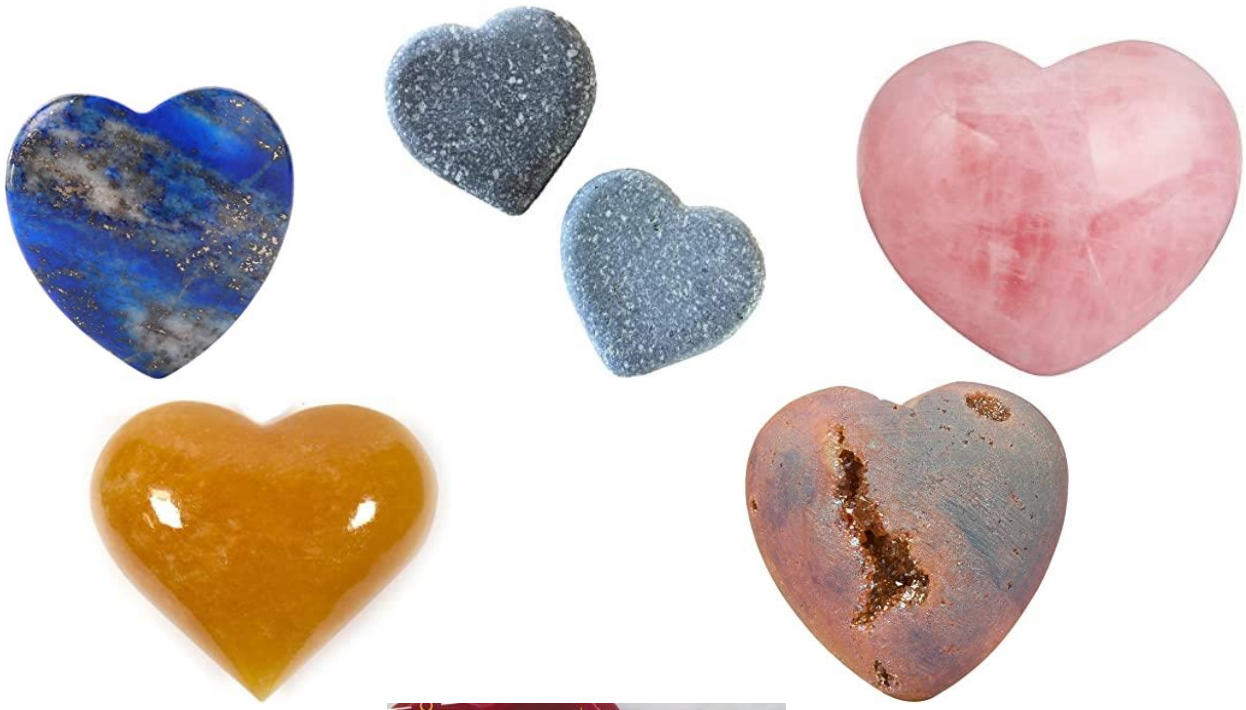
CRACK 'N CAB

Gem & Mineral Society of Syracuse, PO Box 2801, Syracuse, NY
web https://syracusegemsociety.com Volume 51 Issue 2, February 2021
209 Oswego St (Ponderosa Plaza), Unit 15, Liverpool, NY



President's Message
Dick Lyons

We had our first show committee meeting on the 25th. As many of you know, we are hosting the Eastern Federation Convention during our show. We are moving forward by making plans for the convention by reserving meeting rooms at the Holiday Inn on Electronics Parkway, Liverpool. If the show and convention are cancelled, we will get our deposit returned.

We need all of you to volunteer in some way at our show. I am optimistic about our club having a show. By July, the vaccines will be effectively distributed. Governor Cuomo will then allow us to once again have a show.

The overall response from the dealers is very positive. We have over 80% of them who have already committed to be in our show. Only one retail dealer of the 50 has decided, at the present time, not to visit us in July.

Be patient about getting one of the vaccines. Do not drive 400 miles or wait in line for hours like some people have done in the past.

Dick Lyons

Secretary's Report
Cathy Patterson

Executive Board Meeting Minutes

The GMSS Board (usually) meets the first Tuesday of the month at the clubhouse in Ponderosa Plaza 7:00 PM. GMSS members are welcome to attend.

