NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 2024

# NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL FEDERATION Of Mineral Societies

**Member of: American Federation of Mineral Societies** 

### **ON THE COVER**

#### **Chihuahuan Desert: Big Bend National Park-Texas**

Sagebrush blooms in the Chisos Mountains, in Big Bend National Park, in southwestern Texas. The park lies within the Chihuahuan Desert. © *jamespharaon—iStock/Getty Images* 

Remote and frontierlike, Big Bend National Park in southwestern <u>Texas</u> lies 250 miles (400 kilometers) southeast of El Paso, along the Rio Grande. The Mexican states of Chihuahua and Coahuila lie across the river. The park occupies 1,252 square miles (3,243 square kilometers). It was established in 1944. Named for a wide bend in the Rio Grande, the park has magnificent mountain and desert scenery, deep canyons carved by the river, and spectacular geologic formations.

The park is located in the northern third of the Chihuahuan Desert, which extends across the Rio Grande into the United States from northern Mexico. Precipitation in the southern portion of the park is less than 4 inches (100 millimeters) a year, and summer temperatures there can exceed 115 °F (46 °C). Typical vegetation includes such desert plants as ocotillo, yucca, and creosote bush. Many kinds of cacti, including prickly pear and strawberry, thrive in the park. Mule deer, coyotes, jackrabbits, roadrunners, kangaroo rats, and rattlesnakes are typical wildlife. A wide variety of birds, as well as bats, are common.

The Rio Grande has carved a deep, often narrow canyon into the landscape. Cottonwood, acacia, willow, and mesquite trees are found along the river. Canoe, kayak, and inflatable raft trips are popular in the park.

Rising toward the center of the park are the Chisos Mountains, which reach an elevation of 7,825 feet (2,385 meters) at Emory Peak. Annual precipitation in the high Chisos is about 25 inches (635 millimeters), and temperatures are usually 10 to 20 °F (6 to 11 °C) cooler than those in the desert below. Above 4,500 feet (1,400 meters), forests of juniper, oak, and piñon pine appear in the mountains. White-tailed deer and <u>pumas</u> are found at these higher elevations.

More information can be found here: https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Big-Bend-National-Park/633084

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#### SOUTH CENTRAL FEDERATION OF MINERAL SOCIETIES, INC.

#### **2024 SCFMS OFFICERS**

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**Executive V-P: Sigrid Stewart** 

Secretary: Vacant

**Treasurer: Henry Rojas** 

Web Master: Don Shurtz

Exec. Secretary: Liz Burford

AFMS Endowment Fund Raffle for SCFMS: Walt Beneze

SCFMS Endowment Fund Treasurer: Walt Beneze

Nominating Committee – Ron Carman

**Past President: Roger Burford** 

For more information or to send information to the SCFMS or an officer, please email:

scfmsinformation@gmail.com



#### PURPOSE

\*To promote popular interest and education in the various earth sciences, in particular those hobbies dealing with the art of lapidaries and the science of minerals, fossils, as well as their associated fields.

\*To cooperate with educational and scientific institutions or other groups engaged in increasing knowledge in the earth sciences.

\*To cooperate with or become members of similar Federations in the United States and elsewhere.

\*To assist in the formation of earth sciences societies in localities where public interest justifies their formation.

**E-MAIL ADDRESS CORRECTION AND CHANGES** It is each members responsibility to send your email address corrections to the SCFMS Editor:

> Susan Burch, scfmseditor@yahoo.com

#### NEWSLETTER PUBLISHED BIMONTHLY

#### **DUPLICATION**

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THE FINAL DEADLINE, ETC.



For each newsletter the deadline is the 20th of the month prior to scheduled publication. February-April-June-August-October-December all provide the deadline for the following bi-monthly issue. Although, the Editor may chose to adjust the deadline due to circumstances.

As a reminder! Shop hints and tips that are used in this newsletter have not been evaluated for safety or reliability by myself. Please use caution and safety when trying out any new idea. Please, if you have something urgent give me a call, but send newsletter content via email.

