

A monthly publication of the Clear Lake Gem & Mineral Society

VOLUME 48 January 2022 NUMBER 1



NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, January 19,

2022

TIME:

LOCATION: **7:00 p.m.**

Helen Hall Library 100 W Walker St. League City, Tx 77573

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History of Birthstones	3-6	We will be discussing our plan for our annual show. Please come and join us. We always need new ideas and		
An 8 th Continent	6-8	suggestions so our show can run better.		
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MINUTES OF THE December CLGMS GENERAL MEETING

Our Annual Christmas Dinner was a success. It was held at Kelley's Country Kitchen in League City. Friends and family attended and had a good time. Several door prizes were raffled out – congratulations to all the winners.







MINUTES OF THE January CLGMS BOARD MEETING.

Sandy: Will check to make sure that the center will be open, because of the new COVID standards. So far, we have 176 tables with \$1,782.50 already paid for the February show.

David: Will make 1,000 more postcards for us to hand out. He will also make business cards for us too.

During the meeting will have our list for volunteers to sign up to help during the show. Please sign up, we will need members to help set up and tear down.

Our next show will be February 26-27, 2022.

<u>Upcoming events - We are looking forward to the following programs.</u>

Please check out our Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/clgms/

Field Trips Announcement

Currently – no field trips are scheduled.

If you have a good location for our club field trip – please contact: <u>annabel.brownfield@gmail.com</u> or call/text: 281-486-1866.

» History of Birthstones»

by Amanda Butcher

Birthstones have become an international jewelry trend, but have you ever wondered where this tradition began? Here is your rundown on the centuries-long, worldwide history of birthstones.

BY AMANDA BUTCHER - 5 MINUTE READ

What is a Birthstone?

Birthstones have become very popular for gift-givers and gem-lovers for their dazzling array of colors and the personal sentiment they can represent. In the modern tradition, there are one to three gemstones representing every birth month of the year, each with its own history and legends behind it. Birthstones can usually be found adorning rings, bracelets, necklaces, and earrings, allowing the wearer to celebrate their special day on any occasion.

Biblical Origins

The origins of this tradition can be traced all the way back to biblical times and the Book of Exodus. It describes the breastplate worn by Aaron, the first high priest of the Israelites, which was to be worn by all future high priests. The breastplate was adorned with 12 different stones, each representing one of the 12 tribes of Israel. These stones were said to have possessed great powers and had the ability to tell people their fate. According to first-century translations, the first row contained carnelian, chrysolite, and beryl. The second row contained jacinth, agate, and amethyst, and the third row contained topaz, onyx, and jasper. The naming of minerals at the time were dependent on color rather than chemical composition, so it is difficult to determine which gems were actually used. For example, chrysolite was used to describe gems with flecks of gold, which could have included topaz or peridot.





It wasn't until the first century, around 500 years after Aaron's breastplate was described in the Book of Exodus, where the historian Joseph believed there to be a connection

between the 12 stones in Aaron's breastplate, the 12 months of the year, and the 12 zodiac signs. Historian St. Jerome, referencing Joseph, began to encourage the use of these stones by Christians in the 5th century. This established a tradition that would last for centuries, in which people would collect all of the 12 stones to wear at one time in extravagant belts, bracelets, and other ornaments. By the 8th and 9th centuries, this trend evolved to where people would own a collection of all of the jewels but only wear a single stone during a given month, where it was believed to have heightened powers. This most likely came from eastern traditions believing that birthstones can provide the wearer with protection and powers, as trade between the east and west began to surge during this time period. The modern tradition of wearing one stone for their month of birth did not begin until the 16th century and originated in either Germany or Poland. This was the start of the birthstone trend we are familiar with today.

Hindu Roots

The tradition of stones representing your birth month with mystical powers can also be found in Hindu traditions, most likely influencing customs in the west as well. The Ratna Pariksha, a 5th-century Hindu text, chronicles the relationships between gemstones and deities, celestial bodies, and days of the week. Hindu practices associate nine gemstones with the different celestial forces, called navaratna in Sanskrit. Jewelry in this style always centers bright red ruby or spinel, surrounding it with the rest of the gems on either side. These pieces are believed to grant the wearer a cosmic harmony, as well as stand as a symbol of status and wealth. Certain individual stones are then recommended by Vedic astrologers based on astrological birth charts to harness the power of certain planets or ward off the harm of others.

Modern Traditions

Even though birthstones had already become an international trend rooted in centurieslong practice, there was still no consensus on the list of birthstones. That wasn't until the year 1912, where the National Association of Jewelers met in order to officially standardize the list of American birthstones and each month that they represented. This list combined various customs that had evolved over time while ensuring the stones they chose would be practical for American jewelers to sell and promote in large quantities. It was then modified in 1952 by the Jewelry Industry Council of America, adding alexandrite to June, citrine to November, pink tourmaline to October, and zircon to December. Although the list has nearly remained the same since then, in 2002 the gem Tanzanite was added to December's stones, and just as recently as 2016 spinel was added to the month of August.





