

Wayne County Gem and Mineral Club News

April #2, 2020

A Special Social Distancing Edition



Wild leeks (see page 8)



<http://www.wcgmcc.org>
FACEBOOK link



Who did this and how? (see page 6)

WCGMC Social Distancing Edition

A couple of weeks ago I issued a challenge in the April newsletter. What a wonderful response I have received. It seems many of us are finding ways to enjoy our hobby while we weather this protracted period where we cannot meet or collect together.

This short communication that many of you have helped me create will not remove the threat of the virus to us all and it will not help pay the bills for those of you who have suffered income loss. However, perhaps it can take your mind to another place, if only for a short period of time, or give you an idea of something you might do with the rocks, minerals, or fossils you have in your home or yard.

We are all in this together and we will come through this together. Eventually, we will meet again, we will have workshops again, and we will be able to collect together again. In the meantime, here is a bit of what some of your fellow club members have been doing while social distancing themselves.

Finally, if you are doing something interesting aligned with our shared passion for stones, fossils, and all things outdoors, it is not too late to contribute. As soon as the ink dries on this issue, I will start thinking about the regular May issue. Send me something and I will be sure to include it

Fred Haynes

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President's Message

Linda Schmidtgall



I hope everyone and their loved ones are in good shape. Since the April meeting has had to be cancelled due to the coronavirus, Fred graciously volunteered to do a mid-month newsletter. The nightly news right now has no answers as to when this will be over. Every year members look forward to the first outing at Ace of Diamonds on April 1st. Of course the event had to be canceled. I was depressed over this as this has started my season of collecting each of the past ten years.

So imagine my surprise when on April 1 I received a text from Bob Linderbery. The text read *"talked with Ted at Ace of Diamonds the other day. He told me to come up and he would let me in. I found a bunch of beauties up top and a really big one buried in the mud. Some of the nicest ones I have ever found. I am going to spend a couple days. Wish you were here. I will send you some pics"*. My eyes got really big, really fast.

Of course, I texted back that I needed to come and would promise to stay 6' away. He had hooked me and reeled me in for a landing. His next text read "APRIL FOOLS". I had to laugh. I will need to find a good come-back for him one of these days. In these times we must remember to laugh. Life is a little out of whack right now but we should be optimistic and plan for that day when we all can get out there and do what we love.

So, Bob, thank you for making me laugh.

Linda

MY "STAY-AT-HOME" PROJECT BY BOB LINDERBERY

Yes, I am staying in and around the house to follow the "stay-at-home" rules that are in effect, but I'm running low on things to occupy my time. As I write this on March 28th, it's still a bit too cold and soggy and soaking wet to get much yard work done so I'm trying to do a few indoor projects. Only problem there, I can't keep running down to the home improvement store to get tools or materials needed so I'm stuck to using whatever I have lying around the house/garage. This limits what I can try to accomplish.

I did come up with a few things and one idea I thought I'd share with my fellow rock hounds is making a stand(s) to hold all of my mineral slabs that I've collected the past few years via club raffles, gifts from fellow members or have cut and polished myself.

Using materials just lying around the house, I've made two stands so far and am currently on my third. Just a bit of cutting, sanding, staining, a few coats of polyurethane (and a lot of careful measuring) and the job was done.



When I started this project, I didn't think I'd be able to fill even one stand up but I soon realized just how many slabs I have and filling all three will not be a problem! Each two foot long stand has 20 to 30 slots and each slot can hold one to three slabs depending on their thickness. I still have enough old lumber lying about, but am just about out of the pegs that create the slots. I'll have to think of different rock projects if this stay-at-home rule continues much longer. Maybe I'll bend the rules a bit and run out and buy a bottle of Devonian red wine by Anthony Road winery to help me come up with some other projects

Golf Course Sands

by Fred Haynes

So, what has your editor been doing when he is not busy editing? First off, the yard and all the rock gardens may look as good as they ever have by the time it is warm enough for growth to begin. And I have been taking walks, lots of walks: short walks, intermediate walks, and long walks. I am wearing my walking shoes out.