#### **ANNUAL SHOW 2024**

November 23-24, 2024

ANNUAL MEETING

November 23, 2024

SCFMS WEB-SITE: WWW.SCFMS.NET

The SCFMS is a member of the American Federation of Mineral Societies. <u>amfed.org</u>



Susan Burch scfmseditor@yahoo.com







For this newsletter, I would like to cover some of the items from my Annual Convention Report. The Report has been distributed by email to the clubs/ societies and the SCMFS Officers and Committee Chairs, but may not have reached more than just the addressees in the email.

Sending information to the clubs/societies brings up one of the fundamental problems we are having. Societies/Clubs are not letting us know when they change officers or other pertinent information about the society/club (e.g. meeting days or times). We have a Club Information and Officer Form on the web that should be submitted whenever new officers or club information are changed. The form should also be submitted once yearly. The form is the basis of the Directory. For this year, I asked each club/society to submit an Officer Form with their Dues and Insurance Form, the response has been about as expected -50%(give or take) have submitted a recent form. The form provides the information for the SCFMS to communicate with the societies/clubs. For about 50% of the societies/clubs, we are using information from the 2023 directory - and some of the 2023 information was actually from 2022. I will be working on the 2024 Directory in December. If you have not sent a form recently, expect an email or call in December requesting the form be submitted.

Speaking of 50% - about that percentage of the Committee Chair positions remain open. Most of the Committee positions will take less than 15 hours of effort over the year to fill the position. Please review the Committee list on the SCFMS Website (www.scfms.net) and see if anything catches your interest. You do not have to be a SCFMS or Society/ Club officer to be a committee chair or member.

At the convention, I would like to discuss several items on how to make the SCFMS more efficient and effective. I would like to discuss that we move to Zoom for our Annual Delegate meeting. This would save us the travel expense of most of the officers and a few key committee chairs. That savings could be folded back into reducing the annual dues. We would still need to have some representation at one of the club/society shows for the annual Competitive Display Case judging. This would significantly reduce the footprint if compared to the current Convention activities (Editor/Webmaster Breakfast, Delegate Meeting, Awards Banquet, etc.). I would also like to review how we elect the District Vice Presidents. They are elected at the convention by all the officers and delegates. However, the districts represent just a small fraction of the SCFMS areas of responsibility. I think we could have the District VPs voted on by the



Don Shurtz, SCFMS President

Member Societies/Clubs of each District, or possibly be a position that rolls from one Club/Society President to another Club /Society President in a predefined manner. This would require a change to our Constitution, By-Laws, and Operating Procedure so could not be voted on and implemented until next year. I would like to discuss or establish a committee to review all of the current committees to see if they can be eliminated or combined to reduce the number of Committee Chairs and Members required. Finally, I was recently asked how one entered the SCFMS Lapidary contest. We do not have a lapidary contest, but perhaps we should. We have Competitive Case Displays, Editor and Author contests, and Website contests, but I believe many of our members are interested in cutting, polishing, and working stones and minerals. A yearly contest may spark interest from a lot of SCFMS Members. The details of such a competition would have to be worked out. (OH NO - IS THAT YET ANOTHER COMMITTEE?)

I hoped to see a representative of every society/club at our convention in Dallas. However, based on the number of Delegate forms received, that is not going to happen. I am holding out hope that at least 50% of the clubs/ societies will be represented.



### SCFMS NEWSLETTER



#### SCFMS EDITORS AND AUTHORS CONTEST By Don Shurtz Entry Deadline: January 6, 2025

<u>Entry Forms</u>: Use the Entry forms on the AFMS Website at <u>https://www.amfed.org/contests/bulletin-and-special-publications</u>

<u>Entry Guidelines</u>: Guidelines are currently available on the AFMS website at the link shown above. However, the Guidelines have some information that is specific to the AFMS contest only and that information should be disregarded - let common sense prevail.