What is My Birthstone?

The modern birthstone list is the list established by the National Association of Jewelers, but the traditional birthstone list also includes birthstones that have been historically associated with each month. Most people choose between the two lists depending on their taste and the look they are going for with their piece. There are also lists of alternative birthstones based on astrological signs, guardian angels, seasons, and even birth hours, providing you with a large range of options to find the perfect gem to represent you.

Modern Birthstone List:

January — Garnet

February — Amethyst

March — Aquamarine

April — Diamond

May — Emerald

June — Alexandrite

July — Ruby

August — Peridot or Spinel

September — Sapphire

October — Tourmaline

November — Golden Topaz or Citrine

December — Blue Zircon, Blue Topaz, or Tanzanite

Traditional Birthstone List:

January — Garnet

February — Amethyst

March — Bloodstone

April — Diamond

May — Emerald

June — Pearl

July — Ruby

August — Sardonyx

September — Sapphire

October — Opal

November — Topaz

December — Turquoise or Lapis

Wearing Birthstones

The rich history and fun, glistening colors of birthstones have made them incredibly popular to wear in rings, bracelets, pendants, and earrings. They make for an excellent, personalized gift for a loved one to show how much you care. Birthstones can make for especially beautiful gifts for mothers or family members, where birthstones can be combined to create a colorful, custom piece to represent your family.

You can shop for birthstone jewelry in all shapes and sizes at James Allen and Blue Nile. Their extensive collections of jewelry for each month will make sure your piece is as special as you are.



Photos Credit on this article - James Allen.

Taken from the January-February 2022 issue of the SCFMS Newsletter:

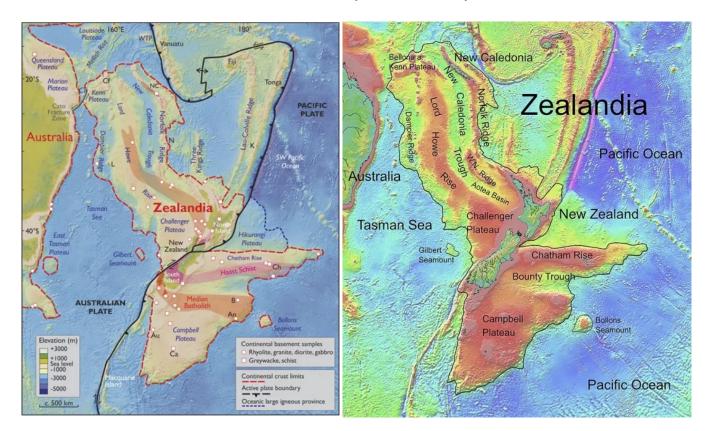
AN 8TH CONTINENT

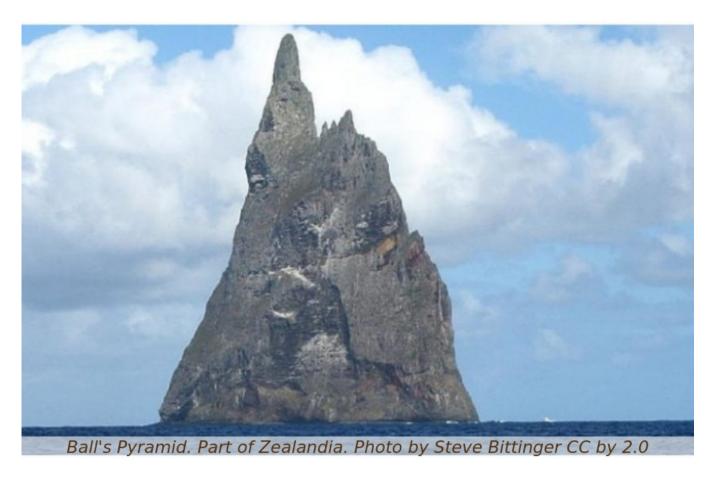
Matthew Lybanon, Edit MAGS Rockhound News

About 3,500 feet under the south Pacific sits a piece of land adjacent to New Zealand 2 million square miles in size—about half as big as Australia. But scientists can't agree on whether this submerged land mass—a collection of submerged chunks of crust called Zealandia (or the Maori name Te Riu-a-Maui) that broke off an ancient supercontinent called Gondwana about 85 million years ago, — is a continent or not. A team of geologists declared it one in 2017, but not all researchers are convinced. Nick

