The LITHNICS

Volume 62 Issue 1
January 2024

THE LITHNICS

A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF
THE MID-OHIO MINERAL AND FOSSIL CLUB
MANSFIELD, OHIO

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OUR CLUB

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Mid-Ohio Mineral and Fossil Club, is to create an interest in and study of the earth sciences and all lapidary arts and to afford an opportunity to share knowledge and working techniques with others.

MEETINGS:

General club meetings are at 7:00 pm on the first Monday of the month at:

Gorman Nature Center, 2295 Lexington Avenue, Mansfield, Ohio.

If the first Monday falls on a holiday we meet one week later.

Visitors are always welcome.

Special Interest Group (Classes) meetings are held September through May at 7:00 pm on the second Monday of the month. See Special Interest Chair, Mike McCullough.

CANCELATION OF A MEETING

If for any reason the club officers feel that a meeting should be canceled you will be notified by email as soon as possible. If Mansfield schools are closed so are we. If for any reason you don't feel safe to drive to a meeting, please, please stay home.

Annual dues are:

Adults	**$ 15.00**
Children under 16	**$ 5.00**
Family	**$ 20.00**

Dues are due Jan. 1st of every year. Whether you join in January, December, or any month in between, the cost is the same.
Everyone's dues are due again the next January 1st .

LITHNICS: Our quarterly newsletter.

Permission is hereby granted to use any original **LITHNICS** articles, whole or in part, as long as proper recognition is noted with the reprint.

Club members are encouraged to make contributions to the LITHNICS.

Contact: Bryan Summer (bryansummer1@gmail.com)

The Mid-Ohio Mineral and Fossil Club

Message from the President
Lawrence Hull

Fellow Mineral and Fossil Club Friends,

Happy New Year fellow members. I'm so excited to start as president again! I hope everybody had a Happy New Year's!!! We are going to have an interesting meeting in January, a "Show and Tell". Please bring everything that you've made lately that you would like to show off, new minerals that you have found, and fun and interesting stories about your collecting days.

Wintertime is a good time to get all your minerals cleaned up and working the shops creating some art with your stones!! We have a lot of talented people in our club from identifying, to faceting, to wire wrapping, to silver smithing, tumbling and the list goes on! Lot of these folks are happy to share their experiences and ideas with teaching! This is one of the reasons we have the best and most Awesome club in the world!!! We are going to talk about this at our January meeting too!!

Some of our folks will be traveling out West, maybe even down South during the winter. A lot is going on in Arizona this time of year. The big shows are in Quartzsite and Tucson! If you're thinking about going and want to go out get with some of us that's been out there, we'll hook you up on some good places to dig and find some things!! New Mexico is good this time of year also!! As a club we'll try to keep you updated on places to go. If you're traveling anywhere we have a lot of experienced club members that have done a lot of collecting!!!

I want to take this time to thank Tom for serving as President and all the work that he put into the Club and our Mineral Shows!! We have a lot of good hard workers doing a lot of things behind the scenes. Keep up the great work. It's going to be an Amazing year. I can't wait to get started!!!

Thanks for the opportunity to serve!!!

Lawrence Hull

Mid-Ohio Mineral and Fossil Club President

Upcoming Meetings – all meetings are at the Gorman Nature Center at 7:00 pm

Continue to watch for information about future meetings in your email.

- Monday, January 8 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, February 5 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, March 4 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, April 1 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, May 6 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, June 3 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, July 1 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, August 5 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, September 9 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, October 7 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, November 4 — 7:00 Meeting Gorman Nature Center
- Monday, December 2 — Annual Christmas Dinner 5:00 Golden Corral

2024 Mid-Ohio Mineral and Fossil Show

Theme "Calcites"

June 8 + 9, 2024

Natural Petrified wood at Petrified Forest National Park. Arizona
Photo on the right by: Lon&Queta
Photo on the left by: Diana Robinson

Petrified Wood Forest - What It Is and How It Forms

by Geologyin.com

Petrified Wood Forest: A Look at How Trees Turn to Stone

Petrified wood is a fossil in which the original organic material of wood has been replaced by minerals, usually silica. This process, called permineralization, takes millions of years and requires the wood to be buried in an environment that is low in oxygen and rich in silica.