Entry Submission: Whether your newsletter is published in print or online only--One item per club (bulletins and Special Publications) or per author for each category. The exception is that you may enter two items in the Features Category - one Written Feature and one Drawn Feature. Only one Newsletter/Bulletin published in 2024 may be submitted pick your best or favorite. Make sure you review the Bulletin Size limitation in the Guidelines. Similarly, only one Special Publication from 2024 per club may be submitted. For the Articles and Poetry Categories, only one article or poem per author may be submitted. See the exception above for the Features category. Each item entered must include 3 printed copies and each copy requires an attached score sheet. For your digital entry to accompany your printed copies, you may enter by flash drive (preferred), email, or as a last resort, by CD/DVD.

Printed copies should be sent to:

Susan Burch SCFMS Editor/BEAC 10911 Holly Springs Drive Houston, TX 77042

Digital entry email option please, send to:

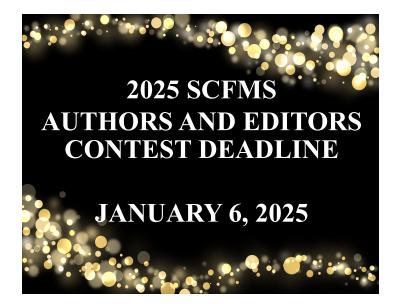
#### TIPS FROM THE PAST A GUIDE TO PICKING GOOD JASPER Submitted by LuAnn H Benton, SDMG Historian\*

JASPER IS MUCH MORE troublesome to polish than agate because many varieties are "earthy" and porous, and others contain hematite, which itself is difficult to polish. If you are on a field trip, a good way to test jasper its to wet it. If it adsorbs the water and dries rapidly, throw it away. It will not polish. If it stays wet and does not dry right away, it contains a high amount of chalcedony and will take a good polish. Most jaspers polish well on leather with Linde -A, but good results can be obtained with tin oxide on either leather or felt. Always remember that a fine sanding job is the secret of good polishing.

\*Originally from T-Town Rockhound (n.d.) via Gem Carvers Guild of America (2001 Dec); and The Pegmatite.( 2004 Jun–Aug). Via Breccia, October 2024



Photo above: Red and yellow jasper of variable quality found at Lavic Siding. Some of the material shown here is porous or contains eye-visible organic or claey components, which makes them poor candidates for carving. Photo: L. Thoresen.



#### **SMILES**

Not all jewelry projects are equally enjoyable. For example, enlarging a drilled hole is boring, but fastening two pieces of metal together is riveting.

I can cut a piece of silver just by looking at it. I saw it with my own eyes.

\*By Two Incurable Punsters; Monica Borucki and Jo Borucki

### A Rockhound is Somone...

Who would rather go to the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show than visit Hawaii or even Paris!

Who coordinates her clothes to match the rocks in her gemstone pendant.

From Breccia, October 2024





How many minerals and gemstones which manifest the color red can you name? The list below is actually only about half of the ones I found and I'm sure there are many more. Please, use the list at the bottom and find as many as you can in the puzzle.



**PYROPETIBXIBKXQMHK** Q | S | L S Y C W B M P U V U W H F TXPTDIAMONDRNSAIQF YXIEILJETPWEUFRYYJ ENTCAYNESCYULTBHF DNEIXBIONEOELUZUJ ILLLRITRNRRUOURJE F Τ L M O M A U S A Ι A E E R E C A N AUDEDDNGTLGKIH DI LMDOLONUNROIETA JED LRNHARPSCAFTJETEFN EUURPIWOASAPAT TEA L BORKOTQCGSBUUNJUAM UTOYWEYDAEAJASPERL RQCOWSTCTPCWYFYQEA **GGTOPAZNESXYNONXZV** KDZCARNELIANOLJUHX P R O U S T I T E G A J K U O G H N





#### FUTURE ROCKHOUNDS OF AMERICA UPDATE! By Lora Hall

We are excited to announce the updated 2024 Showmanship Badge!