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Mortimer, a geologist from New Zealand's GNS Science who led the 2017 group, explains that a continent should have clearly defined boundaries, occupy an area greater than | million square kilometers, be elevated above the surrounding ocean crust, and have a continental crust thicker than that oceanic crust. Zealandia meets all those stipulations. The problem, however, was that until recently, the oldest crust and rock ever sampled from Zealandia was just 500 million years old, whereas all the other continents contain crust that is I billion years old or more. But a recent study found that part of the submerged continent is twice as old as geologists previously thought, which could boost Mortimer's argument. Tiny mineral taken from granite rocks have led to a potential breakthrough in ancient continental reconstructions. The geologists behind the recent research (published in Geology) looked at 169 chunks of Zealandia granite, which were found under New Zealand's South and Stewart Islands. Granite forms when magma crystallizes deep within the Earth's crust. The granites were brought to the surface by uplift of the Zealandia continent in response to earthquake activity along a plate boundary over millions of years. By extracting microscopic crystals from the granite, the team was able to determine both the age of the crystals themselves and of the crust in which they formed, The results showed that crust was once part of another supercontinent known as Rodinia, which formed between 1.3 billion and 900 million years ago—far earlier than 500 million years ago. Dr Rose Turnbull (also of GNS Science and one of the authors of the Geology article) says that a key finding in this study was the unique isotopic signature measured in microscopic grains of zircon (ZrSiO.), a mineral that is found in all granites. The isotopic composition of zircon is used in geology to understand deep time and can be used to reveal what the Earth's crust looked like both at and deep below the surface. "To use a human analogy, all of today's eight continents have older ancestors such as Gondwana, Laurasia, and Pangea, "The new study has enabled scientists to place Zealandia in the "family tree" of continents descended from Rodinia." With this new information, Zealandia may yet turn out to be a "missing link" between South China, Australia, and North America—and this opens up the position of South China and Zealandia within Rodinia to new international scrutiny, Dr Tumbull says.





References: Ringwood, MLF., et al., 2021, Phanero-zoie record of mantle-dominated are magmatic surges in the Zealandia Cordillera: Geology, v. 49, p. 1230-1234, https://doi.org/10.1130/ G48916.1 Mortimer, N., et al. 2017, Zealandia: Earth's Hidden Continent: GSA TO-DAY, v. 27(3), p. 27-35, https://doi.org/10.1130/ GSATG321A.1

SCFMS and MEMBER CLUB GEM SHOWS				
Jan:	Feb:	Mar:		
Fredericksburg Rockhounds,	Williamson County Gem &	Gulf Coast Gem & Mineral Society,		
Fredericksburg, TX	Mineral Society, Georgetown,	Corpus Christi, TX		
01/15-16/22, Lady Bird Johnson	TX. 2nd weekend in Feb., San	03/05-06/22, R.M. Borchard		
Park	Gabriel Park Community	Fairgrounds, Robstown, TX		
	Center			
East Texas Gem & Mineral		Big Spring Prospectors Club, Big		
Society, Tyler, TX	Clear Lake Gem & Mineral	Spring, TX		
01/21-23/22, Tyler Rose Garden	Society, Houston, TX	Usually 1st weekend in Mar.,		
Center	02/26-27/22, Pasadena Convention	Howard Co. Fair Barn		
	Center			
		Southwest Gem & Mineral Society,		
	Hi Plains Gem & Mineral Society,	San Antonio, TX		
	Plainview, TX	03/12-13/22, venue to be announced.		

STONEY STATEMENTS Clear Lake Gem and Mineral Society, Inc

PO BOX 891533 Houston, Texas 77289 Meeting 3rd Tuesday of the Month **7:00 P.M.**League City Library
100 W Walker St, League City, TX 77573

Next Annual Show

February 26-27, 2022 Pasadena Convention Center

CLGMS is on the Web: http://www.clgms.org

FACEBOOK: CLEAR LAKE GEM AND

MINERAL SOCIETY.











American Federation of Mineral Societies

South Central Federation of Mineral Societies

Clear Lake Gem and Mineral Society, Inc

MEMBER: American Federation of Mineralogical Societies and South Central Federation of Mineral Societies

PURPOSE: To promote education and popular interest in the various earth sciences; in particular in those hobbies dealing with the art of lapidaries and the earth sciences of minerals, fossils and their associated fields.

2022 OFFICERS: President John Caldyne 832-282-4270

Vice President Cynthia McGowan 281-546-2662 Secretary Christina Rankin 281-723-5408 Treasurer Morgan Davies 281-224-2444

Program Director VACANT

Board of Directors: Sandra Christiansen

Sandra Christiansen Jerry Newberry Jim Edwards Jim Hawkins

Donna Nelson Newsletter Editor Sara Tanner

David Tjiok

Annual Show 2022 Sandra Christiansen

Constitution & Bylaws. Sara Tanner Membership. David Tjiok
Community Benefits. Charlie Timme WWW System Admin. Mike Flannigan
Historian. David Tjiok Refreshments. John Caldyne
Publicity. Annabel Brownfield
Facebook. Cynthia McGowan

Membership Dues Jan. to Dec. 2022: Adult \$15:00, \$5.00 per additional adult at same address, Junior \$5.00, \$5.00 per member with adult at same address, Family Dues \$20.00 (4+) at same address. Send Dues to CLGMS, PO BOX 891533, Houston, TX, 77289