Northwest
Micro Mineral
Study Group

MICRO PROBE

FALL 1975

VOLUME II, Number 2

NOTICE OF FALL MEETING

DATE: 1 and 2 November, 1975

PLACE: FOREST GROVE LIGHT & POWER AUDITORIUM
1818 B Street
Forest Grove, Oregon

TIME: 0900 hours

PROGRAM: Symposium subject will be PHOSPHATES.
Speakers include : Russell F Kenaga Jr
Robert J Smith
Bob (or Russ?) Boggs
Programs will include slides and prints of microminerals

(See map on reverse page) We will have a kitchen for refrigerator use and the potluck meals. There will be a caterer for the Saturday night meal, which will run about $3.00 to $3.50 per person. Free parking right in front. Our security will be improved, as everything will be under lock and key. There will be plenty of time for microscope examination of minerals and intra-member trading of materials.

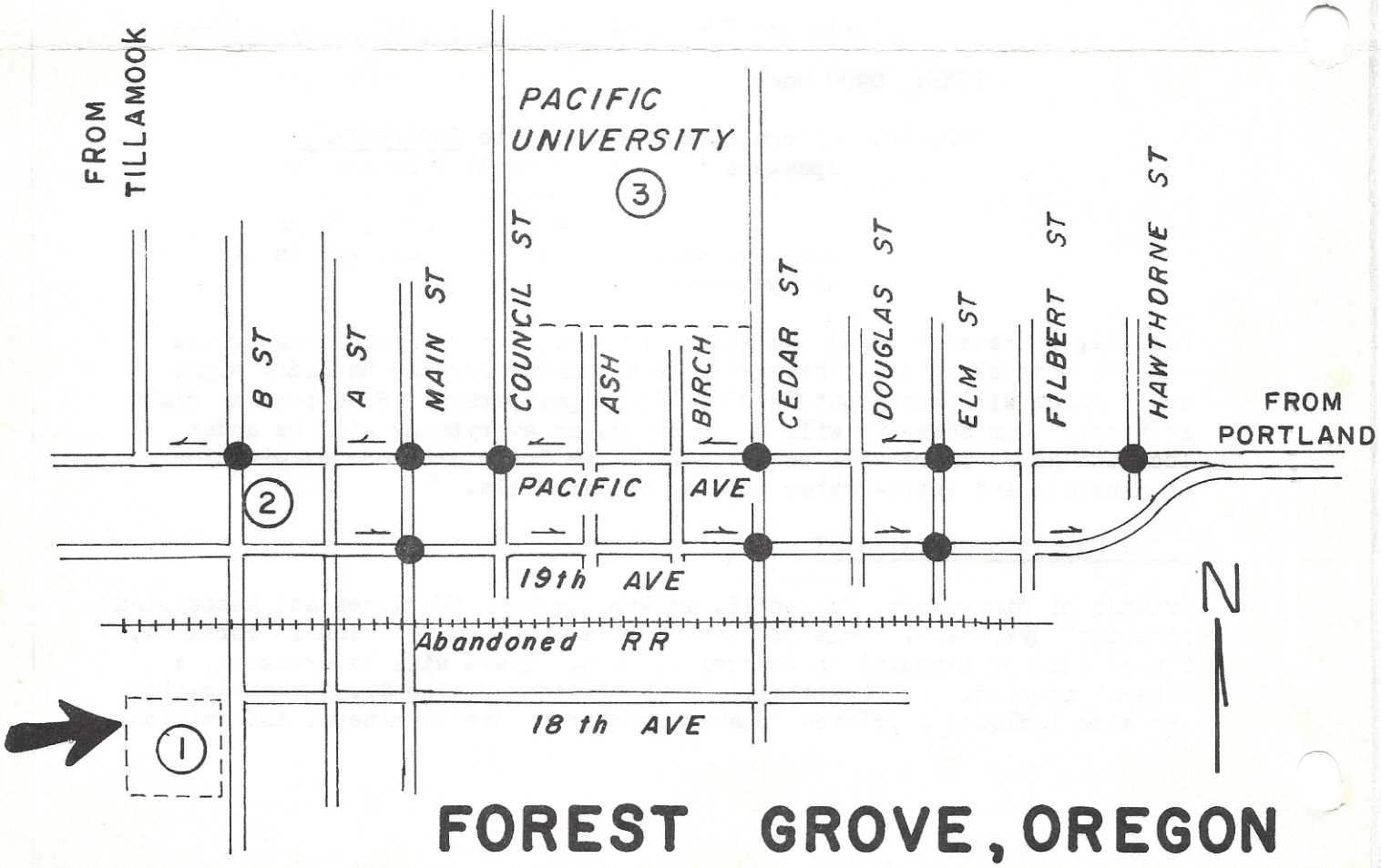
OTHER MEETINGS OF INTEREST

Friends of Mineralogy, Region 12, is sponsoring a "Zeolites and Associated Minerals" Symposium. This program will be at the Ramada Inn in Portland, Oregon (310 SW Lincoln) on October 4, 1975. There will be speakers, a mineral auction, and hospitality get-to-gethers. The $7.50 registration fee also includes a printed program containing useful mineral information.

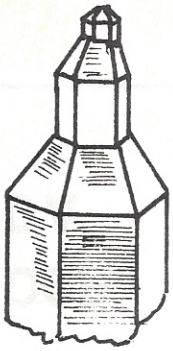
(1) Meeting location FOREST GROVE POWER & LIGHT COMPANY at 1818 B Street

(2) Landmark a large REDWOOD TREE

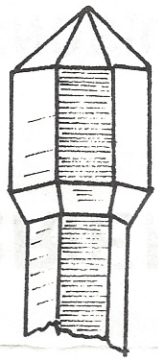
(3) Previous meeting location on the campus of PACIFIC UNIVERSITY



FOREST GROVE, OREGON



TESSIN HABIT



SCEPTRE HABIT

A NOTE ON QUARTZ CRYSTAL HABITS

Contributed by : G. W. Shokal

Quartz crystals, as all micromounters know, come in a variety of shapes. Although typically the systals are prismatic (along the c-axis) and so are readily identifiable, misshapened crystals can become a puzzle. Particularly those which are extremely flattened or elongated along the a-axis. The Japan twin is a good example of the flattened type crystal. But, not all such flattened quartz crystals are twins.