The most common minerals found in petrified wood are quartz, chalcedony, and agate. These minerals are hard and durable, which is why petrified wood is often found in excellent condition. The color of petrified wood can vary depending on the minerals that replaced the original wood. Common colors include red, yellow, brown, and black.

Petrified wood is prized for its beauty and its unique properties. The mineralization process often preserves the original shape and structure of the wood, and it can also impart a variety of colors to the wood, including red, yellow, green, and blue. Petrified wood is often used as a decorative stone, and it can also be made into jewelry and other objects.

How is Petrified Wood Forest Formed

The process of petrification begins when dead wood is buried in sediment. The sediment helps to protect the wood from decay, and it also provides the water and minerals that are necessary for the petrification process.

The minerals that replace the organic matter in the wood are most commonly silica, but other minerals such as calcite, pyrite, and opal can also be involved. The type of mineral that is present depends on the composition of the sediment and the groundwater.

The petrification process can take millions of years to complete. During this time, the minerals slowly replace the organic matter in the wood, cell by cell. The result is a rock-hard replica of the original tree.

Closeup petrified wood texture
Photo: NPS-Stuart Holmes

The process of petrification takes millions of years and requires the following conditions:

- The wood must be buried quickly in sediment or volcanic ash to prevent it from decaying.
- The sediment or ash must be rich in dissolved minerals, such as silica.
- The wood must be buried in an environment that is oxygen-poor, so that the minerals can replace the organic matter without being destroyed by bacteria or other organisms.

Where is Petrified Wood Forests Found

Petrified wood is found in many parts of the world. However, some of the most famous petrified wood deposits are found in the western United States.

Petrified wood Attributed to Mesozoic of Madagascar
Photo: James St. John

Famous Petrified Forests Around the World

- **Petrified Forest National Park, USA:** This iconic park in Arizona boasts an extensive collection of petrified wood, as well as vibrant desert landscapes and ancient petroglyphs.
- **Lesvos Petrified Forest, Greece:** Home to some of the world's most well-preserved petrified trees, this site offers a glimpse into a lush subtropical forest from the Late Oligocene period.
- **Chinchilla Petrified Wood, Australia:** Featuring a variety of colors and intricate patterns, the Chinchilla petrified wood deposit in Queensland is renowned for its visual appeal.

These deposits contain petrified trees that are millions of years old, and they offer a fascinating glimpse into the ancient forests that once covered the region.

What Are the Different Types of Petrified Wood?

There are many different types of petrified wood, depending on the type of mineral that has replaced the organic matter in the wood. Some of the most common types of petrified wood include:

- **Siliceous petrified wood** is the most common type of petrified wood. It is formed when silica, the main component of sand and quartz, replaces the organic matter in the wood. Siliceous petrified wood is often clear or translucent, and it can be a variety of colors, including red, yellow, green, and blue.
- **Calcareous petrified wood** is formed when calcite, a type of calcium carbonate, replaces the organic matter in the wood. Calcareous petrified wood is often white or cream-colored, and it is less likely to be translucent than siliceous petrified wood.
- **Opalized petrified wood** is formed when opal, a form of silica, replaces the organic matter in the wood. Opalized petrified wood is often milky white or translucent, and it can exhibit a rainbow of colors.

How to Care for Petrified Wood

Petrified wood is a relatively durable material, but it can be damaged if it is not properly cared for. To protect your petrified wood, you should avoid exposing it to extreme temperatures or humidity. You should also avoid cleaning petrified wood with harsh chemicals.

If you are displaying your petrified wood, you should choose a location that is out of direct sunlight. You should also avoid placing petrified wood near heat sources, such as fireplaces or radiators.

