

# 50-Year History *of the* Tucson Show



*Special Supplement to The Mineralogical Record \$20*



The Arizona desert, as painted by a pioneer artist ca. 1850's.

# The Tucson Show

A Fifty-Year History



by Bob Jones

2004



The Mineralogical Record, Inc.  
Tucson, Arizona

# Donors



Arizona Mineral & Fossil Show  
Arizona Mineral & Mining Museum Foundation in  
Memory of A. L. Flagg  
Susan Arthur  
Serafino Avella and Frederick E. Corcoran  
Scot Baron & Associates  
Robert Beadle  
Francis Benjamin  
Francis & Pat Benjamin  
Janet Bideaux, in memory of George Bideaux  
Richard A. Bideaux, in memory of George Bideaux  
Ian Bruce  
Dave Bunk Minerals  
Orena Cassidy, in memory of Wylda Stephens  
Dan & Betty Caudle  
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Cecil  
Ralph Clark  
The Collector's Edge Minerals, Inc.  
Doug Collyer, in memory of George Fisher  
William & Anne Cook  
Costigan Minerals, Larry & Lois Costigan  
Costigan's Minerals West, Brian & Michele Costigan  
June Culp Zeitner  
Forrest & Barbara Cureton  
Bennard & Francis Dallasvuyaoma  
Ann and Ed David  
Carlton M. Davis, Sr.  
Lenora and (the late) Paul E. Desautels  
Steve Eady  
John C. Ebner, Jr.  
Sam & Mary Beth Elbin  
Stan Esbenshade in Memory of Betty Roberts and  
Curt Van Sriver  
Jim & Rustry Etzweiler  
Jordi Fabre in gratitude to Bobbi Seaman  
Benny J. & Elva Fenn in memory of Suzie Davis  
Jesse Fisher & Joan Kureczka  
Si & Ann Frazier  
The Friends of Mineralogy  
Bruce & Cathy Gaber  
Galas Minerals, Chris & Agatha  
Georgia Mineral Society  
John E. Gibson & L. Shirlene Gibson  
Cal & Kerith Graeber  
Richard & Monica Graeme  
Ray & Cynthia Grant in Memory of Arthur Montgomery  
Elvis "Buzz" Gray  
Tom Gressman and Melissa Roberts-Gressman  
Mike & Betsy Groben, with kudos to the author, Bob Jones

Steve & Kathy Gurley, in memory of our son, David S. Gurley  
Tom Hall  
Jack Halpern  
Gary Hansen  
Robert E. Harman  
Paul & Marilyn Harter  
Harvard University—Mineralogical Museum  
Elna & Dick Hauck  
Mark Hay  
Heliodor in Memory of Paul Desautels & Beth Gordon  
High Pressure Diamond Optics, Inc.  
Dave & Shiho Hignett  
The Hillman Company, in honor of the Hillman Hall of Minerals  
and Gems, Carnegie Museum of Natural History  
The Hillman Foundation, Inc., in honor of the Hillman Hall of  
Minerals and Gems, Carnegie Museum of Natural History  
Leonard Himes, in memory of Ed Allabough  
Terry & Marie Huizing in Memory of William "Bill" Basbagill  
Fred & Linda Hurd, in memory of Donald Moore,  
Pebble Pups Rock Shop  
Ed, Aleta & Harmony Huskinson  
Ann G. Jancic in Memory of Susie Davis  
Keri & Rukin Jelks  
Bob Jones in memory of Jim Miller, *Rock & Gem* magazine  
Bob Jones in memory of Peter Zodiac  
Carol Jones  
Casey Jones & Jane Koepp Jones, with gratitude to  
H. B. Russell, George Burnham & Bob Jones  
Evan Jones  
Leslie Jones  
William Jones  
Lance & Jimeen Kanaby  
Joe & Susan Kielbaso in Memory of John Whitmire  
Daniel & Dianne Kile  
Bernie Kirckof in memory of Helen Kirckof  
Chris Korpi in memory of Bill & Jean Roberts  
Rusty Kothavala, in memory of Clifford Frondel  
William Kozak  
Roy Kristiansen, in memory of Richard V. Gaines  
James Kusely, in memory of Walt S. Bowser  
Robert Lavinsky, The Arkenstone  
Helen & Charles Leavitt  
Wayne & Dona Leicht in memory of our mentor, Paul Desautels  
François Lietard  
Ross C. Lillie  
Thomas A. Loomis in Memory of Willard "Bill" Roberts  
Allen & Barbara Lundgren in memory of Arthur Roe  
Carolyn & Russell Manchester  
Lawrence N. Maney