Very few of the possible shapes have been given special names. A descriptive adjective modifying the word , quartz, seems to be all that is needed e.g. twisted quartz.

However, there are two configurations of the prismatic types that do have special names which micromounters should know. These are the TESSIN habit, and the SCEPTRE habit

References for the Tessin habit:

(1) Weibel, A Guide to the Minerals of Switzerland, 1966, Interscience Publishers, A division of John Wiley & Sons

(2) Frondel, Dana's System of Mineralogy, Vol III 1962, John Wiley & Sons, p 58

References for Sceptre (Scepter) habit:

Sinkankas, Mineralogy for Amateurs , 1964, D Van Nostrand Co., p 73, 74, 438 and 440

A NOTE ON INCLUSIONS IN QUARTZ FROM WALKER VALLEY, WASHINGTON

Contributed by: N Steele

As the number of specimens of Quartz from Walker Valley (Washington) increases in my collection the inclusions and associated minerals seem to become more and more interesting. The prominent tufts and radiating clusters of brown to yellow crystals are quite obviously goethite . These are certainly the most photogenic and beautiful of the inclusions. However, there are other small almost spherical dark minerals spotted in the clear crystals along with a few very fine needlelike crystals. The spheres seem to be spotted at random but the needles are all lined up parallel to each other. Does anyone have an explanation for this behaviour? How can we identify these inclusions?

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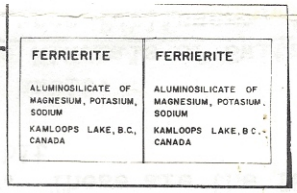
THIRD CLASS

FERRIERITE

ALUMINOSILICATE OF MAGNESIUM, POTASIUM, SODIUM

KAMLOOPS LAKE, B.C., CANADA



Labels are first drawn full size, then photo-reduced using Eastman High Contrast Copy film 35mm size. Two labels are on each 35mm frame this provides one label for the top and one for the bottom, about the same size as the micro-mount box. A strip of 36 of these are printed at one time on a sheet of 8 x 10 inch paper (total 72 labels per sheet). Space under the mineral name is used to list an identification number keyed to the log. This number is added in ink only to the TOP label, thus also identifying top/bottom of the

N Steele