The February Board Meeting was cancelled due to bad weather and no agenda items.

2021 Show Committee

The GMSS Show Committee met for the first time last week. We have started making plans even though the future is uncertain. **Our show is scheduled to be held on July 10th and 11th with setup on Friday, July 9th in the Center of Progress Building at the NYS Fairgrounds.**

Our next meeting will be February 22 at 7:00 at the clubhouse. Please join us. There are lots of committees and we will need lots of help.

This year is the 70th year of our club, so we would like to make the show extra special. **The theme we chose is *Fossils of New York*.** Actually, this is the theme chosen for last year's show, but since the show wasn't held, we thought we would retain it.

We are also hosting the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical and Lapidary Societies (EFMLS) annual conference during our show. This will add an additional layer of complication to our annual show.

The EFMLS conference attendees will be staying at the Holiday Inn on Electronics Parkway. All the conference events will be held there as well. There will be a competitive display case exhibit at the show in addition to our club display cases.

Additionally, we are proposing two field trips. The first will be on Sunday to Tully to look for trilobites and brachiopods. The second will be on Monday to Herkimer to look for diamonds. Both trips will be open to our club members participating as well.

Hope you will consider joining us on the 22nd!

Stay safe!
Cheryl Brown

Geo Lexis (Puzzle) By Anne Fitzgerald

"Tempestries"

Some of our crafty members may have heard of "tempestries." Not me, not until today, when I learned that people for hundreds of years have been tracking the climate with color coded yarn. Combinations of "temperature" and "tapestries" (and containing the word "tempest"), "tempestries" are a record of our changing climate. By assigning a color to the temperature, knitters knit a color each day to represent the temperature. At the end of a year, they have a lovely looking tempestry with a climate record for the year. Since red represents hot, scientists and knitters have noticed the many more hot days in our recent past. In an effort to appreciate our atmosphere, unscramble the following to recognize and focus on our precious atmospheric components and gasses. And if you are up in the air regarding climate change, you may want to consider knitting. A solution to the puzzle is on another page of this newsletter.

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The solution is on Page 5 of this newsletter.

Upcoming Events

February 15, 2021 - Sadly, NO GMSS meeting

February 22, 2021 –NYS Fair Show Committee meeting – 7 pm at the Club House, led by Cheryl Brown.

March 15, 2021 GMSS meeting - 7:30 pm - "The Rock Doc," Dick Millis will be our speaker.

March 20-21—BUFFALO, NEW YORK: Annual show; Buffalo Geological Society.; Erie County Fairgrounds (use South Park Ave entrance), 5600 McKinley Pkwy, Hamburg; Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5; Adults $6, free admission for scouts in uniform and children age 12 and under; Non-profit exhibitors, demonstrators, dealers selling minerals, fossils, gems, jewelry, and activities for children; contact Jerry Bastedo; Email: jcbastedo@gmail.com; Website: bgsny.org.

March 27-28—WYSOX, PENNSYLVANIA: Annual show; Che-Hanna Rock & Mineral Club, Inc.; Wysox Volunteer Fire Hall, 111 Lake St.; Sat. 9-5, Sun. 10-4; Adults $3, students $1, and free admission for children age 8 and under; Special exhibits, fluorescent programs, dealers selling minerals, fossils, gems, jewelry, geode cutting, and activities for children; contact Bob McGuire, PA; Email: uvbob1942@gmail.com; Website: chehannarocks.com

April 1 – Middleville, NY: Ace of Diamond Mines & Campgrounds opens. 84 Herkimer St. (315) 891-3855. Daily 9-5; Age 8 – Adult $12, Children 4 -7 $6. Herkimerdiamonds.com