# Donors



- Peg Manning in memory of Gerald (Jerry) Manning  
Wallace Mann  
Mark Mauthner  
Casey McBride  
William & Roberta McCarty  
Jack & Lynette McCullough  
Karen & Daniel McHugh  
Randy & Sherry McIntosh  
John & Jay Medici, in Memory of Roland Bounds  
John & Karen Mediz  
Peter Megaw in memory of Dr. Miguel Romero  
Gene & Roz Meieran  
Wendy & Frank Melanson  
Luis Menezes in memory of Carlos P. Barbosa  
Richard & Mary Lynn Michela, with Thanks to Wendell E. Wilson  
Mineralogical Research Company  
Mineralogical Society of Cleveland  
Mineral Trust  
Dawn Minette in memory of Jim Minette  
Bill & Elizabeth Moller in Memory of Jim Minette  
Russell & Louellen Montgomery, in Memory of Jessie Hardman  
Thomas P. Moore & Lynn Flanagan  
Dick Morris  
Harald Muench, in memory of Sidney Pieters  
Museum of Geological Sciences, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg  
Tony Nikischer—Excalibur Mineral Corp.  
Robert J. Nowakowski  
Herb & Monika Obodda  
Kiera O'Brien  
Suzanne O'Brien  
Joe & Anne Ondraka  
David S. Pachan  
Renato & Adrianna Pagano  
Pala International  
K. C. Pandey & Ramesh Pandey  
Art Phetteplace in memory of T. M. "Phet" Phetteplace  
Randy & Kitsana Polk  
Ross Pollack, in memory of Will Shulman  
Tony L. Potucek & Marcie Greenberg in Memory of  
Betty Roberts and Curt Van Scriver  
Neil & Cami Prenn  
Christiane and Pierre Rayssiguier  
Steve & Beverly Rice  
Kay Robertson  
Rocko & Mandy Rosenblatt, in Memory of Martin Friedlander  
Joe A. Ruiz  
Michael R. Sanders  
Livio Scalmati in memory of Mario Antofilli  
Phil & Cheryl Scalisi  
R. J. "Bob" Schabilion, Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers  
Alexander & Laura Schauss  
Gene & Jackie Schlepp, Western Minerals  
Ernest Schlichter  
Bob & Maria Schreiber  
Steven & Dolores Scott  
Carolyn Seitz  
79 Minerals, George Godas and John Callahan  
David & Colleen Shannon  
William & Barbara Sharp, in Memory of Gordon & Edna Sharp  
Robert Sielecki  
Jim & Lois Simmermon  
Clara & Steve Smale  
Art Smith  
Art Soregaroli  
Southwest Minerals, Inc.  
Dr. & Mrs. Robert Stern, in memory of Helen Joyce Stern  
John & Linda Stimson  
Mike Van Straten  
Stuart & Tom Sutter in honor of Grandma Susan  
Wayne, Laura & Stevia Thompson  
Bob & Susan Thompson for Idaho Opal Mines, Inc.  
Christiane Toft in memory of Kaj Toft  
Douglas Toland  
Rod & Helen Tyson, in Memory of Prosper Williams  
Jim & Joyce Vacek  
Erica & Harold Van Pelt  
Cliff Vermont  
Dave Waisman  
Philip Standish Walsh VI  
"Mineralman" Darwin Don Warriner  
Dan Weinrich  
Karen Wenrich  
Ron and Ann Wertz  
David P. Wilber  
Stuart & Donna Wilensky  
Will & Pam Wilkinson  
Bill & Irene Williams  
Brenda, Keith & Krystal Williams  
Glenn & Wilma Williams, in memory of Myron Hollomen  
Krystal Williams  
Kenneth & Loretta Wilson  
Wendell & Carolyn Wilson, in Memory of Ruth & Julian Blakely  
Wendell E. Wilson, Sr.  
Chris Wright, Wright's Rock Shop  
Gene & Doris Wright  
Albert & Corene Wylie  
Allan R. Young  
James Zigras  
Mirjan Žorž  
Don Zowader



*Author's Address:*

**Bob Jones**  
5911 East Peak View Road  
Cave Creek, AZ 85331  
e-mail: [suesjones@wans.net](mailto:suesjones@wans.net)

**©2004 The Mineralogical Record, Inc.**

P.O. Box 35565  
Tucson, AZ 85740  
e-mail: [minrec@aol.com](mailto:minrec@aol.com)  
Tel: 520-297-6709  
Fax: 520-544-0815

All rights reserved. Reproduction in any form, including translation into other languages, or by any means—graphic, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, information storage and retrieval systems, and internet use—without the written permission of the copyright holder is strictly prohibited under U.S. and International copyright laws and conventions.

Price: \$20 (softcover)  
\$50 (limited edition hardcover)

**FRONT COVER:** Gem beryl from the collection of William Larson. Photo by Harold and Erica Van Pelt.

**BACK COVER:** Gem beryl and spodumene crystals and cut stones from the collection of the American Museum of Natural History (Van Pelt photo).

# CONTENTS



Forward .....	7
<i>by Wendell E. Wilson</i>	
Preface .....	8
Introduction.....	9
History .....	10
The Tucson Gem & Mineral Show	
Introduction .....	13
Economic Impact .....	14
Why Tucson?.....	14

## Highlights of the Tucson Gem & Mineral Show and the Satellite Shows

1955 .....	17	1972 .....	45	1989 .....	110
1956 .....	20	1973 .....	47	1990 .....	114
1957 .....	21	1974 .....	50	1991 .....	116
1958 .....	21	1975 .....	53	1992 .....	122
1959 .....	22	1976 .....	57	1993 .....	125
1960 .....	23	1977 .....	60	1994 .....	129
1961 .....	25	1978 .....	63	1995 .....	133
1962 .....	27	1979 .....	68	1996 .....	136
1963 .....	29	1980 .....	74	1997 .....	140
1964 .....	31	1981 .....	78	1998 .....	143
1965 .....	32	1982 .....	82	1999 .....	148
1966 .....	35	1983 .....	85	2000 .....	150
1967 .....	36	1984 .....	88	2001 .....	154
1968 .....	37	1985 .....	92	2002 .....	158
1969 .....	38	1986 .....	97	2003 .....	161
1970 .....	40	1987 .....	101	2004 .....	166
1971 .....	43	1988 .....	106		



# Appendices



I.	First Show Committee .....	168
II.	First Show Dealers .....	168
III.	Show Chairpersons .....	168
IV.	Original Show Rules .....	168
V.	Show Memories, 1955	
	1. Diane Bain .....	169
	2. Richard Bideaux .....	170
	3. Gene Schlepp .....	170
VI.	"Firsts" Achieved by the TGMS Show .....	170
VII.	Show Themes .....	172
VIII.	Show Posters .....	172
IX.	Jointly Sponsored Symposia .....	173
X.	Darryl Powell Children's Booklets .....	173
XI.	Roberts, (Ken and Betty) Distinguished Gatherings .....	173
XII.	Awards	
	1. Carnegie Mineralogical Award .....	174
	2. Desautels (Paul) Memorial Award .....	174
	3. Friends of Mineralogy Best Educational Case Award.....	174
	4. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article in <i>Mineralogical Record</i> (annual) .....	175
	5. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article in <i>Rocks &amp; Minerals</i> (Annual) .....	176
	6. Lidstrom (Walt) Memorial Award.....	176
	7. Lieber (Werner) Photography Award .....	177
	8. McDole (Ed) Memorial Award .....	177
	9. Pinch (Bill) Mineralogical Award .....	179
	10. Romero (Miguel) Memorial Award .....	179
XIII.	Satellite Show Annual Listing.....	179