New! Pictures of amazing juniors and their amazing displays

at local shows, 4-H events, science fairs, and AFMS competitions that we hope will inspire the juniors in your club.

New! We have included several pages explaining how easy it can be to enter a competitive exhibit at your regional and national AFMS shows.

Rule Clarification! When entering a regional or national AFMS competition, the junior exhibitor **IS NOT** required to be at the show and may designate someone to set up their display case by providing photographs or diagrams of the finished layout. Not every junior has the opportunity or the ability to travel to out of state shows. This will make it possible for all juniors to showcase their amazing talents and be eligible for regional and national ribbons, trophies and scholarships.

New! The requirements to complete the badge now includes an **option to complete activity 6.4** or 6.5, giving juniors more choices and more ways to showcase their work.

We deleted the sample judging forms found in the older version of the Showmanship badge. In feedback we received from new leaders, some were confusing the sample forms with the official judging forms used in regional and national AFMS shows. If you are more comfortable using the older version of the Showmanship badge, you are more than welcome to continue using it but we feel confident you will like the new streamlined version. (A heart felt thank you to the late David Wayment of the SFMS for his vision of encouraging juniors to enter AFMS competitive displays.)

#### **Coming Soon! The New Sand Badge**

This badge will expand on activities in World of Miniatures and introduces juniors to the international world of Arenophilia or Psammopilia depending on whether you prefer the Latin or the Geek word for the hobby of collecting and studying sand. The badge will be unveiled at the March 2025 AFMS/EFMLS Convention in Hickory, NC. And yes, we will be expanding Rock Pals Rock Exchange to include trading sand samples from around the world!

(A special thank you to Lori Carter of the SFMS and President of the International Sand Collectors Society for spearheading this new badge.)

As always, if you have any questions or concerns, I am here to help.

#### Lora Hall

AFMS Junior Programs Chair youth@amfed.org <u>www.juniors.amfed.org</u> 406-370-1863

Find the badge program here: https://www.juniors.amfed.org/fra-badge-program

#### LOCAL FUTURE ROCKHOUNDS OF AMERICA ACHEIVEMENTS

Micaden Steele from the Lubbock Gem and Mineral Society has earned the AFMS Junior Volunteer Award for 20 hours of volunteer service! Micaden is 1 of only 14 Juniors from across the county to earn this award.

Averly Cerbantez and Micaden Steel earned their Future Rockhounds of America (FRA) Rockhound Patch for completing 6 badges.

Alev Cerbantez has earned the George the Geode patch for his article in the junior's newsletter "Crack the News".

In total, the Lubbock Gen and Mineral Society Junior Club has 38 members, and all together their juniors have earned over 30 badges this year.



George the Geode

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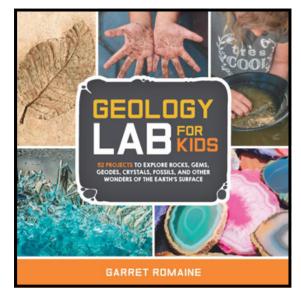
### **SEEING RED**

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE SOLUTION



**GEM AND MINERAL SHOW** Gemstones • Jewelry • Minerals • Fossils January 24, 25 & 26, 2025 ADMISSION: Adults: \$8.00 Children and Students: \$4.00 **EXHIBITORS & DEMOS PRIZES, AUCTIONS & SALES & DISPLAYS** GAMES Crystals Texas Thru Time Museum Raffle Prizes Minerals Stephen F. Austin University Hourly Prizes Fossils Discovery Science Place Silent Auction Geodes Planetarium Show Saturday & Sunday Only "Rocks in Space' Gemstones Saturday & Sunday Only Adult Grand Prize Jewelry Tyler Junior College Kids Grand Prize Carvings Lapidary Demo Kids Games Towers/Spheres Wire Wrapping Demo Meteorites HOME OF THE Fluorescent Mineral Display WORLD RENOWNED SPONSORSHIPS Rock Aquarium **AVAILABLE** ROCK FOOD TABLE SHOW HOURS: Friday: 9 am - 5 pm · Saturday: 10 am - 6 pm · Sunday: 10 am - 4 pm

> TYLER ROSE GARDEN CENTER 420 ROSE PARK DRIVE, TYLER, TEXAS



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https://www.amazon.com/Garret-Romaine/e/B0037I87T8



Watch the sun's rays fade images and make things look old. What does it do if it bakes a cliff all day, every day, for millions of years?