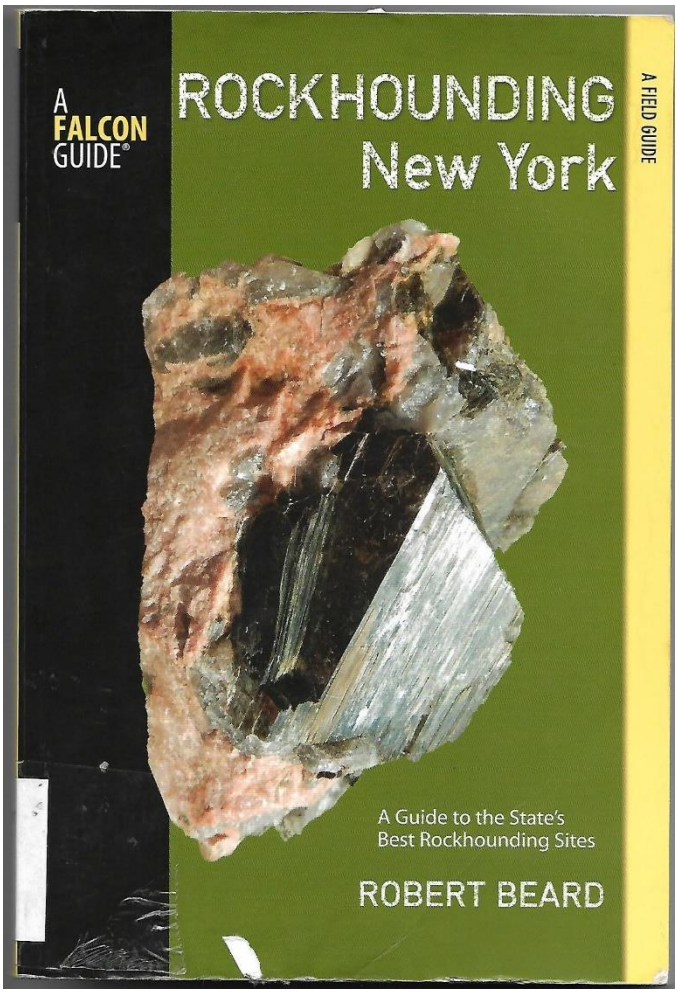
April 10-11—JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK: Annual show; New York Southern Tier Geology Club; Johnson City Senior Center, 30 Brocton St. ; Sat. 9-5, Sun. 10-4; Adults $4, free admission for children under 12 when accompanied by a paying adult; Dealers selling various minerals and fossils, jewelry and gemstones, beads and supplies; demonstrations and displays, and show will be held in adherence with regulations related to COVID-19 restrictions - masks must be worn and access may be limited; contact Thomas Ogden, 96 West Main St., Bainbridge, NY 13733, (607) 967-8552; Email: stonecutterton@yahoo.com; Website: http://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Nonprofit-Organization/New-York-Southern-Tier-Geology-Club-571826199572927/

Wednesday Workshop

Steve Shorey has opened the **lapidary workshop** again on Wednesday afternoons from 1 to 4. If you have taken John Sweeney's Lapidary class, you can use the club equipment. The cost is $5.00.

Are you ready to get out of the house? You can also bring a non-lapidary project in to the Wednesday workshop from 1 to 4 as well. No charge. Just bring all your own tools and supplies.

A "Gem" from the Public Library



Copyright 2014 Morris Book Publishing, LLC. Cover photo of muscovite and orange microcline from Batchellerville Pegmatites, Saratoga County by Robert Beard.

Rockhounding New York, A Guide to the State's Best Rockhounding Sites by Robert Beard, is a FalconGuide, published by Morris book Publishing/Globe Pequot Press in Guilford, CT. 278 pages.

From the back cover:
"A complete guide to finding and collecting the state's gems and minerals.

"New York is a virtual haven for rock and gem collectors. With this informative guide you can explore the mineral-rich state , from the beaches to the mountains. It describes the state's best rockhounding sites and covers popular and commercial sites as well as numerous little-known areas. This handy guide also describes how to collect specimens and includes maps and directions to each site."