# Foreword



No other event in history has tied the gem and mineral world together like the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. It became the first truly international venue where, once a year, people interested in the collecting, curating, studying and marketing of gem and mineral specimens and materials could gather from the far corners of the world to share their passion. As a catalyst for interaction it stimulated the entire field, no doubt leading to significant increases in gem and mineral discoveries at localities worldwide, mineralogical and gemological research in the laboratory, and mineral collecting as well as lapidary and jewelry work by many thousands of inspired show-goers. The world's greatest mineral museums, formerly accessible only to local citizens and world travelers, were able to show their treasures to a new international audience, and their often isolated curators found a new stage and meeting place where they could get to know and exchange ideas with fellow professionals and an eager new population of enthusiasts. And even those collectors who could not always visit the show each year benefited when their favorite dealers came home loaded with exotic mineral treasures culled from the fresh stocks of a thousand suppliers. The last half century has seen an unprecedented growth in private mineral collections, much of it attributable to this single annual event. It seems appropriate, then, that the *Mineralogical Record* should take this opportunity to capture some of the historical details before they slip away irretrievably.

Doing so has been no easy task, as the Show has never had a formal historian. Fortunately, Millie Schupp and Mary Lou Reed

maintained scrapbooks until 1994, and Peter Megaw inherited much historical material which proved invaluable in reconstructing events. Were it not for the efforts of Milly and Mary Lou, and the heroic research of Bob Jones, who has personally attended 42 of the 50 shows, and who wrote the 25-year retrospective published by the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society in 1979, this historical summary which you now hold could never have been created. Bob's personal acquaintanceship with virtually everyone who has ever been involved in the show, plus his own phenomenal memory, has provided the basis for the work. The Society graciously opened their historical files to Bob. In addition, the Arizona Historical Society Museum Library provided valuable references. And he also conducted interviews and scoured the collector literature (especially the *Mineralogical Record* show reports) and the *Mineralogical Record* archives, gleaning many interesting bits otherwise long forgotten. The entire hobby owes Bob a debt of thanks for completing this Herculean task, and thereby giving us back an important piece of our own history.

Thanks to Bob and the many people who have assisted him in his research, we who have enjoyed the "Tucson experience" for so many years can now look back with pleasurable nostalgia and recall many of our own best times, our little victories and successes in mineral collecting, the wonderful specimens we have seen, and also a whole host of old friends and acquaintances, living and dead. It is truly hard to imagine what our lives would have been like all these years without the Tucson Show.

**Wendell E. Wilson**



# Preface



This is a brief 50-year history of the world's most important gem and mineral show: The Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, and its surrounding satellite shows. It is held in Tucson each year, put on by volunteers of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society and, in the case of the satellite shows, by numerous other independent promoters, groups, associations and organizers.

In a short history like this it is impossible to include an account of every event, exhibit, competitive award given and meeting held. Rather, the attempt here is to offer enough year-by-year highlights and descriptions of the more important events to stimulate memories in the readers who have attended many of the shows. At the same time it is hoped that this work will inform those who have little experience with the Show of the profound impact it has had on the entire gem and mineral hobby, the industry, the science of mineralogy, and the City of Tucson.

That the City of Tucson now ranks as the world's premier site for gem and mineral shows is due largely to the efforts of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, which, through its annual gem and mineral show, set the stage for the exponential growth of shows experienced in Tucson during these last several decades.

To create any show of the magnitude of the TGMS Show takes a huge staff of dedicated volunteers. Space does not allow the listing of all of the hundreds (perhaps thousands) of volunteers, visitors and dealers who worked on the Show during the fifty years of its success—though we will indeed recognize the original team that put together the first show in 1955. Also listed will be the major award winners as well as show chairpersons who provided leadership each year.

Information for this work was gathered from a large variety of sources and from personal interviews. The fact that the author has attended every Tucson Show since 1960 has helped immeasurably. The Society's office staff members, Pat McClain and Rose Marques, have been especially helpful. The most important reference materials for this work were thankfully assembled through the years by Millie Schupp and Mary Lou Reed into three large scrapbooks. These covered the years 1955 to 1994. Another fruitful source was

assembled by Hubert Keiser; it covers the formative years of the Society, as well as the show from 1947 to 1971. Wendell Wilson conceived the idea for this book and invited me to prepare the text (based, in part, on the text of my much shorter 25th anniversary show booklet from 1979); he also gathered much of the photography and helped research the satellite shows, drawing data from interviews and from the many published sources at hand in the Mineralogical Record Library.

Assembling, sorting and dating the mountain of photography we ultimately had to choose from has been almost as challenging as gathering the data for the text. And, even more so than with the text, we cannot hope to provide a representation of every person, exhibit, event and important mineral or gem that has been a part of the show during the last half-century. The best we can do is a random sampling, based on the material that had been assembled by press time. Yes, we realize there is much more out there that perhaps we should have asked for—there were many people we would have liked to include in the various "rogues galleries" scattered throughout the book, but we had no good photo of them. Although we regret the many omissions, we have still been able to pack the book with close to 350 portrait photos of various people—surely you will spot some old friends among them. I wish to thank the many kind folks who have contributed pictures along the way, especially Wendell Wilson, Kent England (who took most of the portrait shots for the Mineralogical Record archives), Jeff Scovil, Harold and Erica Van Pelt, and TGMS's unofficial archivist Peter Megaw (who now has possession of the photo files of Cal Thompson and Bill and Milly Schupp).

