

# June

PROGRAM -- Our program for our June 17 meeting will feature field trips in various areas! Holly Chubb will tell of their trip this spring to obtain some Herkimer diamonds; Lloyd Conklin will speak of his experiences in the western areas; Bessie Rogers will coach us in collecting fossils; and Rita Wilcox will tell us of mineral and rock collecting in the upper peninsula.

Each will speak from eight to ten minutes, and following their talks we will have a question and answer period. This should provide us with a most interesting evening.

May I remind you while rock hunting this summer, to keep in mind the Brag and Tell session at our September meeting.

Have a wonderful vacation, collect many specimens, and we'll be looking forward to seeing you all this fall.

Read A. Myers, program chairman

Lake Superior Trip August 7-14. -- Wayne Henderson gives us this advance information on the trip.

The route will generally follow Highway 17 around the Ontario shore of the lake, with side trips to points of interest. For instance, the first stop will be north of St. Ignace at a spot from which the old Lake Nipissing and Lake Algonquin shorelines can be viewed. The schedule will be highly flexible, with nightly councils to discuss what has been seen and done during the day just ended, and to plan the next day's activities. A tentative schedule follows:

August 7, 8:30 A.M. -- All trippers meet in the parking lot at the north end of Big Mac.

August 7 -- Night camp near Wawa.

August 8 -- " " " "

August 9 -- " " at Neys Park on Lake Huron at the Little Pic River.

August 10 - " " at Black Sands Park on Lake Nipigon, north of MacDiarmid.

August 11 - " " " " " "

August 12 - " " Port Arthur area.

August 13 - " " " " "

August 14 - On your own for home, as you wish.

This trip will give camera enthusiasts and fishermen an opportunity to do their own thing. Side trips may include gold mines, amethyst mines, and geological features of note.

The Ontario Department of Mines publishes three worthwhile books on Highway 17 geology and scenery, at \$2 each. Book Two covers the section we will travel.

Wayne and Marian plan to make this trip first, and will write up specifics for handouts to the travellers.

People who are going must plan their own camping or motel arrangements. They should register with Wayne and Marian Henderson at the June 17 meeting, or by telephone. A meeting of all trippers will be held in July to make final plans.

# June (Cont.)

PICNIC - June 27, 1971. June is here and time for our annual picnic. Last year those <sup>who</sup> attended had a wonderful time at Ken Kurtz' home. This year I am going to have it at the home of a couple of good friends, the Morgans. They have a wonderful place for a picnic. We might even have a little field trip to the Aggregate plant after dinner if you wish, and Clarence and Hazel can get permission to go in.

You all know what to bring for a picnic -- your own silverware and table service, and lots of dishes of goodies to pass. I am going to sit back and watch this year because most of those goodies that I like so well are off limits for me now. Also bring folding card tables and folding chairs if you can.

← Lansing Brighton  
96

If you want to do a little swapping, bring along a few things. I am sure there will be a few traders there.

## IDENTIFICATION - Cleavage and Fracture- By Frank and Eleanor Owens

We have talked about three of the six physical properties of minerals that can be readily seen. These three had to do with the contact of light with the mineral. The other three-- cleavage, fracture, and structure-- have to do with the surface appearance of the specimen.

Cleavage is the tendency of some minerals to break or split along flat planes or crystal faces. This is determined by the arrangement of the atoms that comprise the piece.

Salt and galena will break into cubes. Fluorite cleaves into eight-sided octahedrons. Rhombohedrons are formed when calcite is cleaved and this is one way of distinguishing it from quartz. Feldspar cleaves in two directions with shiny faces that are at nearly right angles. Micas cleave on just one plane so split into thin sheets. These are some of the most common types of cleavage.

Any break of minerals other than cleavage along crystal faces is called fracture. There are several different types of fracture.

Conchoidal is a word derived from two Greek words meaning "shell" and "form", so conchoidal fracture is shell-like. Obsidian and flint are the best examples of this.

Some of the very fine-grained rocks and minerals have an even fracture. This is a fairly smooth break such as that seen in most limestones.

Uneven fracture refers to a break that has no regularity to it. Jasper, serpentine, limonite, and many other minerals show this kind of fracture.

A hackly break leaves a very jagged surface. Native silver and copper are the best examples of this. If you run your finger over a piece of ore from one of the Keweenaw area copper mines, you will often feel the jagged edges of bits of native copper in it.

Some minerals, such as actinolite and tremolite, have a fibrous or splintery fracture. Care should be exercised in handling these or you may get little splinters of the mineral in your fingers.