This book begins with some introductory information about rock-collecting sites do's and don'ts, rockhounding basics, and ten geological regions of the state. The How to Use This Guide section discusses the GPS coordinates given for each site and talks about the summary information each listing has: county, site type, land status, material, host rock, difficulty, family friendliness, tools needed, special concerns and finding the site. The maps are clear and detailed, with the sites numbered, and photos of the sites. This book differs from *New York Rocks & Minerals* which list the rock and minerals alphabetically. This book goes by sites from one end of the state to the other. For the Allegheny Plateau, where most of the Central New York area is located, there are about 12 entries, including Brookfield Beaver Creek Road (fossils), Hamilton Briggs Road Quarry (fossils), Hubbardsville Cole Hill Road (fossils), and sites in Chittenango Falls (calcite & celestine), Borodino (fossils), Pompey Center (fossils), Marcellus (black shale & concretions) and Tully (fossils). It also includes the Penn Dixie site in Erie County (foosils).

Author **Robert Beard** is a geologist who has collected rocks for more than 30 years. He received his B.A. in geology from California State University, Chico, in 1983, and his M.S. degree in geology from the University of New Mexico in 1987. He is a contributing editor to Rock & Gem magazine and has written for them since 1993. He lives in Pennsylvania with his wife and two children.

You can find this book through the Onondaga County Public Library system – https://www.onlib.org. It is 552.097 BEA, or "Local Interest" in some libraries.

Hey, Junior Rockhounds – Check this out:

GIA GemKids

https://gemkids.gia.edu/home

Answers to Geo Lexis

eci slatscry	ice crystals
genoyrdh	hydrogen
muleih	helium
wreat	water
bonrac dexioid	carbon dioxide
maniaom	ammonia
nyxgoe	oxygen

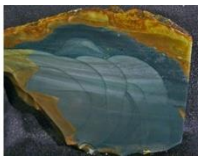
Sources:
scijinks.gov
Info re: Tempestries: Article by Nadine Daher

SMITHSONIANMAG.COM
FEBRUARY 19, 2020

Introducing Our New Website!

https://www.syracusegemsociety.com





Home Members Events Gem Show Library/Newsletters Links Mineralogy/Paleontology Junior Rockhounds Beading Lapidary

Our Website is under construction! Please check back as more features come online!

Clubhouse Location:
Ponderosa Plaza
209 Oswego Street
Liverpool, New York

Become a Member (PDF File)
Read the December edition of the Crack N Cab newsletter! (PDF file)

New York Mineral of the Month


Halite crystals from Retsoff Mine, Rochester, NY


Halite crystal from Detroit, MI johnbetts-fineminerals.com

"Salt is the only rock directly consumed by man, It corrodes but preserves, desiccates but is wrested from the water…It preserves things from corruption – even as it corrodes other things with its bite. A little of it fertilizes the land; a lot sterilizes it." - *Margaret Visser*

This month's mineral, halite, should be familiar to those living in Syracuse, and it doesn't have to do with winter road conditions. More on that later.

Halite is the source of common salt and consists of sodium and chlorine. Halite was deposited as ancient oceans dried up. It occurs in granular, fibrous or crystalline masses. It is part of the Halide group of soft minerals, with a hardness of 2 – 2.5, and is the most prominent evaporite mineral worldwide. It is readily soluble in water. It was often deposited in thick beds underlying limestone or other sedimentary rocks. In New York State, crystals are rarely found. Those are more often found in arid regions, in dry lakes or saline lakes.

Halite lies under large portions of Central and Western New York, with little is accessible on the surface. Some may be found in the Erie-Ontario Lowlands, running from Syracuse westward, in freshly dug areas, especially nearer the Niagara region.

Salt was the industry that created the city of Syracuse, gave it the nickname "The Salt City," and supplied the entire nation with salt.

The Onondaga People were aware of the brine springs by the shores of Onondaga Lake. In 1654 Jesuit missionary Simon LeMoyne visited the Onondaga People, drank from a spring and recognized it to be salt water. In 1788 two Revolutionary War veterans – Asa Danforth and Comfort Tyler – erected the first salt works. The Salt Museum, built in 1933, in Onondaga Lake Park is the site of an original boiling block where brine (salt water) was turned into what was considered one of the country's most precious commodities. The process endured until 1926.