Wendell and I would also like to thank the donors listed here for their support and their confidence that we could create something worthwhile. Without such enthusiasm behind us, nothing could have been accomplished.

This work is dedicated to each and every supporter, dealer and volunteer whose contributions, large or small, were invaluable and significant toward making the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show the very best in the world. Enjoy!

**Bob Jones**





# The Tucson Gem & Mineral Society



## Introduction

When the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society formed in 1946, none of the 28 rockhounds who met that December night could ever have imagined in their wildest dreams what would eventually result from such an innocent act as forming a mineral club. It just seemed a natural and harmless thing to do at the time. When World War II ended, returning servicemen wanted a wholesome, outdoor hobby that they could enjoy with their families, and rockhounding fit the bill. Mineral clubs and societies sprang up by the hundreds all over the country. Many of them later became associated with federation groups—today there are seven regional gem and mineral federations representing hundreds of clubs under the aegis of the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies, which spans the entire country.

A small number of mineral societies and clubs were already functioning when World War II broke out, and they gained renewed vigor at its conclusion when people once again turned their attention from war to the simple pursuit of happiness; more and more people became attracted to the science and hobby of minerals. At the same time, relatively inexpensive lapidary equipment was becoming available to the hobbyist, and this had a huge impact on the hobby's growth.

Many of the hundreds of clubs that did form chose to host an annual gem and mineral show to encourage interest in rockhounding, mineral collecting and the lapidary arts. Before club-sponsored shows there had been the occasional dealer sponsored "show" like those put on by the Schortmann brothers in New York City, but such events were very commercial and relatively rare. Club-sponsored shows could be held anywhere, and became increasingly popular across the American heartland.

Of the hundreds of clubs that sponsored shows following the end of World War II, one club, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, put on a show that was destined to become the most important gem and mineral event in the world. Over the years this annual show, initiated by the Society in 1955, became increasingly dominant in the world of gems and minerals. It eventually gained national and, later, international importance, becoming a magnet, drawing collectors, curators, dealers, scientists, gemologists and mineralogists from all over the world.

As the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show grew ever larger, independently organized subsidiary or "satellite" commercial shows began to proliferate around it, taking advantage of the massive influx of customers from around the country and the world; the ever-increasing demand for dealer space far outstripped what could be accommodated by the Society at the Pima County Fairgrounds and later at the Tucson Convention Center. Today there are well over 30 satellite shows taking place in Tucson during the first two weeks in February, with the TGMS Show still the culminating event. As a result, Tucson is universally considered to be the gem and mineral capital of the world. A full measure of credit must be given to that small band of 28 hobbyists who formed the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society in 1946, setting the stage for the handful of forward-thinking Society members who became responsible for that first show in 1955.

A brief history of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society (TGMS) will help in understanding the evolution of the TGMS Show and the entire Tucson event.



## History

On December 3, 1946 a group of 28 dedicated rockhounds met in the courtroom of the Justice of the Peace for Pima County in Tucson, to form what would become the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society. The group had gathered at the behest of collectors J. R. Watwood, Sr. and Margaret O. Gastelum. Once it was decided to form a club, the group chose an advisory board and secretary to develop a constitution and by-laws, which they did within ten days.

On December 17, 1946 the advisory board presented their work to the group and the new Society was formed with an expressed purpose: "To encourage the interest and study of gemology and mineralogy."

Officers elected at that first official meeting were S. F. Turner as President, J. R. Watwood, Sr. as Vice President and Margaret O. Gastelum as secretary-treasurer. Once the Society had been formed, club members began to hold organized field trips. They also began inviting lecturers to address their meetings. One of the earliest invited speakers was Dr. John Anthony, a University of Arizona mineralogy professor. On September 21, 1947 Dr. Anthony lectured at a Society meeting on the topic of "Polished surfaces and their importance to geology and mining." He eventually became a member of the Society and a co-author of the excellent text *Mineralogy of Arizona* (1977) with club member Richard Bideaux and mineralogist Sid Williams.

Another very active member of the Society in those early days was Dr. Anthony's assistant, University of Arizona mineral collection curator Theresa "Rocky" Murchison. She was not among the original 28 founders, but by the second year of the Society she had been elected vice president and later was made the first honorary life member of the Society. She is also credited with bringing University mineral displays to the early TGMS Shows.

To further the Society's educational goals, the TGMS established its own club library in 1947 and in that same year instituted a "good works" program which is still energetically pursued to this day. The "good works" program was multi-faceted. Books were donated to the Tucson Public Library at various times. In 1947 the first public mineral display was placed in the south reading room of the Tucson Public Library; other mineral displays were later placed in the Arizona State Museum, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Saguaro National Monument, and, in 1963, the Tucson Chamber of Commerce building where a collection is still on display for the general public and visitors. Over the last 20 years the TGMS has received donations of over 25 tons of geological and mineralogical books and journals that have been passed on to major universities in Mexico.

Through the years the Society also placed mineral collections in schools. In 1948 a collection was placed at Roskrige Junior High. Later collections went to Drachman, Wright, Howell and Blenman Elementary schools, Amphitheater Junior High School and Tucson

High School. Club members also gave talks at schools and made sure children were invited to attend the annual show.

In 1949 another prominent name joined the list of those who had lectured at Society meetings: Dr. Frederick Pough, whose *A Field Guide to Rocks and Minerals* remains a tradition in the hobby. Dr. Pough spoke on "Jewelry stones." At the time, Pough was Curator of Gems and Minerals for the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Club membership had reached 85 by the time of Pough's talk; yet 125 people attended his gem lecture, a compliment to his fame and the popularity of the subject.

That same year another famous scientist lectured at a Society meeting. The subject of the lecture was "Meteorites" and the speaker was Dr. Harvey H. Nininger, pioneer meteorite collector and author of several popular books on the subject. His excellent and extensive meteorite collection is now housed at the Center for Meteorite Studies at Arizona State University in Tempe.