Rainbow Forest petrified wood
Photo: NPS-T Scott Williams

Geological Significance and Uses

Petrified wood isn't just a stunning display of nature's artistry; it also has practical uses and geological significance. The preserved wood provides valuable insights into mineral deposition and groundwater movement. Additionally, petrified wood holds immense aesthetic and cultural value. It is often polished and used in jewelry, decorative art pieces, and even furniture. Museums and collectors worldwide cherish these fossils, using them to educate and inspire people about Earth's history.

Petrified wood has been used for centuries for a variety of purposes. In ancient times, it was used to make jewelry, tools, and weapons. Today, petrified wood is still used for decorative purposes, but it is also increasingly being used for scientific research.

Petrified wood can be used to study the evolution of plants and trees. By examining the petrified wood of ancient trees, scientists can learn about the climate and environment of the past. Petrified wood can also be used to study the history of fire. By examining the charred remains of petrified wood, scientists can learn about the earliest fires on Earth.

Buttes and petrified wood
Credit NPS-T Scott Williams

Facts About Petrified Wood Forests:

- The oldest petrified wood in the world is about 390 million years old.
- The largest petrified tree in the world is located in the Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. It is over 60 feet long and 10 feet wide.
- Petrified wood is often used in jewelry and other decorative items.
- Some people believe that petrified wood has healing properties.
- Petrified wood forests are a reminder of the power of nature and the beauty of the natural world.
- Petrified wood is also used in some construction materials, such as countertops and flooring.

What is Carbon Dating?

by Geologyin.com

Carbon dating, also known as **radiocarbon dating**, is a method for determining the age of organic materials by measuring the amount of carbon-14 (^{14}C) in the material. Carbon-14 is a radioactive isotope of carbon that is constantly being created in the atmosphere by the interaction of cosmic rays with nitrogen atoms. Once created, carbon-14 is quickly absorbed into the atmosphere and then into living organisms through the process of photosynthesis. As long as an organism is alive, the amount of carbon-14 in its tissues remains constant. However, once an organism dies, it no longer absorbs carbon-14, and the amount of carbon-14 in its tissues begins to decrease over time.

The **half-life of carbon-14** is 5,730 years, which means that half of the carbon-14 in a sample will decay after 5,730 years. After 11,460 years, only one-quarter of the original carbon-14 will remain, and so on. By measuring the amount of carbon-14 in a sample, scientists can determine how long ago the organism died.

Carbon Dating: What is it and How Does Carbon Dating Work?
A fossil of Archaeopteryx, the oldest bird on record
(Image credit: James L. Amos via Getty Images)

How Does Carbon Dating Work

To perform carbon dating, scientists first need to extract a sample of organic material from the object they want to date. The sample is then sent to a laboratory, where it is processed to remove any contaminants. The purified sample is then placed in a machine that can measure the amount of carbon-14 in the sample.

The machine measures the ratio of carbon-14 to carbon-12 in the sample. Carbon-12 is a stable isotope of carbon, meaning that it does not decay. The ratio of carbon-14 to carbon-12 in an object will be the same as the ratio in the atmosphere at the time the object died. By comparing the ratio of carbon-14 to carbon-12 in the sample to the ratio in the atmosphere today, scientists can calculate how long ago the object died.

How Accurate Is Carbon Dating

Carbon dating is a relatively accurate method of dating organic materials. However, it is important to note that carbon dating can only be used to date objects that are less than 50,000 years old. This is because the amount of carbon-14 in the atmosphere has been decreasing over time, so objects that are older than 50,000 years will not have enough carbon-14 left to be accurately dated.

Carbon dating can also be affected by other factors, such as the temperature at which the object was buried. If an object was buried in a warm environment, the carbon-14 in the object will decay more quickly, resulting in an inaccurate age estimate.

Why is carbon dating important for scientists

Carbon dating is used to determine the age of a wide variety of organic materials, including wood, bone, cloth, seeds, and food. It is most commonly used in archaeology to date artifacts and fossils, but it is also used in geology, paleontology, and environmental science.