On one of those longer walks in late March, I was thinking about the New England beach trip for sand collecting that I was not going to be able to undertake. And I happened to be walking along the edge of Oak Hill Golf Course in my home town of Pittsford, NY. I saw sand, lots of sand. Of course, I know that golf course sand is not local, nor is it 100% natural. Nevertheless, I did wonder what it looked like and where it might come from.



It was a nice spring day when I happened upon this bunker at Oak Hill Golf Course. This picture does not do justice to the serenity and beauty of the moment.

As luck would have it, I had a small re-sealable snack bag in the pocket of my jacket (one should always be prepared), so I stepped to the edge of a greenside bunker on the par 3 3rd hole and took a wee bit. I hoped the course wouldn't mind and promised to myself to return the quarter of a cup of the white sand after I had taken a peak.

It was still a bit damp when I got it home, so I dried it in the kiln (er .. the oven), culled a couple of leaf fragments and put it under my Zorb digital microscope for viewing. I observed medium-grained, sub-angular sand with a small component of larger grains and some fines also. About 10-20% of the grains were slightly iron-stained, but the overall color was quite white when viewed with the naked eye.



Oak Hill Country Club sand trap sand: The Field of View is about 4mm across. The average grain size is less than 1mm.

I turned to the internet and quickly learned that there is a huge science behind determining the optimal sand properties for golf course sand. And that the better golf course sands are not simply "mined", but are rather meticulously manufactured. Among its credentials, Oak Hill Country Club has recently hosted the U.S. Open (1989), the Ryder Cup (1995), the US Senior PGA Championship (2019), and the PGA Championship (3 times and will again in 2023). Based on this, I assumed the sand I was looking at would be of the highest quality.

So what are the properties of high quality golf course sand? First and foremost, medium-grained sand ranging from 0.25mm-1.0mm is desired, but there should be some fine material and a bit of coarser material also (perhaps 10% of each, but this can vary based on the topography of the trap and the regional climate). The mix of sizes helps with stability in bunkers with steep slopes, but too many fines can cause crusting and is also bad for the greens when wind-blown or golfer-distributed sand gets onto the green.

I was surprised to see (and learn) that highly angular grains/sub-angular grains are preferred to rounded grains, again to insure greater firmness than round or sub-rounded grains would permit. The combination of purity (all quartz), grain-size, and grain shape is also required to prevent wayward golf balls from totally plugging or even completely burying. Bunkers are meant to be playable hazards for golfers, not outright disasters.

continued on the next page

I do not know where Oak Hill obtains its sand, but I did learn that Augusta National Golf Course in Georgia (host to the Masters every other April except this year) obtains its brilliant white sand from pegmatite mines in Spruce Pine, NC. The sand is waste material from the primary quartz mining product of the region. Nearly all the quartz that goes into making computer silicon wafers worldwide comes from mines in the Spruce Pine area. But some of the waste quartz sand that does not get bagged for play sand, gets crushed to variable grain sizes and carefully mixed to meet the specific requirements of many of the nation's golf courses.

Perhaps I should ask folks over at Oak Hill where they get their sand. After all there are 49 bunkers along the 18 holes in the Famous East Course at Oak Hill. I wonder if the sand is similar in each one?

And then [Golfink](#) notes that there are 12 golf courses in Rochester, NY and 49 golf courses within 20 miles of the city. I wonder how many different sources of sand those courses use? Do I need another project?

References:

Bigelow, C. A., et. al., 2008, [Physical Analysis of Sands for Golf Course Bunker Use](#), USGA Research Online.