It should be noted here that at a club meeting in 1949 club member David Record proposed that the Society put on a gem and mineral show, but the proposal found no support at that time.

For Tucson bibliophiles, the year 1950 was significant because Mr. Jack Streeter, noted California collector of rare mineral and gem books, spoke on the subject. Later Jack was responsible for establishing a memorial mineral collection at the State Mineral Museum in Phoenix honoring Mr. Arthur Flagg, Arizona's first geologist/mineralogist. Son Richard Flagg is still a very active member of the TGMS Show Committee.

Another noteworthy Tucson personality who shows up in club history is Mr. William Carr. Bill Carr is a Tucson legend; he was one of the founders of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum of worldwide fame. The topic of Bill's talk was a prelude of things to come: "The proposed Tucson Mountain Trailside Museum," which later evolved into the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum.

The Society received some international recognition in 1951, when members were recruited to assist photographer William Culver, who was then working with Smithsonian gem and mineral curator George Switzer to illustrate Switzer's *National Geographic* article, "Rockhounds uncover Earth's mineral beauty" (published in November of 1951).

A man who was later to be among the founders of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, Clayton Gibson, spoke to the club in 1952, introducing members to "Minerals from overseas." A man who later teamed up with Clayton to develop the initial TGMS Show, Dan Caudle, also appears in the club records at this time. Both Caudle and Gibson immediately became very much involved in club affairs; in 1954 Gibson was elected Society president and Caudle served as vice president!

By 1953 the Society's reputation had grown. After all, Tucson is in the heart of good mineral country and is a well-established

tourist town. Many winter visitors from around the country were well aware of Arizona's mineral wealth. As a result, the Society occasionally heard from collectors and other organizations in other parts of the country with offers to trade minerals. One such request came from Union Free High School, Waunakee, Wisconsin. They wrote offering to exchange Wisconsin minerals for some from Arizona. The exchange was made and the Society used the exchanged minerals to create a school mineral exhibit, the first of many it sponsored.

Certainly the year 1955 was the signal year for the Society, which had become well-established with a strong and very active membership. It had already been placing mineral exhibits around Tucson at schools and at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. Both Dan Caudle and Clayton Gibson were by then in positions of influence, and both had attended the Phoenix Gem and Mineral Show for several years—Caudle had even won a blue ribbon there in 1954. So they were well-acquainted with mineral show activities. In early 1955, Dan Caudle, Harold Rupert and Clayton Gibson, along with several other Tucson club members, made their annual pilgrimage to Phoenix to attend the big Phoenix Gem and Mineral Show, and there they got into a discussion with Denver mineral dealer Bob Roots, who proposed once again the idea of a club-sponsored show in Tucson. The 1955 TGMS Show was the ultimate result—but more on that later.

Once that first show had taken place and had proven to be successful the Society's Board of Directors, which initially had not supported the concept of a gem and mineral show, changed their minds and gave their blessing to volunteers to do another show the following year. The Tucson Show was on its way to becoming the most important gem and mineral event in the world and the most important event of any kind in the City of Tucson.

Long before the show was established, however, the Society was deeply involved in community affairs. By 1948 the Society had affiliated itself with the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies, and with the Arizona State Museum on the University campus. The club had been meeting in the vocational education building at Tucson High, but now its association with the State Museum enabled the Society to meet there instead. Meetings were held the first and third Tuesday of each month, in the Museum building. This continued until 1950 when the meetings were changed to the first and third Monday of each month, with summer months excluded. The Society now meets only on the first Monday of each month and still takes a summer hiatus. Like many clubs, the Society holds various pot luck suppers during the summer and, in 1956, a December pot-luck event took place which became the annual Christmas Party and is still held each year.

Today approximately 5,500 school children visit the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show annually as guests of the Society; this is part of the Society's continuing "good works" program. To help teachers prepare for these field trips, the Society provides schools with educational packets of materials on minerals. And free booth space is provided at the annual show for several non-profit educational organizations including the U.S. Geological Survey, the Arizona State Parks System and other worthy non-profit organizations so that they may promote their programs.

Donations have always been a major part of the Society's "good works" program. Proceeds from the annual show provide the necessary funds for such gifts. The first donation was made in 1956 to the Arizona State Museum. A second donation went to the University of Arizona Mineral Museum. Other organizations that have enjoyed Society support from show proceeds include the Arizona State Museum, the Southern Arizona Regional Science Fair, the Southern Arizona Rescue Association, the American Federation Scholarship Fund, the Tucson Special Olympics, the

Arizona Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the Arthur L. Flagg Memorial Foundation, the Smithsonian Institution, *Mineralogical Record* magazine and *Rocks and Minerals* magazine. Significant amounts of money have been given as scholarship awards to the Advanced Studies Earth Science Programs at the University of Arizona. For example, in 2002 show proceeds in the amount of \$17,000 were granted to worthy students. And, as mentioned, the Society provides free space at shows for a number of other non-profit organizations.

As the Society continued putting on shows, it also took care of other matters directly related to show activity and needs. For example, the Society incorporated in 1963. With incorporation came the formalities of Articles of Incorporation and by-laws and this, in turn, gave rise to a new and all-encompassing stated goal or mission: "to encourage interest and study in gems, minerals, lapidary and allied earth sciences." The Society has pursued this mission broadly, in part through activities outside the show. The success of the Show has enabled the Society to be selective in inviting museums and private exhibits as well as a host of excellent dealers from all over the world. Having such Articles also allowed the Society to enter into important enabling contracts and agreements with the City of Tucson, thus ensuring continuation of this most important gem and mineral event.

Continuing its effort to remain involved in City affairs, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society became a charter member of the Tucson Council of the Arts in 1965, in keeping with their overall goal of promoting education. In the following year, 1966, 501(c)3 non-profit tax status was granted to the Society. This was very important as it enabled the Society to solicit tax-deductible support for educational endeavors, including show activities.