Carbon dating can be used to date materials that are up to 60,000 years old. However, the accuracy of carbon dating decreases as the age of the material increases. For example, a sample that is 50,000 years old can be dated with an accuracy of about 100 years, while a sample that is 10,000 years old can be dated with an accuracy of about 10 years.

Uses of Carbon Dating

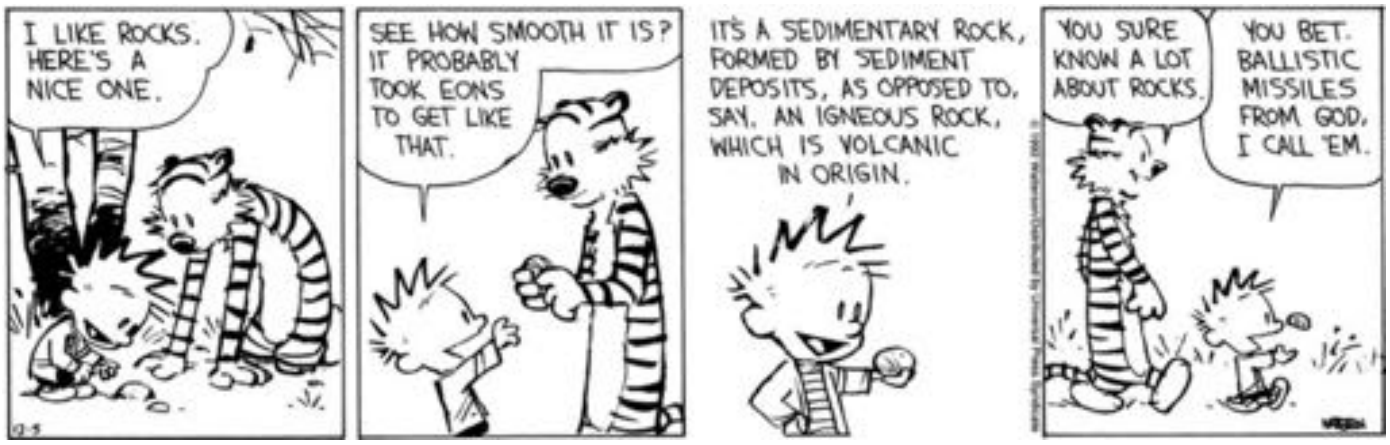
- Dating archaeological artifacts and fossils
- Dating geological deposits
- Tracking the movement of animals and plants
- Studying climate change
- Investigating environmental pollution
- Dating artworks and other cultural objects

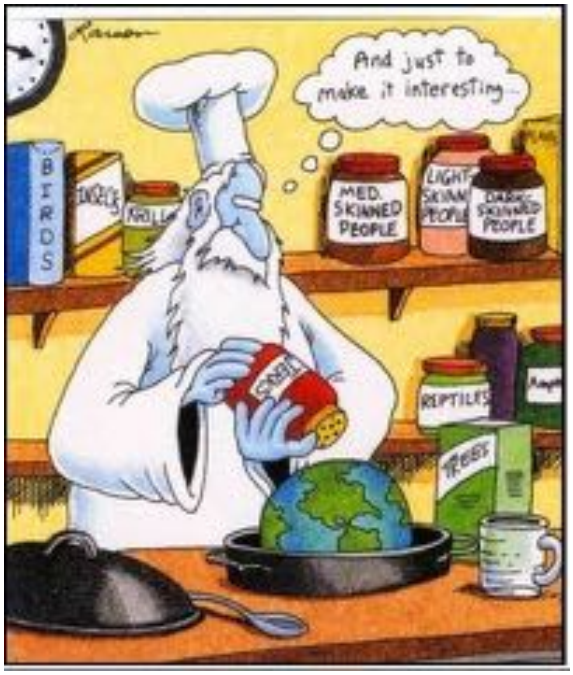
What are the Limitations of Carbon Dating

Carbon dating is a very useful dating method, but it does have some limitations. One limitation is that it can only be used to date organic materials. This means that it cannot be used to date rocks, minerals, or other inorganic materials. Another limitation is that carbon dating can only be used to date materials that are up to about 50,000 years old. This is because the amount of

carbon-14 in the atmosphere has been decreasing over time, so there is not enough carbon-14 left in older materials to be able to measure it accurately.