Clark, P., 2013, [Digging deep into Western North Carolina's mining history](#), Smoky Mountain Livi9ng Magazine, June issue

Moore, J. F., 1998, [How to Select the Best Sand For Your Bunkers](#), USGA Green Section Record

Tremlett, S., 2020, [Why are the Augusta National Bunkers White?](#), Golf Monthly

Wikipedia Entry: Oak Hill Golf Course

A number of our [Facebook Group](#) members have posted about their Social Distancing activities as well. No reason we can't spread their news here.

Nancy Guilfoyle is back in western New York after spending more than 2 months in sunny Arizona. She's sorted out all her cabachons that are "ready to turn into something". She has over 200 of them ready to go, almost all self-collected in the field or in the "help yourself" box at the Arizona club where she spent her time.



Jason Dobbs collected this glass along Lake Ontario and was pleasantly surprised when he hit it with his black light once home. Club member **Adam Brown** commented on Jason's post by adding: *"The yellow ones that glow green are radioactive--the color comes from uranium salts added to the glass; kinda like the orange color of Fiesta ware. Neither is made in modern times...for obvious reasons".*



Nancy has so many cut and polished stones that it took two pictures to show them all. Which ones will she wire wrap first?



John Walsh is President of the Southeast MA Mineral Club and a FB friend of WCGMC. He went collecting in his backyard, splitting this boulder-sized garden rock he had hauled back from the Hewitt Quarry in Haddam, CT some five years earlier. The tourmaline in the center is over 5" long!



SOCIAL DISTANCING PROVIDES FOSSIL OPPORTUNITIES BY STEPHEN MAYER



While COVID-19 has affected millions of people in different ways, it has kept many people indoors away from others and wondering how to keep busy. One can only watch so much TV, surf the internet and clean the house and then re-clean it again. All large gatherings of people have been canceled and geology club meetings, shows and fieldtrips are no exception. However, field collecting of fossils and minerals does not have to stop. The difference is that we do it individually and not as a group.

Both western NY and the Finger Lakes region are known for their remarkable Middle Devonian Hamilton Group faunas, and with creeks flowing every few miles into the lakes, it is not hard to find uncountable fossil collecting sites. Most invertebrate fossil groups are represented in the shales and limestones of Upstate New York. Many well preserved fossils of trilobites, corals, brachiopods, bivalves, gastropods and crinoids can be collected. We all love hunting for crinoids stems and the occasional calyx, but blastoids, another interesting group of echinoderms, are often overlooked due to their rarity in this region.

Blastoids are a large class of echinoderms, that phylum of “spiny skinned” animals which are covered

by hard calcareous plates and characterized by a pentamerous radial symmetry. Blastoids first evolved in the Middle Ordovician and died out during the Upper Permian. They have rootlets (Fig. 1) anchoring the animal to a substrate, a stem composed of multiple ossicles, and a crown covered by theca. They deploy brachioles, which extend off the theca, to filter plankton from seawater and carry the nutrients to the mouth.

Two primary blastoid species are recognized in the Hamilton Group strata. *Devonoblastus leda* grows to about 15 mm and is relatively narrow whereas *Nucleocrinus powelli* grows to about 20 mm and is rounded pentagonal from the top and subglobular in lateral view (Wilson, K., 2014). Broken stems found in the rock record cannot readily be distinguished from the ubiquitous crinoid columnals.

References:

Bauer, J.E., 2020. [Fossil Focus: Blastoids. Palaeontology Online](#), Volume 8, Article 7, 1-7.

Wilson, K., 2014. Field Guide to the Devonian Fossils of New York, PRI, 260 p.