Although the first mineral show was held in 1955, the Society did not have a formal gem and mineral show committee until several years thereafter. The first shows were run by a loosely organized group of volunteers, an arrangement that worked well during that formative period. The Society recognized the strong growth, size and importance of the developing show by establishing an advisory council in 1961.

With the expansion to a three-day show in 1958, and with invitations to museum curators beginning in 1961, things began to get complicated. A more formal show organization was clearly going to be needed. So, in 1966 a show advisory committee was formed, made up largely of previous show chairpersons, to manage the show. This committee quickly evolved into the formal Tucson Gem and Mineral Show Committee, consisting entirely of volunteers. That volunteer Show Committee, aided by an invaluable office staff consisting of a secretary and an Executive Administrator, is still wholly responsible for managing the show.

The Committee has an interesting composition. It is divided into two parts which, in practice, function as a single entity. There is an eight-member appointed show committee which is responsible for all final decisions and actions. Coupled with that group is an advisory committee made up of an indeterminate number of club members. Anyone with an expertise or an interest in helping with the show may become a member of this group. These committee meetings must be chaired by a member of the appointed show committee. In case show business should require a special meeting of just the appointed committee, the Society president or appointed show committee chairperson may call a special meeting to discuss some critical item.

This seemingly divisive and certainly unusual arrangement is, in actual practice, completely democratic. When the entire show committee meets there is no distinction within the group. This provides for an excellent exchange of ideas and open discussions. Everyone votes and everyone may participate.

The show committee is still composed of all volunteers, the exception being the above-mentioned paid office staff. That the important Tucson show is run by volunteers is remarkable in itself since virtually every other show held in Tucson is either a commercial show run by a promoter for profit or is run by paid employees of an organization.

With satellite shows proliferating, the Society took action in 1969 to reserve the formal show name for itself. The State of Arizona was petitioned for a Registered Trade Name ("The Tucson Gem and Mineral Show"). The name was granted and has been renewed regularly.

By 1970 the Show had become so important and had grown so large that the Society eagerly moved it from the old quonset hut building on the fairgrounds to the Exhibition Hall in the newly completed Tucson Convention Center. This required a more formal written agreement between the Society and the City of Tucson. In 1982 the use of the adjacent arena was added to the existing agreement, giving the Society two large halls, the Arena and the Exhibit Hall, for its show.

In 1988 the City of Tucson announced plans to add an additional, larger exhibit hall on the south side of the existing Convention Center facility. Two years later, in 1990, the new 89,000-square-foot hall opened and the show was able to expand in size once again, using the arena and the much larger new hall for the show, and the older original hall for a staging area.

Two important actions were taken by the Society at this time: acquisition of a new Society office and meeting hall, and the

signing of a new facility contract with the City of Tucson. Until that time the Society had had no permanent home. So, in 1990 a clubhouse on East Blacklidge Street was purchased. This gave the Society office space, a conference room where committees could meet, and a large room for Society meetings and lectures. This room is particularly useful for large events, as when the Society hosts a special lecture on Monday evening of show week. The lecture is given by a special show guest and is always very well attended.

With the addition of the new larger exhibit hall in 1990 it was deemed necessary to rewrite the contract with the City of Tucson so that better use could be made of the entire facility. The Society contracted with the City for use of the entire Convention Center for the first two weeks in February each year. The Society then invited The American Gem Trade Association, a wholesale gem group, to share the facility. Discussions were held and AGTA accepted a sub-contract to use a portion of the facility. That arrangement is still in effect, with the AGTA holding its elegant, restricted-entry show during the week preceding the TGMS Show.

Thanks to the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show and all that has grown out of it, the City of Tucson is now recognized by everyone in the business as the gem and mineral show capital of the world. If it had not been for a small group of dedicated volunteers who started a two-day weekend show in a school building in 1955, it seems unlikely that Tucson would now enjoy that appellation. How that small schoolhouse show evolved into the most important gem and mineral event in the world makes an interesting story; read on:





# The Tucson Gem & Mineral Show



## Introduction

As outlined above, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society formed in 1946, and its first, modest, club-sponsored show took place nine years later. What has been the result? Mention "TUCSON" to anyone in the gem and mineral business, profession or hobby today and, no matter where you are in the world, you will be greeted with a smile and a knowing nod. And when you bid them "Goodbye" the response more often than not will be "See you in Tucson!"

Having expanded far beyond its very humble beginnings, the Tucson Show is now universally recognized as the single most important gem and mineral event in the world, so if you don't "do" Tucson you're just not with it. And to think it all started with a weekend show held in the auditorium of the Helen Keeling Elementary School.

The first TGMS Show was similar to a host of other small club shows across the land. That soon changed, as you now know, but that first show couldn't have been more unassuming. All the equipment for the first show was borrowed. The decision to actually host the show was made the evening of March 10, 1955, just *nine days* before the event took place on March 19-20! The decision was not made at any formal meeting of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society. Instead, there was a gathering of the Club's board and several enthusiastic members at the home of Dan and Betty Caudle.

When Caudle, Gibson and the others proposed to the Society's Board of Directors that a show be held, the board flat-out refused and washed its hands of the entire idea. The proponents of the show were furthermore informed that, if they chose to proceed anyway, they could not use any club money to finance the show. Nevertheless, this little band of adventurers went out on their own to get dealers, equipment, exhibits, local advertising and newspaper support.

Dealers who did the show—there were at least eight of them—paid the handsome sum of one dollar per foot of table space. The show committee, actually just an informal but enthusiastic group, even had Dan Caudle develop a set of competition rules for exhibitors—and there was plenty of competition among the local collectors. The public was, of course, invited and admission was free.