Carbon dating is a valuable tool for dating organic materials. It is relatively accurate and can be used to date materials that are up to about 50,000 years old. Carbon dating is used in a wide variety of fields, including archaeology, geology, and environmental science.





You can never have too many rocks!

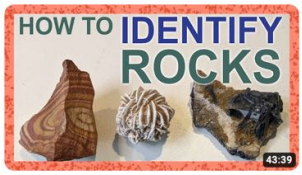
Ohio Rockhound

A useful website focusing on Ohio minerals, including collecting sites.

1. Mark J. Camp, **Roadside Geology of Ohio** (2006).
2. June Culp Zeitner, **Midwest Gem, Fossil, & Mineral Trails: Great Lakes States** (Rev. ed., June 1999 – first published in 1955).

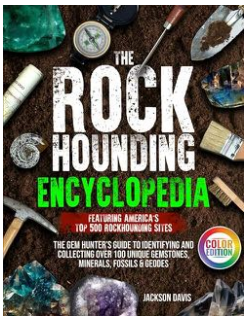
3. June Culp Zeitner, **Midwest Gem Trails: Field Guide for the Gem Hunter, the Mineral Collector, and the Tourist** (3d. Rev. ed., 1964 – originally published in 1956).
4. James Martin Monaco & Jeannette Hathway Monaco, **Fee Mining & Mineral Adventures in the Eastern U.S.** (2d ed. 2010).
5. Kathy J. Rygle & Stephen F. Pedersen, **Northeast Treasure Hunter's Gem & Mineral Guide** (4th ed. 2008).

Amazing YouTube Videos

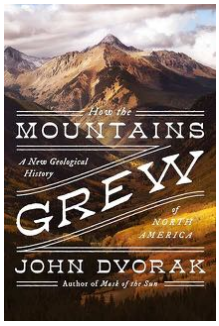


1. Crystals you can find in Ohio
2. How to Identify Rocks
3. 20 Most dangerous Minerals in the World
4. How to find Thousands of Oceanic Fossils in... Ohio?
5 Top 15 Biggest Crystals

Geology Books

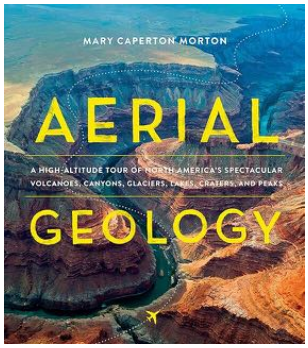


The Rockhounding Encyclopedia: The Gem Hunter's Guide to Identifying and Collecting Over 100 Unique Gemstones, Minerals, Fossils & Geodes | Featuring America's Top 500 Rockhounding Sites Paperback – October 19, 2023
by Jackson Davis (Author)



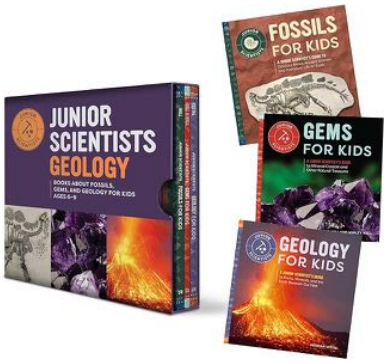
How the Mountains Grew: A New Geological History of North America Paperback – July 12, 2022
by John Dvorak (Author)

The incredible story of the creation of a continent—our continent—from the acclaimed author of The Last Volcano and Mask of the Sun.



Aerial Geology: A High-Altitude Tour of North America's Spectacular Volcanoes, Canyons, Glaciers, Lakes, Craters, and Peaks Hardcover – October 4, 2017
by Mary Caperton Morton (Author)

Aerial Geology is an up-in-the-sky exploration of North America's 100 most spectacular geological formations.