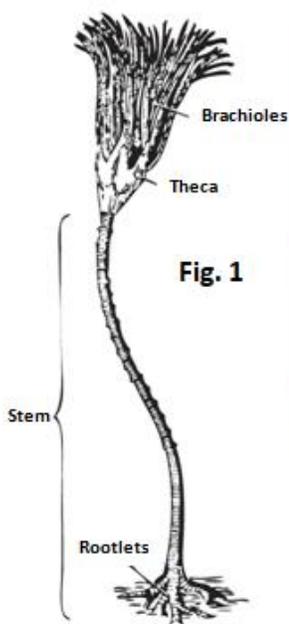


Figure 1 (to the left) is from Bauer, J. E., 2020). Figures 2 and 3 are two views of the same blastoid thecas that I collected: A) *Devonoblastus leda* and B) *Nucleocrinus powelli*. Both were found in the same Finger Lakes location in late March while practicing social distancing. Mine are not perfect like those in the title header, but I will always remember the circumstances at the time of their collection.



MACROPHOTOGRAPHY WHILE SOCIAL DISTANCING BY MARIO ERRICO



I always enjoy reading our club's newsletter even though Debbie and I have been unable to attend very many club activities these past two years. But this last month, I was particularly interested in Fred's article about Herkimer "sand" and I also checked out the sand calendar webpage that was linked. I have a photo set-up for high magnification photography (macro is my favorite type of photography) and I had actually been thinking about sand photography even before seeing the note about Herkimers.

One problem was that I only had two sands so far: a coral/shell sand from North Eleuthera Island in the Bahamas which I had collected on a vacation in the mid 1990's and a Lake Superior sand from our club trip to northern Ontario several years ago. I had hoped to find tiny agates in the Great Lake sand and I knew there were very pretty tiny sand-sized shells in the Bahamas sand. But until motivated by the last newsletter that project sat undone.

So, now that we are socially isolated and I was properly motivated, I pulled out my Canon 600 with a 35-300 zoom lens (set to 200mm), reverse-mounted a Nikon 85mm lens in front of it, and pointed the whole thing at a few selected small shells from the Bahama sand. Each picture is a product of stacking 25 images obtained automatically using Magic Lantern software to span the focus range. Helicon Focus 7 software on a PC was used to create the "stack" and build the final image using the in-focus parts of each image to include all the detail of the shells..



This is my set-up with the Canon and two lenses pointing at the subject shells. See photo on page 1.



And here are several shells hand picked from the sand. The field of view is 4mm across so these shells are about 2mm wide and perhaps a bit taller. From a sand perspective they are very coarse-grained. But aren't they perfect in their form and colorful in their patterns? The longer green spindle is actually a sea urchin spine. The rest are gastropods (snails), although someone else will have to do the species identification for me.

The sand itself was collected from a beach on the western side of the island where the sea and the beach were relatively quiet. It seems the individual shells are better preserved in that setting. I was staying at the Club Med resort on the eastern side of Eleuthera, the famous hotel that was totally destroyed in 1999 by Hurricane Andrew and was never rebuilt.

Editor's Note: *Can anyone help with ID? There appear to be at least two Genus here, maybe even three, between the photo on this page and the one on the front page?. I can say that gastropods only thrive in restricted marine environments so it is not surprising that Mario found them on the west (i.e. protected) side of Eleuthera.*

Second Editor's note: *Now that I am familiar with Mario's interest and prowess with macrophotography, I have agreed to supply him with some interesting sands to take a peek at with his equipment. They will include some local garnet sand and Herkimer-bearing sand, some not-so-local star forams from the western Pacific, some green olivine sand from Hawaii, some sand from Acadia with colorful seas urchin spines, and whatever else I find while pulling these others together. Perhaps we will see some more wonderful sand photography in future issues?*

Xylophones and Garnets

by Linda Schmidtgall

You all know how hard it is for me to sit still and stay home, a problem only enhanced by the recent great spring weather and the longer days. But I have been a good citizen and have found a couple things to work on in my Savannah home. So, with that, I took up Fred's challenge to record what I have done and report to all in this newsletter.