And, In The News…

Rock & Gem magazine publishes article by Gem Show dealer, former GMSS member

FACETING FOCUS BY MARK OROS

Sponsored by: CUTTING EDGE SUPPLY CO

Trisparkle 12 Design Marks New Approach

I want to thank Jim Perkins for his many years of providing outstanding faceting designs for the *Rock & Gem* readership. Jim's gemstone design philosophy has always been, "10% inspiration and 90% perspiration," with the results being a final faceted gemstone that outperforms most of the designs I have cut during my faceting tenure. In my opinion, Jim is a giant in the arena of classical gemstone design and faceting. I will be taking over his gemstone design column while Jim pursues new facets of interest in the lapidary world. These will be big shoes to fill, but I am fortunate to be able to stand on Jim's broad shoulders.

While Jim always provided his interpretations of classic gemstone designs, I will be featuring a new generation of global gemstone artists and their contemporary designs. The designs will vary in complexity and gemstone material. While the majority of designs will feature the 96 index, there will be times I venture into the symmetries of alternative indexes of 72 and 120. If you have a question about a featured gemstone design, you can always reach me via my website's contact form at hashnustones.com.

Andrew Brown provides this edition's gemstone design. He resides in Tasmania. Andrew has two gemstone design books in publication and is working on his third. Andrew has taken a new approach to gemstone design using his "fusion" process that uses both odd and even symmetries within the same gemstone design. This technique, along with the benefit of modern rendering technology, makes Andrew's designs both creative and captivating.

In his own words, "They [gemstones] were often cut for weight rather than performance. Times have changed. My designs have gone through multiple revisions where I try to balance brilliance, scintillation, and aesthetic appeal. Where possible, I try to make my designs easy to cut and since they perform well, they largely work in a broader range of refractive indexes."

You can see more of Andrew's designs at www.hashnustones.com/andrew-brown.html and facetingdesigns.com.

I am featuring Andrew's gemstone design Trisparkle 12, which is a simpler version of his original Trisparkle design found in his second book. This design's most compelling trait is that it looks like a round brilliant gemstone from the design and when finished, but the pavilion is actually a trillion.

Andrew has matched the pavilion and crown to create even light return fitting a trillion based pavilion seamlessly into a round shape. This, along with the use of odd symmetry, produces some really beautiful gemstones, especially at a lower Refractive Index (RI).

Please keep in mind that you will be dealing with a trillion pavilion when you transfer the gemstone and will have to use the appropriate dop or dopping technique for a trillion pavilion. I faceted this wonderful gemstone design in golden citrine (heated). I hope you enjoy faceting this gemstone as much as I did.

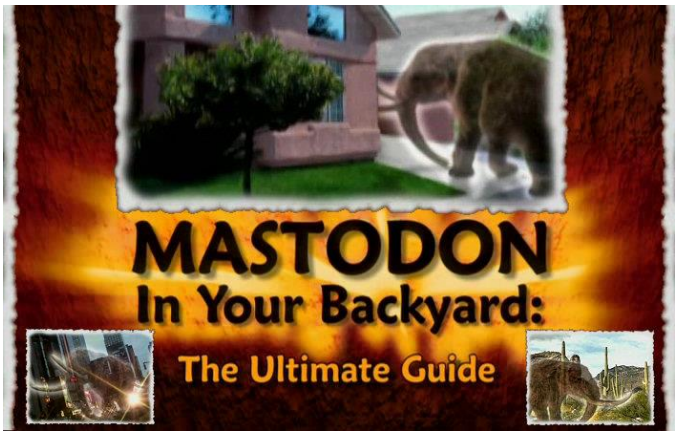
Mark Oros, After retiring from a career in internet research and development, Mark developed his interest in lapidary due to buying his triplet daughters a rock tumbler. His love of working with stones lead to developing skills in cabbing, carving, and faceting, and starting his business, Hashnu Stones and Gems. Besides creating new gemstones, he offers faceting lessons, striving to expand his knowledge of lapidary, and sells ULTRA TEC faceting machines. **For more information, visit www.hashnustones.com and @hashnustones on Instagram.**

20 ROCK&GEM | WWW.ROCKNGEM.COM

The February 2021 issue of *Rock & Gem* contains an article entitled "Trisparkle 12 Design Marks New Approach." The author is Mark Oros, who is a former member of the GMSS club. He is also planning on being a dealer at this year's Gem & Mineral Show.