Junior Scientists Geology Box Set Paperback – November 15, 2022
by Rockridge Press (Author)

- Fossils for Kids—Uncover the prehistoric past with this book about how fossils form, where they're found, how to identify them, and more!
- Gems for Kids—Set off on a journey inside the earth, and learn the different ways our planet uses rocks and minerals to make gemstones.
- Geology for Kids—Discover how mountains, valleys, and oceans form, and unearth tons of cool facts about the planet you call home.

An Ode to Lake Superior Agates

Charles "Wooly" Wooldridge
Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club
From the March, 2023 Pick & Shovel

LAKER!

Hopping from gravel bar to gravel bar,
Crossing the river swift and cold
Searching intently and walking far
I find one with lines bright and bold.
I gaze upon its waxy luster
Surface pitted, save one face
That shows the banding I was after.
I ponder how it traveled to this place.
Amazed at its size and unique design
Colors red and white, band upon band
A large, one of a kind personal prize
Delivered from a far north land.

Photo of a Laker by James St. John, via Wikimedia Commons.

Interesting Web Sites

1. Mineralogy4kids
   a. https://min4kids.org
2. Minerals by Name
   a. http://www.galleries.com/Minerals_By_Name
3. Ology - the science website for kids from the American Museum of Natural History
   a. https://www.amnh.org/explore/ology?channel=earth
4. Fascinating Geology for Kids
   a. https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/geology-for-kids/
5. Geology for Elementary Schools
   a. https://study.com/academy/topic/geology-for-elementary-school.html
6. Elementary School Science
   a. https://www.elementaryschoolscience.com/lesson-plan-intro-rocks-minerals

2024 Rockhound Holidays

People often say there's a holiday for everything, and they're right. The good news is there are some fun holidays for rockhounds to enjoy and celebrate. Here's a handy list to jot on your calendar and enjoy through the year.

Old Rock Day – January 7
National Jewel Day – March 13
Geologists Day – April 7
Earth Day – April 22
Nickel Day – May 16
Dinosaur Days – May 15 & June 1
National Caves & Karst Day – June 6
World Oceans Day – June 8
International Drop a Rock Day – July 3
International Rock Day – July 13
National Pet Rock Day – September 1
Collect Rocks Day – September 16
National Fossil Day – October 16

Upcoming Events and Rock Shows – (Ohio and close to Ohio)

Check the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical + Geological Societies for Calendar Updates

January

Jan 24- Feb 4 - TUCSON, ARIZONA: Annual show; JOGS Tucson Gem & Jewelry Show; Tucson Expo Center, 750 E Irvington Rd ; daily 10-5, Sun. 10-4; Registered Buyers: FREE - General Admission: $20 - Proof of Military: FREE - Children: No Children Under 14; The show features a wide variety of products from a diverse group of vendors, including jewelry designers, manufacturers, miners, wholesalers, and jewelry liquidators from countries such as the US, Europe, Africa, India, Thailand, Mexico, Canada, Germany, Nepal, Poland, Russia, and more; contact Yelena Masenko, (213) 629-3030; Email: advertising@jogsshow.com; Website: www.jogsshow.com

Jan 27- Feb 10 - TUCSON, ARIZONA: Wholesale and retail show; Adam Aaronson; Mineral and Fossil Marketplace, 1333 N Oracle Rd; daily 10-6; Free; Get up close to gigantic sea monsters and full-size dinosaur skeletons! The Mineral and Fossil Marketplace is growing. New container lot, large tent, and remodeled gallery host international fine minerals and one of the best fossil exhibitions in Tucson. Come find meteorites, monster crystals; contact Adam Aaronson, (520) 245-3052; Email: mineralfossilmarketplace@gmail.com; Website: mfmshow.com