Several years ago I took six dense drill cores that had a nice sound and hung them to make a chime but I did not tune them. After speaking with Kathleen Cappon I decided to make an xylophone this winter. I wanted it to hang as it would take up less room in my shop which is pretty full already. I started in early March, before the virus was really considered much of a threat. We had some nice days so I pulled my saw outside and started to cut the bucket of drill core that I had collected last October in Cobalt, Ontario, Canada.

I began with a couple of design ideas but eventually used 2 sets of 8 black strings 10 feet long. I wrapped it over a main wooden dowel and started to tune each drill core to a musical note. Then

separating each note with a metal bead, I continued down with each note and bead until I had 3 octaves. It took several cuts each time to get the correct tone. It was fun and I enjoyed completing it. I have both the major and minor notes but could not hang them all as it would have been too heavy. I have hung it in my shop and anyone that comes by can hear the tones.

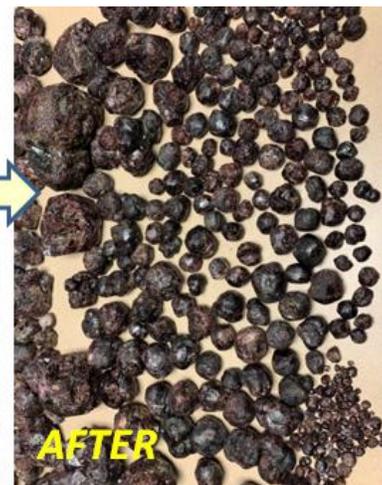


After I finished the xylophone the coronavirus hit. So for the next week I decided to clean all the garnets I had collected in River Valley, Ontario last fall. Pictures show what the garnets looked like before and after I went through the process. First, I chipped off the major part of the schist with a

hammer and chisel. Messy! Next, I used a wire wheel on a bench grinder to get as much of the schist off as possible. Messy! Many hours were spent looking at the machine in the middle picture below. I had to do it outside as flakes were flying everywhere. I found a warm corner behind the house and worked many days. Sometimes getting a little to close and leaving a little skin on the wheel. Ouch!

The third step was to cook them in a crock pot of oxalic acid to remove rust. Rinsing them well and letting them dry was next. I checked each garnet using a paring knife to get any last stubborn schist off before using an enhancer to brighten the color and wipe it back off.

It was fun collecting the garnet since there is so many to be had. It was a lot of work to clean them up but looking so nice now that I am all done. If the show happens in June a lot of the garnets will be there in the sluice, grab bags, and for sale in little boxes. Now I have to think of what I will do next. I can always do housework and my gardens will need attention very soon but rocks will never be far from my mind.



HEDGEROW STONES AND LEEK SOUP BY KATHLEEN CAPPON

Each spring I hike along the vast amount of farm hedgerows within the many miles of trails surrounding my property. The vegetation and dead leaves are pretty much away from the stones and one can spot some unique unpolished editions of the glacial drop mix. The assorted hedgerow stones in Walworth have similarities to the mix found along the shores of the lake from Webster to Fair Haven. Pictured are two nice ones to add to my yard rocks.

During my spring rock hunt I always seek out the wild leek which is very abundant in my woods. Leeks usually emerge in late March, early April. Their leaf tops are wide with a 5 in. stem and a bulb the size of a small marble. The distinctive smell of mild onion will tell you that you have the right plant ! Dig up the clumps and bring home about 4 dozen of these along with the stones on your sled or back pack. Let them dry outside (see picture on page 1).



Clumps of leeks are easy to spot and easy to dig. Hedgerow stones make gneiss additions to all soups.

Some of you may remember the storybook tale of "Stone Soup". Well, here is a recipe for a magnificent wild leek soup for you to try. If your woods yield no leeks, purchase a bunch of conventional ones.

Wild Leek Soup

- Three large stones (washed)
- 2 cups cleaned leeks chopped
- 3 cups chopped potatoes
- One sweet onion chopped
- 1 tsp seasoned salt and pepper
- 2 tbsp sugar
- Pinch of nutmeg
- Quart and a half of chicken broth
- One stick butter, one pint heavy cream

Bring all ingredients except the last one to a boil in a large pot and let simmer until soft. After a half hour of cooling add the butter and heavy cream. Blend with a potato masher. You may add a half cup of grated parmesan and garnish with paprika and/or parsley. There you have it !

