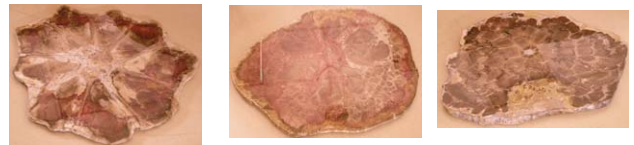

NOC 2007 Show



Arancaria
arancarioxylon arizonicum
upper Triassic CR19mpb
Chinlefm Sonsela mbr
Rainbow Forest bed
Dabell/Patton/Gray Area AZ



Elm
ulmus SP
Middle Miocena c12.5 mpb
Juntura fm
Stinking Water Mtn.
Harney Co. OR



Bon's Case



**Campo del Cielo
Iron meteorite**
Coarse Octahedrite, (IA)
Found: 1576
Chico, Argentina
Total known weight: 14,000 kg.



**Needles
Iron meteorite**
Fine Octahedrite, (BD)
Found: 1962
San Bernardino County, CA
Total known weight: 45.3 kg.



**Don's First Rock from Space
Campo del Cielo Meteorite**

Because they come from out of this world, and they need to traverse our atmosphere, meteorites are one of the rarest rocks on earth. Most rocks from space never complete this journey; they burn or break up to dust before reaching the surface of the earth.

Don's Campo del Cielo Meteorite was dug up in Argentina in 2006. Campo del Cielo means *field of the heavens*.

Discovered by Westerners in 1576, Campo meteorites are from one of the world's oldest documented meteorite finds. Approximately 5,000 years ago a very large meteoroid entered the earth's atmosphere over South America. This large rock from space broke up into thousands of pieces, many of which made it to the surface. The largest piece of Campo del Cielo is 37 tons and remains in Argentina. Another very large piece, 15 tons, is now at the British Museum in London.

Campo Meteorite approximate composition: 92% iron, 7% nickel,





Field Trip Report Paul Bunyan Agate Memorial Day Weekend

by Jay Valle

This popular collecting spot is a great place to camp and the collecting is always good. 11 rockhounds representing 3 clubs braved the heat and came out on the Paul Bunyan Agate field trip. The weather actually cooperated a bit and the high temperature recorded at the camp site was about 92°F, which is not bad for an almost-summer field trip to the Mojave Desert.

Let me tell you about the mine. Someone, sometime way back when, went up with dynamite and a backhoe and cut a 40 foot gash at an angle 3/4 of the way up the side of a small mountain. We know they were following a seam of agate-bearing pink rhyolite because the seam is still there, mostly buried beneath a few tons of debris but still exposed at the top and bottom ends. The agate you can see in that seam looks pretty good. In any case, the material taken from the prospect was simply dumped over the side, creating the large tailing pile which is the main source of the agate collected here.

Generally speaking, the easy collecting is done in the tailings. Climb up to the mine, sit down anywhere and start digging into the soft dirt. A lot of the nice red plume agate can be found in float on the surface of the tailing pile, but this material is found and removed frequently so the best must still be uncovered with a little digging and some patience.

In years past, I have ventured up to the mine and looked at the seam and told myself, "One of these day I'm going to work in the seam." Been saying that for years now. This time, though, one of the new Pasadena Club members, Paul Windling, asked for tools and ventured into the "slash". His efforts intrigued and encouraged other 'hounds to join in and soon a group of 4-5 of us attacked the exposed seam of agate-bearing rhyolite with sledge hammer, chisels and pry bar. And we were successful. The rhyolite host rock contained numerous seams of the coveted agate, along with spectacular pockets of quartz and calcite crystals surrounded by fortification agate. It was a beautiful thing. All of the participants, and a

few interested onlookers as well, left with a share of fine PB agate and crystal.

Later, the group visited the nearby brown and red moss agate area and enjoyed the bounteous collecting there. There was also a brief foray into Mule Canyon for algae agate and a less than successful attempt to locate some palm root.

Art Gallery



Outside