#### MATERIALS

- Masking tape
- Cookie cutters, in various shapes and sizes. You can also use leaves, but you'll have to use tape on their back side to keep them from moving.
- Several different types of paper— newsprint, magazine pages, common printer paper, etc. If you can find sun-sensitive paper, that's the best to use, but it can be hard to find.
- Lab notebook and pen or pencil

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- Avoid direct exposure to the sun for prolonged periods, and always wear sunscreen—even on cloudy days!

- Watch out for hot surfaces.

#### PROTOCOL

**STEP 1:** Use masking tape to cover the cookie cutters so that the whole image acts as a stencil.

**STEP 2:** Place your different sheets of paper outdoors, then arrange the cookie cutter images so that you still have lots of paper exposed. If it's windy, you may also perform this experiment indoors on a windowsill, but direct sunlight is best. If you use photographic paper, keep it upside down until the last moment.

**STEP 3:** Note the time, and begin regular observations. Do not move the cookie cutters around, or else you will blur the lines. When you first begin, you might want to make predictions about which kinds of paper will react faster in direct sunlight.

**STEP 4:** After six hours, remove the cookie cutters and observe what is happening to the exposed paper and the unexposed paper. Take notes on color, how much sun is out, length of time, etc. If you used photographic paper, you won't have to wait that long.

**STEP 5:** Continue exposing the paper to the sun as long as you'd like—up to three or four days, or even more. How did your predictions come out?



#### **Creative Enrichment**

- 1. Tape different materials over the cookie cutters and determine what effect they have.
- 2. Try as many different kinds of paper as you can find.

### THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE FUN

The sun not only beams light down on the surface of the Earth, but it also releases ultra-violet rays. Anyone who has had the misfortune of getting a sunburn knows just how relentless those rays are. Your skin has no good defenses unless you have a lot of pigmentation, and even that is not protection for most of us.

There are two ways that the sun helps break down rocks. First, there is heat. Under the rays of the sun, rocks tend to build up heat to a point where they can be hot enough to cause blisters when picked up. Heated rocks tend to expand, which can produce tiny cracks. When rocks heat up during the day and cool off at night, this results is a kind of push-pull effect where the rocks expand and contract continually, which can break down the chemical bonds that make rock-forming minerals.

Second, the streaming UV rays start a chemical reaction on many of the materials they reach. Combined with the tendency of water in the air to help oxidize materials, sun rays break down molecules and immediately begin to "age" whatever they touch. Like the paper you used in your experiment, the sun may dry out material, turn it different colors, or even burn off chemicals. The result is that the sun tends to age whatever it touches, and, while slow, it is still effective over millions of years.







#### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MINERAL SOCIETIES CLUB'S ROCKHOUND OF THE YEAR (ACROY)

#### **By Judi Allison**

Honor your Club's unsung heroes! So simple anyone can handle the process. It's approaching that time of the year. Make your submission before the year runs out. This is such a simple thing to do for those folks who might not otherwise be recognized. It was created to honor an individual or couple AND a Junior in your club who has contributed something special during the year. Your club can have a selection committee, a choice can be made by the executive committee, or perhaps, the current honoree can choose the new recipient. A member might suggest an individual to the selection committee. The method used by a particular club is open to what works for them. The important thing is to choose an honoree.

Each year, any club in the American Federation can submit a name and an article (and we LOVE photos) about their honoree via email and have a certificate for presentation within a week or two. The presentation can then be made at a special meeting, a Christmas Party or whatever is convenient for the Club. Be assured that the snail method is also available.