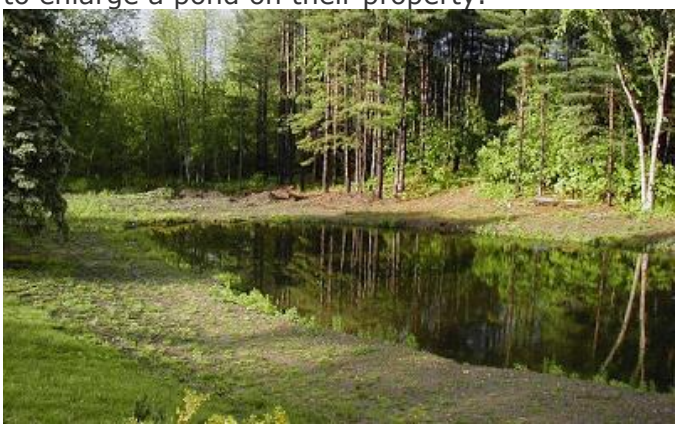
He is taking over the gemstone design column from long-time writer Jim Perkins. Reading from the bio at the end of his article: "After retiring from a career in internet research and development, Mark developed his interest in lapidary due to buying his triplet daughters a rock tumbler. His love of working with stones lead to developing skills in cabbing, carving, and faceting, and starting his business, Hashnu Stones and Gems. Besides creating new gemstones, he offers faceting lessons, striving to expand his knowledge of lapidary, and sells faceting machines. For more information, visit www.hashnustones.com and @hashnustones on Instagram."

January Zoom Meeting -



For the January meeting, we were presented with a video provided by our host, John Sweeney. The Discovery Channel program told the story of the Hyde Park Mastodon.

The story began in 1999 when homeowners Larry & Sheryl Lozier of Hyde Park, Dutchess County (about 94 miles north of New York City) wanted to enlarge a pond on their property.



The peaceful pond, before the find.

A backhoe was hired to dig out the pond, and the first bone, a humerus was found. And that began the search for the rest. In the Summer of 2000 archeologists, staff from the Paleontological Research Institution and volunteer college and high school students got involved in going through the muck to find more bones.

Eventually the word got out and the media started showing up, including the *Poughkeepsie Journal*, *The New York Times*, NBC Nightly News, the Today Show and the Discovery Channel.

The skeleton turned out be one of the most complete and well-preserved specimens of an American mastodon ever found. 95% of the bones of the 30–40-year-old male were recovered. He stood about 9 feet tall at the shoulder and lived about 13,000 years ago.

Aerial view of the skeleton in "the pit" in the middle of the pond. The undamaged tusk is at the lower right, the pelvis to the upper left. Image by Cornell University Program of Computer Graphics, copyright 2000.


The PRI team a few minutes after discovering the location of the skeleton in the pond, August 21, 2000. Left to right: Pam Loughmiller, Warren Allmon, Elizabeth Humbert, Curt Banta, Jim Sherpa, Rob Ross, Paul Harnik, Pete Nester.

The mastodon skeleton is now on permanent display at the Museum of the Earth in Ithaca, NY.


Side view of the completed mastodon skeleton on display at the Museum of the Earth.

For more information on the Hyde Park Mastodon, see:

"The Hyde Park mastodon, 13,000 + 20 years later" by Dr. Warren D. Allman, Director of the Paleontological Research Institution which runs the Museum of the Earth in Ithaca, NY. It includes great photos.
https://www.priweb.org/blog-post/hyde-park-mastodon

"Hyde Park Mastodon (in Ithaca)" posted by Steven Schimmrich, a community college geology professor living in the mid-Hudson Valley of NYS. It has some great photos included.
https://www.hudsonvalleygeologist.blogspot.com/2013/07/hyde-park-mastodon-in-ithaca.html

"Mastodon – Not a Stranger to the Hudson River Valley" by the Hudson River Valley Institute, this is an outline of various mastodon finds.
https://www.hudsonrivervalley.org/mastodon

"Mastodon bones found in backyard pond" is an article by the New York Times News Service. It tells the story, but without photos.
https://www.baltimoresun.com/news/bs-xpm-2000-0009210064-story.html

And, In The News…

Dinosaur fossils could belong to the world's largest ever creature

By Amy Woodyatt, CNN Updated 7:43 PM ET, Tue January 19, 2021


Paleontologists discovered the fossilized remains of a 98-million-year-old titanosaur in Neuquén Province in Argentina's northwest Patagonia.