Vichyssoise.....Bon Appetite!

Editor's Note: We all enjoy Kathleen's "shell" salads and "clam" casserole and who can forget the cheese-filled eurypterid she brought to the Christmas party. I'm thinking we should give this a try even we have to get the leeks at the store.



I was out in my backyard pulling weeds too, but I did not see any leeks. I do, however, have plenty of rocks for soup.



Lake Ontario Stones: by Kathleen Cappon

In late March, I visited my favorite Lake Ontario rock beach for a change of scenery and for the therapy provided by beautiful rocks. The day was sunny with a good south wind. The lake was like glass which made it easy to spot beautiful stones. With my sled and long handled scoop, I returned home with many colorful specimens, some "lucky" stones and several cephalopods!



Dealer's Perspective

North East Gemshows



By Fred Haynes

We cannot collect in groups, we won't meet in April, and the workshop is closed. Much as we do not like those facts, we are living with them. But there are others in our hobby who are not as fortunate. For our dealers, much of their livelihood depends on interacting with us. Some have shops that are now closed; nearly all of them set up at shows to sell minerals, fossils, gems and jewelry. Normally we do not "advertise" for dealers in our newsletter, but these are not normal times.

Many dealers spend the winter prepping their inventory for spring and summer events. Some go to Tuscon to restock, others spend the hard northeast winters wrapping cabochons, setting gems and making labels for newly acquired minerals. Spring is filled with gem and mineral shows for them to kickoff their spring season. For nearly a month, that activity has ceased and shows through about mid-May are now cancelled. BUT, some dealers are making lemonade with the lemon we have all been dealt this year.

The following is almost two weeks old, but I think it still works today. It is from a Facebook post by Cathy Stalker (Stones by Stalker) and is dated March 27th.

"In a world without Covid 19, today we would be finishing lunch at OIP in Wysox and heading to the Wysox firehall... We'd be unloading and setting up.... We'd be hugging and chatting with all the other vendors, some we haven't seen in a year. The sun is shining and the smell of spring is in the air. We'd be anticipating seeing the regulars that come every year and all the great volunteers that make the show happen. BUT it is not to be in 2020. This year is very different. Nothing we've ever experienced before. So when one door closes we attempt to open another".

Another of our GemFest Dealers (Ridge Valley, Rich and Amanda Meier) established a Facebook Group called [North East Gemshows](#) where dealers can show items and do live shows from their homes. There are at least three of our regular dealers there now as Jim Fowler has also posted video to the new FB Group. Visit the site and you can see when some might have additional online shows. All of the pictures above are from the North East Gemshows FB Group site.

As for WCGMC's annual show, we remain scheduled for June 6-7 in Canandaigua. We have been in contact with the venue and have all agreed to wait until early May before having any discussions regarding the event.

ANOTHER WCGMC SAW

BY GLENN WEILER

I have built a water-based 14" chop saw for the workshop. I added a diamond blade and mounted a water line to lubricate the blade. I bought an old parts washer (a tool used to wash mechanical parts when working on automobiles, etc.). It is a table with a basin for water and also comes with a pump to circulate the water. A few other spare parts to stabilize and mount the saw and I was cutting through rock like it was butter.



WCGMC has a "new" saw.

I can't wait to have everyone back to the shop to show everyone. As with all our equipment, everyone will be given operating instructions and a safety briefing before they can use it. But, this should give many rock hounds many good times.

WILDLIFE PHOTOS



This was the scene outside Bob Linderberg's house near Elmira for three consecutive evenings. On this occasion they demolished a bird feeder.