Our regional chairperson is Laurie Ellis, nfmsroy at

gmail.com. The submission should be given to her. In the event you do not hear back from her, be sure to double check. We are all volunteers, and although we try our best, sometimes things fall through the cracks. And you are welcome to reach out to me. Jms46 at outlook.com or nfmssec at gmail.com The certificate reflects membership in AFMS along with the logo and signature of the regional Chair persons. Again, I would love to be flooded with submissions from all the clubs honoring their unsung heroes in such a quick, simple, free and effective manner. So, let's do it!!!

#### **Submission Check List:**

- Name of person or couple being honored.
- Submission year (important with end of year submissions)
- Name of club
- Submitted by
- Email address for electronic version or USPS Mailing Address for receipt of AFMS certificate
- Approximately 75 to 100 words of why the club would like to honor the person or couple.
- Picture for publishing (if desired)

#### Extinct Volcanoes May Be an Untapped Source of Rare Metals Alexa Robles-Gil Daily Correspondent

Unexplored iron-rich magma could help power current and future technologies

Within the deposits of extinct volcanoes around the world, a mysterious magma may be Earth's new source for rare metals. This iron-rich magma could be full of the metals that help power some of the world's most important technologies, like smartphones, electric cars, renewable energies and more. A new study published in Geochemical Perspectives Letters uses a simulation to suggest that these deposits in dormant volcanoes may be a source for in-demand rare earth elements originating from the highly concentrated magma. "We have never seen an iron-rich magma erupt from an active volcano," Michael Anenburg, a geochemist at the Australian National University and an author of the study, says. "But we know some extinct volcanoes, which are millions of years old, had this enigmatic type of eruption." As society transitions from fossil fuels to clean energy, demand for rare earth metals is climbing. Though they're called rare metals, they aren't that uncommon. They're similar in abundance to lead and copper, according to Anenburg. But it's hard to find these metals in places where they're concentrated

enough to be worth extracting and breaking down. A previous discovery of rare earth metals from an iron mine in an extinct volcano called Kiruna in Sweden made the researchers question how this finding could exist. They wondered whether it was due to a type of magma that is full of iron. "I would say that every one of the iron-rich volcanoes deserves a look, remembering the usual risk in mineral exploration that only a handful

of all discoveries actually end up as a profitaoperating ble mine," Anen-Smiithburg. sonnian.com, Smithsonian Magazine, September 27, 2024; Via CGMG News. October, 2024



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#### **BENCH TIPS BY BRAD SMITH**

#### **PIECE OF LEATHER**

Leather has a multitude of uses in the shop. I often use a scrap of it to work on to avoid scratching the back of a piece of jewelry while setting stones. It's also great for times when you need to clamp one of your tools in a vise, for instance a drawplate. Scraps of leather can be salvaged from purses or belts that are being thrown out.

#### **DIVIDERS**



A set of dividers is a tool I find very useful in laying out the geometry of a piece I'm making. It has two needle-like tips with an adjustment to set the spacing between them.

They can be used to transfer a measurement. Let's say you need a 7mm wide strip of sheet metal. Set the spacing between the divider tips to 7 mm on the ruler. Then lay the sheet on the bench, put one tip against the edge, and run the dividers down the edge scribing a line parallel to the edge.

Dividers can be used to mark equal segments of a line or arc. For instance, assume a line between A and B that might be straight or curved, and you want to divide it into 5 equal lengths. Set the dividers to an estimate of the distance. Starting at Point A, use the dividers to mark off five lengths along the line. If you end up short of Point B, lengthen the distance on the dividers. If you end up overshooting Point B, shorten the length of your dividers. After a few tries, the length on the dividers will be the exact distance you need to mark the 5 segments.