Paleontologists discovered the fossilized remains of a 98-million-year-old titanosaur in Neuquén Province in Argentina's northwest Patagonia, in thick, sedimentary deposits known as the Candeleros Formation.
The 24 vertebrae of the tail and elements of the pelvic and pectoral girdle discovered are thought to belong to a titanosaur, a diverse group of sauropod

dinosaurs, characterized by their large size, a long neck and tail, and four-legged stance.
In research published in the journal Cretaceous Research, experts say they believe the creature to be "one of the largest sauropods ever found" and could exceed the size of a Patagotitan, a species which lived 100 million to 95 million years ago and measured up to a staggering 37.2 meters (122 feet) long.

Four-year-old girl discovers 220 million-year-old dinosaur footprint at a beach in Wales

The creature probably stood about 29.5 inches tall, was about 8 feet long and walked on its two hind feet, paleontology curator said.

A well-preserved dinosaur footprint has been discovered on a beach near Barry in south Wales by a 4-year-old girl and could help scientists establish more about how dinosaurs walked. National Museum Wales

NBC News By Adela Suliman Jan. 30, 2021, 4:02 PM EST

LONDON — A four-year-old girl has made a big discovery. Walking along a beach in Wales with her father and their pet dog, she spotted an extremely well-preserved dinosaur footprint that has excited paleontologists worldwide.
Lily Wilder made the discovery near Bendricks Bay in south Wales, U.K., finding an imprint thought to have been left 220 million years ago.
"It was on a low rock, shoulder height for Lily, and she just spotted it and said, 'look Daddy,'" her mother Sally Wilder, 41, told NBC News by telephone on Saturday.
"She is really excited but doesn't quite grasp how amazing it is," Sally, an engineer, said. Adding that her husband took photos at the beach and later shared them with the family. It was Lily's grandmother who encouraged them to reach out to local experts and fossil enthusiasts for further investigation.
Although it is impossible to identify exactly which type of dinosaur left the 10-centimeter (3.9-inch) footprint, some facts are discernable, Cindy Howells, Amgueddfa Cymru National Museum of Wales paleontology curator, told NBC News.
It would have been a slender animal with a tail that walked on its two hind feet and actively hunted other small animals and insects, she added. The specimen footprint is known as a "grallator," and could help scientists establish more about how dinosaurs walked.
The Welsh beach is protected as a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and the preserved fossil has now been safely removed. It will soon be taken to the National Museum Cardiff for future generations to enjoy and for scientists to study, the museum said in a statement.

Miners Cut Open Rock and Discover Stunning Heart-Shaped Purple Geode Inside

BY JENNI JULANDER The Epoch Times.com
January 15, 2021 Updated: January 23, 2021

Nature has a way of playing tricks on our minds. So molded are we by "objective" scientific thought and the materialism of modern life, an occasional "accident" in nature may tell us that there's more to all of this than can be measured.

And there are geodes—those amethyst crystal formations found inside rocks, which geologists like to display on their desks and are found in souvenir shops. What do you suppose nature meant when she formed a perfectly heart-shaped geode found by a team of miners in Uruguay?

(Courtesy of Uruguay Minerals)

One such rare rock was discovered by the workers of Uruguay Minerals, and it has had the internet buzzing. Miners in Artigas uncovered an unlikely amethyst geode, which when they cut it open was found to have formed into a perfect heart shape.

Not only was the discovery itself shocking, but it gave the miners encouragement considering they'd been struggling with starting up the excavation. We were opening the mine to work normally, but the land was difficult to work," Marcos Lorenzelli with Uruguay Minerals said in an interview with *My Modern Met* on Jan. 5. "Our employees said, 'We have to find something really nice due to the hard work we are doing.'"

(Courtesy of Uruguay Minerals)

Their hard work paid off; they found something more than nice, but also exceedingly rare.