February **No Local Area Rock Show listings.**

March

15-17—JACKSON, MICHIGAN: Show and sale; Michigan Gem and Mineral Society; American One Event Center, 128 W. Ganson Road ; Fri. 10-7, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 11-5; Cost: Adults - $5, Seniors - $3, Students - $2; Dealers, Demonstrators, Kids Activities, Raffle, Silent Auction, Displays Free Parking, Food Court. EVERYONE IS WELCOME. FAMILY-FRIENDLY; contact Sally, (517) 522-3396; Email: saltoosal2@yahoo.com; Website: mgmsrockclub.com

22-24—LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY: Annual show; Blue Grass Gem and Mineral Club; Clarion Hotel, 1950 Newtown Pike; Fri. 4-8, Sat. 9-6, Sun. 10-5; Everyone $5 except children under 12 and Scouts in uniform are free when accompanied by an adult; Show held in the Clarion's brand-new Convention Center. Vendors of minerals, fossils, gems, jewelry and lapidary supplies. Grand raffle prize, hourly silent auctions, fluorescent display, and club sales; contact John Bradshaw, (859) 576-6785; Email: K4swx911@gmail.com; Website: bggamc.homestead.com

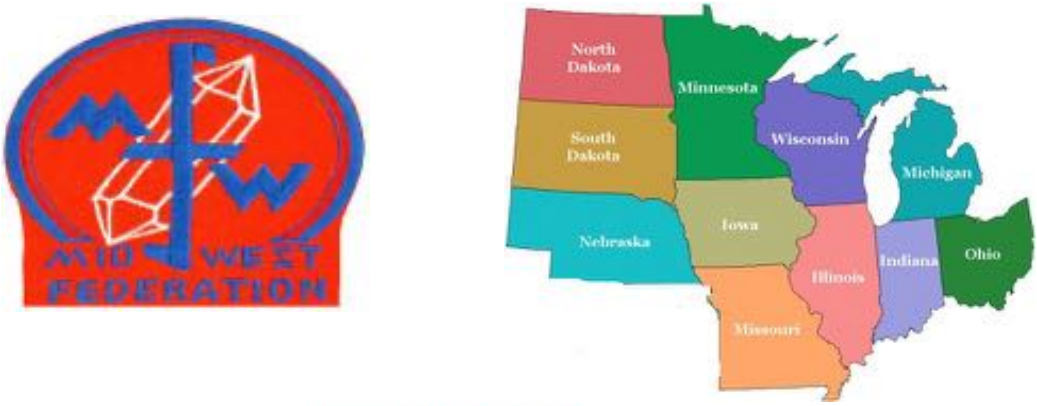
23-24—CANTON, OHIO: Annual show; Stark County Gem & Mineral Club; Stark County Fairgrounds, 305 Wertz Avenue; Sat. 9-5, Sun. 10-5; Adults $5, Seniors $4, Children 6-14 $1, Scouts in uniform free; contact Show Chairman Vicky Waltz, (330) 862-2162

Our Club's Craft Program

We will send out information about craft classes as we get them planned and scheduled.

The Midwest Federation of Mineralogical + Geological Societies

You can check out all the Shows and Events in our Midwest Region (Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska) at the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical + Geological Societies Web Site (https://www.mwfed.org)



USGS science for a changing world

The U.S. Geological Survey Youth and Education in Science (YES) Team.

Revamped their web presence to better assist with online and home learning.

The new USGS learning from home portal for lesson plans and activities, grades K – 12.
www.usgs.gov

Students of all ages can always tap into the USGS Resources for Teachers for over 140 years of USGS research in the natural sciences in the form of lesson plans and activities, maps, podcasts, online lectures, videos and animations, and much more. Browse thousands of ideas for using these resources in elementary, secondary, university, and informal education settings

Meeting Minutes

October 2023

Tom K opened the meeting. Minutes & Treasurer's reports for the previous month were read.

The silent auciton for November will consists of 3 round. Due to the vast amount of pieces available, no personal consignments will be taken this time.

