleasure and benefit of others.
- I will support the rockhound project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.
- I will cooperate with field trip leaders and the se in designated authority in all collecting areas.
- I will report to my club or Federation officers, Bureau of Land management or other authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other materials on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations for public educational and scientific purposes.
- I will appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.
- I will observe the "Golden Rule", will use "Good Outdoor Manners" and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and Public "image" of rockhounds everywhere.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION OR RENEWAL
THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (MSDC)

(___) Family ~ $25.00 per year. One address.

(___) Individual ~ $20.00 per year.

(___) New * (___) Renewal Dues are for Year _____*
For new members who join in the last months of the year, membership will extend through the following year with no additional dues.

ANNUAL DUES – PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES PROMPTLY.

Pay at next meeting or mail to:
Mineralogical Society of DC
c/o John Weidner
7099 Game Lord Drive
Springfield, VA 22153-1312

Name(s) (First and Last) _____

Address_____

City _____ **State** _____ Zip: _____

Phone(s): **Home/Work/Mobile**_____

Email(s) _____

OK TO INCLUDE YOU ON CLUB MEMBERSHIP LIST?
( ) Yes – Include name, address, phone, email.
If you want any information omitted from the membership list, please note:
Omit my: ( ) Email, ( ) Home phone, ( ) Work phone, ( ) Mobile phone, ( ) Address, ( ) Name
SPECIAL CLUB-RELATED INTERESTS? _____

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(2017 Officers & Board Members)

President: Dave Nanney, dnanney@cox.net
Vice President & Program Chair: Dave Hennessey, davidhennessey@comcast.net
Secretary: Andy Thompson, thompson01@starpower.net
Treasurer: John Weidner, (mail: 7099 Game Lord Dr, Springfield, VA 22153-1312)
Directors: Leslie Nanney, Ken Reynolds, Yury Kalish
Editor: Steve Johnson
Co-Web Masters: Betty Thompson & Casper Voogt, http://mineralogicalsocietyofdc.org/

Meeting Dates, Time, and Location: The first Wednesday of each month. (No meeting in July and August.) The National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, 10th Street and Constitution Ave, Washington D.C. We will gather at the Constitution Avenue entrance at 7:45 PM to meet our guard who will escort us to the Cathy Kirby Room. Street parking: **Parking is available in the Smithsonian Staff Parking – Just tell the guard at the gate that you are attending the Mineral Club Meeting.**

Newsletter of the Mineralogical Society of the District of Columbia

Mineralogical Society of DC

Time Sensitive Dated Material
First-Class Mail