"After two or three hours, they moved a basalt rock and with the excavator machine, opened a heart-shaped amethyst geode—what a treasure!" Lorenzelli told *Bored Panda*.

Pictures of the unique geode and its remarkable shape went viral on sites like Reddit and Facebook. Reddit users joked that the rock would make the perfect romantic gift.

'Cookie Monster' rock could be worth more than $10,000

By Tamar Lapin **New York Post** January 24, 2021 | 4:59pm | Updated

It's worth a lot of cookies.

A rock recently discovered in Brazil could fetch more than $10,000 — because it bears an uncanny resemblance to "Sesame Street's" Cookie Monster, according to reports.

Split open, the volcanic rock is made up of blue quartz crystals with gaps that mirror the iconic cookie-loving character's round white eyes and gaping smile.

Geologist Mike Bowers, who currently owns the unusual agate gemstone, told *The Sun* he has seen other similar rocks but that "this is probably the most perfect Cookie Monster out there."

Bowers posted footage of the rock on his Facebook account this month — and said he's since been offered $10,000 for it by five different buyers.

The agate — a type of quartz found in ancient lava cavities — was recovered from the Rio Grande do Sul region of Brazil in November, Bowers said.

Brazil by gemologist Lucas Fassari found a piece of agate that looks like the Sesame Street character Cookie Monster. Kennedy News & Media

What a muppet! Geologist finds incredibly rare lump of volcanic agate rock which looks exactly like Sesame Street's Cookie Monster

By DARREN BOYLE FOR MAILONLINE Daily Mail.com
PUBLISHED: 04:54 EST, 19 January 2021 | **UPDATED:** 05:12 EST, 19 January 2021

This is the amazing lump of volcanic rock discovered in **Brazil** which looks like Sesame Street's Cookie Monster.

The unusual rock was recovered from the Rio Grande dol sul region near Soledade in Brazil.

The two parts of the rock combine to create a perfect egg shape. But when they are split in half, the deep blue quartz crystals bear an uncanny resemblance to the Cookie Monster.
According to **Britannia.com**, agate is a 'semiprecious silica mineral' and is a type of quartz. It can be found across the globe in areas with ancient lava which has settled in a cavity. The hard outer layer of rock is then penetrated by liquid, often silica which makes its way inside the existing rock and solidifies in different layers. These layers are what provides the interesting patterns within the agate.

Gem and Mineral Society of Syracuse
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www.amfed.org **www.amfed.org/efmls** **Future Rockhounds**

Eight people organized the Gem and Mineral Society of Syracuse in 1951. Since that time it has grown in membership to include adults, families, and young folk. The Society was incorporated in 1969 under the same name.

The objectives of the Society are to stimulate interest in mineralogy, paleontology, and the lapidary arts. Member interests include collecting, identification, and display of minerals, gems, fossils. Members share and develop their artistic skills in jewelry design and creation.

Our monthly meetings provide social and educational experiences. Field trips give collectors chances to find specimens and enjoy the out of doors, exercise and time with old and new friends.

Meetings - 3rd Monday of the month
Future Rockhounds @ 6:30 - General Meeting @ 7:30
(NO Meetings Jul, Aug, Dec)
209 Oswego St (Ponderosa Plaza) Unit 14 & 15, Liverpool, NY
Visitors are ALWAYS welcome!

See online Newsletter http://gmss.us/resources/newsletter
You can also visit our facebook and flickr pages
Annual member dues
Adult $10 • Family/Couple $15 • Junior $5 • Life $5

If you would like to join or renew membership download the application form (PDF), see http://gmss.us/about/membershipform.pdf You can get a form at a meeting or send requests to **GMSS, PO Box 2801, Syracuse, NY 13220** We will mail an application/renewal form to you.

2020 – 2021 GMSS Officers/Contacts

-President: Dick Lyons 315-672-5328
pres@syracusegemsociety.com

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vp@syracusegemsociety.com

-Treasurer: Mary Davis 315-885-4416
treasurer@syracusegemsociety.com

-Secretary*:* Cathy Patterson
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-Sgt at Arms: John Sweeney
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-GemWorld Show Chair: Cheryl Brown 315-708-9122
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-Club Librarian: Steve Albro 607-756-2298
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