Amazingly, in spite of the free admission, the show actually turned a profit! Dan Caudle reported afterwards that the profit came to a grand total of ten dollars, although this was not really profit because by prior arrangement it was given to the school custodian for his clean-up services. Club records, however, indicate that a profit of \$63.25 was reported. The difference may be due to the fact that a group of Keeling School parents sold pies and cakes at the show, the profits from which they also contributed to the cause.

# Economic Impact

Today, the cost of running the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show is in the many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Such things as advertising, show security and expenditures associated with invited museums and special displays are only some of the heavy expenses incurred by the Show. The TGMS is a non-profit organization, so show profits are distributed to local museums, University of Arizona Graduate programs in Earth Science and several worthy organizations each year.

The Tucson Show has grown exponentially over the years and, in the process, has attracted many other shows and organizations to ride its coattails during the same time frame. Today over 30 shows, most of them wholesale, now invade Tucson yearly. The impact of all that activity on the City of Tucson is immense. The Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau released the following information following the 2000 show: There were 28 show sites in the City in that year. The Bureau estimated total attendance at these shows to be over 50,000 people. The TGMS show, still the largest public show, regularly accounts for more than half of that total by itself. The number of buyers attending all of these shows was estimated at 35,650 from out-of-town and 11,000 locally. These figures are based solely on registrations and ticket sales and are certainly not all-inclusive, since many buyers neglect to register anywhere.

State and local governments really enjoy the "Tucson Event." In the year 2000 they collected \$6 million in tax revenues during the show period of about two weeks. The gross merchandise retail

sales reported by the shows totaled \$85.7 million. However, many (if not most) of the promoted shows are wholesale, and government figures do not include wholesale sales because sales taxes are not required to be collected on such transactions. Local merchants not directly involved in gem and mineral sales enjoyed sales of goods and services totaling \$76.5 million. And keep in mind that there is no way to tally individual sales from tailgating and other unlicensed activities.

*Mineralogical Record* editor Wendell Wilson has done some cautious extrapolations about all this. Combine the above sales figures with an estimate of the many unreported sales and the total amount of money that changes hands each year is probably around a quarter of a BILLION dollars! No wonder the City of Tucson looks forward to February each year!

Of course there are plenty of folks who can't make it to Tucson each year. Some local clubs, like the Troy, Ohio club, hold "Tucson Night" for those who can't attend the show in person. They find out what the Tucson Show theme and the Best of Species mineral are, and then invite members to hold a Tucson Celebration, bringing their best specimens or something that fits the Tucson theme. Other people "attend" the show via websites which feature real-time views of goings on in Tucson, and even specimens that are for sale in Tucson. Still others keep in touch by phone with friends or dealers fortunate enough to attend in person, getting regular updates on what is new.

## Why Tucson?

The question is often asked, "How or why did the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show become so important and grow so large?" Answers vary depending upon whom you talk to, but it's an interesting question to ponder.

The City of Tucson has long been a winter vacation retreat. In fact, recent archeological excavations in the central part of the city show that the Tucson area has been continuously inhabited for over 4000 years, ranking it as the oldest continuously occupied site in the United States. The motel association, convention bureau and restaurant association, as well as other agencies, have spent a great deal of money promoting Tucson, and rightly so. Successful as this expensive and concerted effort has been, its success has nevertheless been far exceeded by the efforts of the TGMS volunteers. Local Tucson reporter Ed Severson wrote in the February 7, 1983 issue of the *Arizona Daily Star*: "... more astonishing is that while the City has spent millions over the decades luring tourists here, a small hobby group, through volunteer efforts, has turned a tiny local [gem and mineral] show into an international event."

But this does not fully explain what has made the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show so different, so successful, in comparison to the myriad of other club shows that have always existed elsewhere, many of them in popular tourist havens. Several explanations have been proposed at various times. There's the desert, the people, the weather, the dealers, the food, the ambiance, the minerals. . . . These are all valid reasons for the show's growth, so let's explore them.

Much of the credit for the show's growth has to go to club leadership. In the early days there were dedicated collector volun-