Dividers can let you quickly find the center of a circular disk. With one tip of the dividers at the edge of the disk, set the other tip to an estimate of where the center might be. Fix one tip of the dividers at the 3 o'clock position and scribe an arc with the other tip near the center. Do this again from the 6 o'clock, 9 o'clock, and 12 o'clock positions. The arcs at the center will form a small foursided box. The center of the box is at the center of the disk.



#### **TOUCHING UP A BEZEL**

Brad Smith

Pumice wheels are good for touch-

ing up a bezel after you've set the stone. The hardness is about 6 on the Moh's scale, less hard than quartz, so it shouldn't scratch any of your agates or jaspers. However, I'd avoid or be really careful of using pumice near the softer stones like turquoise, amber, howelite, etc.

If you're unsure about the hardness of your wheels, test them on a piece of glass. Glass is about 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the Mohs scale, softer than quartz. So if the wheel doesn't harm glass, it's safe for use on the quartzes and harder stones.

My preference is the one inch diameter ones such as those shown at <u>riogrande.com/Product/AdvantEdge-</u> <u>Pumice-Wheels-Medium/332722?pos=2</u>

#### WINDING JUMP RINGS



If you need a few jump rings the same size, it's easy to grab a round rod and wind as many as you need. But when you need a lot of them, some form of winder

#### Continued from Page 12

saves a lot of time. A variable speed screw gun makes quick work of winding the coils. Screw guns are quite inexpensive at discount stores and are remarkably handy for odd jobs in the shop and around the house.

To wind a coil, just bend a right angle on the end of the wire about a half inch long and insert this into the screw gun chuck. Then wind slowly, keeping a tight coil. I like to rest the end of the mandrel on the edge of the table or bench pin. Finally, one note of caution. If you are winding an entire length of wire, be careful as you get near the end of the wire. If the end passes under your thumb, it can cause a nasty scratch or cut.

Making jewelry involves a multitude of skills, intricate hand work, and a lot of problem solving. In this book series find help to:

- Broaden your metalworking skills
- Improve productivity at the bench
- Save money on tools and supplies

See Other Tips in my Smart Solutions for Jewelry Making Problems http://amazon.com/dp/B0BQ8YVLTJ

Happy hammering,

- Brad Smith
- BradSmithJewelry@gmail.com



### CONTRIBUTIONS WELCOME!

SCFMS exists for the benefit of our member clubs and we are all volunteers. Please consider enriching our club by making a photo, drawing, or written contribution to the newsletter about a geology or earth science related topic.

Pick a topic that interests you and give it a go. Please send it me at scfmseditor@yahoo.com by the 25th of the month prior to the expected publication date and I would be glad to work with you to finalize your item for this newsletter.

Please, be sure to send me your show flyer at least several months in advance so, I can share it in our newsletter more than once.

Susan Burch, Editor

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 2025, NEWSLETTER CONTENT DUE BY DECEMBER 25, 2024

## UPCOMING SHOWS 2024/2025

November 23-24, 2024—MESQUITE, TX, DALLAS G&MS, Mesquite Convention Center, see more details elsewhere in this issue. Website: <u>www.dallasgemandmineral.org</u>. COM-BINED WITH THE SCFMS CONVENTION.

January 18-19, 2025—FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS: Annual show; Fredericksburg Rockhounds; Pioneer Pavilion, Lady Bird Johnson Park, Hwy. 16 South; Sat. 9-6, Sun. 10-4 Website: <u>fredericksburgrockhounds.org</u>

January 24-26, 2025—TYLER, TEXAS: Annual show; East Texas Gem & Mineral Society; Rose Garden Center, 420 Rose Park Drive; Fri. 9-5, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-4; Website: <u>https://www.etgms.org/</u>

February 15-16, 2025—GEORGETOWN, TEXAS; Williamson County Gem & Mineral Society Show; Sat 10:00 - 6:00, Sun 10:00 - 4:00; San Gabriel Park Community Center, 445 E Morrow St, Georgetown, TX 78628; Website: <u>http://www.facebook.com/</u> <u>WilliamsonCountyGemSociety</u>