The wildlife in your editor's backyard was a bit more timid. I disturbed this large toad while clearing the rock garden. He is about 3' in front of me in the picture on page 8.



Teresa Ferris brought out the potential of the ugly rock on the left without the tools at the workshop. She says she used "her Pixie (a small lapidary polishing device), some tooth picks and a toothbrush" You will have to ask her if you want more details.



Spring Cleaning by Donna Smith

I am here to report that spring cleaning can involve rocks too. The windowsills at my kitchen sink always hold several months worth of my beach-walk collecting from the Sodus Bar sand bar just down from our home on the bluff. Yesterday (*April 2nd*), I decided it was time to wash, sort, and

decide what to do with them. Some will get returned to the beach, some will get photographed and placed in the show case. All of the beach glass was found in the last three weeks. Early spring is a good time for beach glass.

The black and white rocks are favorites of mine and others around these parts. I guess they are dolostone cut by calcite or dolomite veins, but the locals all call them Lake Bluff Lucky Rocks. Do you think I have enough to be lucky? The third pile is a mixture of pretty stones from this spring's storms. The sand bar is different every time I visit. I will never grow tired of walking the bar and collecting stones.



Virtual Field Trips by Bill Lesniak

We cannot venture into the field this month or even to the public library, but we can open our computers and iPads and take some virtual field trips. Here are a few interesting ones I found while surfing this past week. If you watch one, let us know what you liked about it and if we might all want to go there. Send Fred a note and he'll tell the world what you thought.

- https://naturalhistory2.si.edu/vt3/NMNH/z_tour-117.html - Smithsonian Nat. Museum: Gems & Minerals
- <https://trenton.mcz.harvard.edu/> - Site was created in 2004. Is an overview of the Social History, Paleontology, Fauna and Geology content of the Trenton Group at West Canada Creek in New York
- <https://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/stones/index.html> - Building Stones of our Nation's Capital
- https://digitalmaine.com/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1578&context=mgs_publications - Virtual Tour of Maine Minerals
- <https://vft.asu.edu/iVFTLocations/GrandCanyon/GCOptions.html> - Exploring the Grand Canyon, 3 different trips
- <https://www.sciencefriday.com/educational-resources/360-degree-expedition/> - [Columns of the Giants in California](#)
- <https://apps.npr.org/rockymountain-vr/> - Rocky Mountain National Park
- <https://earth.google.com/web/@63.54723198,-150.19005812,1214.69683367a,40751.95436882d,35y,177.14213275h,0t,0r/data=CjASLhIqNzU2Y2E0ODlyZWQ4MTFIOWIxYjg0N2VkNWZmY2M1NDiAmdjc19pdGluXzI> - Denali National Park. AK
- <https://vrglaciers.wp.worc.ac.uk/lyell/lyell.html> - Glacial landscape of Lyell Canyon in Yosemite National Park, CA

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 Secretary - Debbie Breeze
 Treasurer - Bill Lesniak

Board of Directors

Gary Thomas
 Bob Linderbery
 Heidi Morgenstern
 James Keeler

 Past President - Glenn Weiler

Visit us on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1675855046010058/>

APPOINTED POSITIONS

Bill Chapman – Field Trip Chair
 Fred Haynes – Newsletter Editor
 Bill Lesniak – Website Coordinator
 Glenn Weiler – Workshop Coordinator
 Linda Schmidtgall – Collection Curator
 Eric Elias: GEMFEST Show Chair

 Fred Haynes – Facebook Administrator
 Jim Rienhardt – Sand Chapter

 Club meets 2nd Friday of each month starting in Sept.
 Social meeting at 6:30 PM Regular meeting at 7:00 PM
 Park Presbyterian Church, Maple Court, Newark, NY
Website – <http://www.wcgmc.org/>

 Dues are only \$15 individual or \$20 family for a full season
 of fun. Renewal is in October. Send to:
WCGMC, P.O. Box 4, Newark, NY 14513