The deadline to order your T-shirt from MWF is November 15th. Pricing is as follows: small to x-large: $12.50. 2-x & up $14.50.

Potential Officers & Trustees for 2024 are being announced:

Trustee: Jay Medici - a 3 year term, who will join existing Trustees Joel Likins & Jason Larson.

President: Lawrence Hull
Vice-President: Jim Baumgartner
Treasurer: Pam Kottyan
Secretary: Pat Everly

Anyone wishing to nominate someone is welcome to do so. No nominations were noted at this time.

The grand prize for our 2024 show will be a Cobalt Calcite wrapped into a necklace.

If you are interested in doing some fall collecting, please check with Tom Kottyan for availability. He noted that the area around Georgetown, OH is known for Brachiopods with crystals inside.

Dan Everly announced there will be an Annular Eclipse event on October 14th, weather permitting. He is selling solar glasses for the total eclipse occurring on April 8th, 2024.

Bryan Summer said that all the Diamond Pacific grinding wheels need to be replaced & spindles as well. Looking at obtaining materials from Johnson Brothers for an approximate price of $300.

Pam Kottyan noted 2024 dues are due & normally paid at the December meeting.

Personal Exhibits:
1. Bob Krieling - had a Jade conglomerate adze.
2. Jay M - has a book on the Story of Quartz
3. Lawrence H - has Kentucky Agates in colors other than black, red & yellow.
4. Larry - Fish Fossils, Peridot, etc. from their travels to Arizona, Nevada & Wyoming.
5. Tom K - has Ruby crystal in Kyanite which fluoresces brilliant red.

Door Prize: Stan Eusey son a Sandstone tealight.

Meeting adjourned for refreshments & a program on “Sands of the World” given by Rob Ludwedge.

November 2023

Tom K opened the meeting and the minutes & treasurer’s reports for the previous month were given. Also an update for interest on our CD’s was updated.

Bryan S gave an update on the grinding wheel that is now much improved. He also advised Lithnics will be coming out in January & anyone wishing to add entries to forward to him. He and Dan E went

on a trip with a group of students from Wynford High School to the Sylvania Fossil Park for a day of collecting Devonian era fossils including trilobites, brachiopods, pyrite & horned corral.

Walt Upchurch said the shop is up & ready for use. Please call before you arrive to be sure door is opened.

Skeeter talked about the Coshocton Flint Festival and future events.

DVD collection is ready for lending.

Tom K said the silent auction tonight will consist of items from the Swarnton collection.

John R advised of the new Mid-OhioMineral&fossilclub.com site is up and running.

Tom K reminded us the theme for the June 2024 show is Calcite.

Jason L went over the silent auction rules. Pam K will be taking the money. Please pay between each round.

Tom K has some nice gemstones on the front table and to see him if interested in purchasing any of said gemstones.

New Business:
Bob L brought newspaper to wrap any minerals purchased tonight.

Old Business: None

Personal Exhibits:
1. Dave Grove has cut stone from Flint Ridge & a Barite faceted by Jay Medici.
2. Kristin & Mark has herkimer she received at the June 2023 show that was wrapped by Cheryl Stevens, a Moroccan Geode with Calcite & a piece of Agatized Petrified Wood.
3. Turtle Rocks Pyrite from the Lake area.

Door Prize: Josh Rostash won a Santa made & donated by Roger Bartley.

Joel Likins reminded everyone of the Christmas dinner to be held December 4th beginning at 5:30 due to they're now closing at 7:00pm.

Meeting was adjourned for refreshments and the silent auction.

December 2023

Approximately 45 members attended the annual Christmas dinner at Golden Corral. Tom greeted everyone, blessing was given by Joel Likins, and the eating began.

After everyone was sufficiently stuffed, door prizes were distributed of various slabs.
Evening was adjourned and attendees drifted leisurely home.

Don't Forget to Check Out our Website for Club Information
www.rlls.webs.com

The Lithnics

If you have any club news, articles you would like share with members, updates on your committee, etc. please email info to:

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