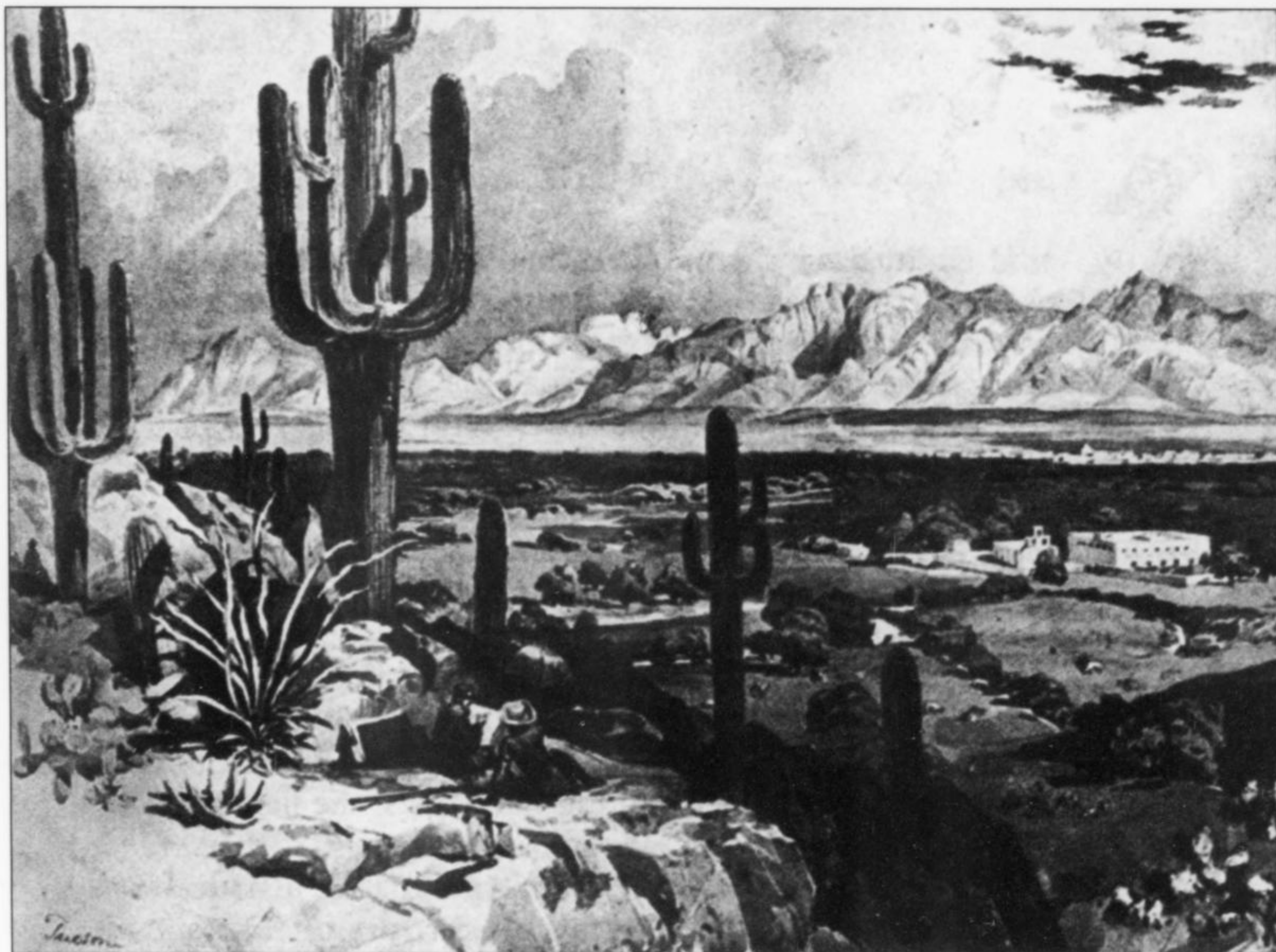
teers who had the foresight to face the challenges of starting a show and, in effect, venture into the unknown. They took the main chance, promoting their hobby, sharing with others their love and enthusiasm for minerals. Without this dedication, none of the other factors would have mattered.

But non-Society members played important roles as well. In 1960, letters of invitation were sent to several important museums, asking them to bring exhibits and participate in the show. The only museum curator who responded was Paul Desautels of the Smithsonian Institution, but because he did, the 1961 show broke new ground. It became the first local show directly supported by the Smithsonian, when Desautels brought two fine exhibits of "Uncommon Gemstones" and "Single Crystals" and also gave two talks on the subject of crystals. The real benefit derived from the Desautels visit was his recognition that something special was happening in Tucson. He immediately became the unofficial ambassador for the show, promoting it wherever he went after his 1961 visit, and continuing to participate every year thereafter until his death in 1991.

So a new era in gem and mineral shows began in 1961 because of the vision and courage of the show committee which was supported by the enthusiasm and effort of dealers who participated in the show, and by curator Paul Desautels. A grateful society later honored Paul by establishing the Paul Desautels Trophy, thus recognizing his many contributions to the show.

Keep in mind that a show is only as good as the people running it. Plenty of clubs start shows, experience success for a time, and then seem to reach a plateau, satisfied to maintain the status quo.





**Watercolor sketch of Tucson by John Bartlett,  
1852 (Univ. of Arizona Library).**

Several things contribute to that pattern. There's burn-out, as people who are involved too long simply run out of ideas and enthusiasm. Often show volunteers of long standing refuse to relinquish their hold on the show, thereby discouraging new blood and new ideas. Or they may die, move away or retire, with no one equally enthusiastic left to take their place. Whatever the reason, show people may lose their vitality and, in turn, so does their show.

Because of the positive circumstances surrounding the Tucson Show and the composition of its committees, the Society has overcome these obstacles. The growth of the show and its success have certainly helped keep the committee vital and alive. This has diminished the burn-out factor. For years the committee had a policy of moving its members to different jobs, "through the chairs" so to speak. This helped people gain wider experience and avoid boredom. It also fostered a sense of commitment in committee members. The Tucson Show has also been blessed with a multitude of dedicated non-committee volunteers who have worked to make the show a success. There have been many, lecturers and dealers among them, who have had the foresight and courage to try new and exciting avenues of showmanship. This, in turn, brought in new blood and new ideas, and created a self-perpetuating show growth. Many people, year after year, have worked to make the show a success and they certainly deserve exceptional recognition for the job they have done and are still doing. And there are so many others who have promoted the show wherever and whenever they could. They have proven time and time again that word of

mouth is still the best form of advertising. The Tucson Show has benefited greatly from all the effort and support.

It is interesting to note here that when the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show started there was already a well-established major show taking place just 120 miles to the north. During the 1950's the Phoenix Gem and Mineral Show was the largest show of its kind in the state, far outpacing the nascent Tucson show. Run by three organizations (the Mineralogical Society of Arizona, the Air Research Club and the Maricopa Lapidary Society), the Phoenix Show was also supported and strongly encouraged by the legendary Arthur Flagg, who was Arizona's leading proponent of rockhounding and mineral collecting. The show attracted people from all over the West. In 1959 the Phoenix Show reported over 20,000 visitors, whereas the fledgling Tucson Show that year had only 3,391 visitors. Clearly Phoenix had the advantage, but not for long!

Arizona's climate certainly plays a role in encouraging show visitors to come to Tucson. The early Tucson Shows were held in March or April. Later, the Society standardized the show dates to start on the second Thursday of February. These months, February, March and April, are the most pleasant and enjoyable part of the year in Arizona's desert climate. The air is clear. The temperature is mild. The sky is bright and sunny (the sun shines over 350 days of the year in Tucson). And the starkly beautiful desert scenery is alive and flourishing. In a word, Tucson is a very pleasant place to visit when the rest of the country is freezing!

Tucson nestles among regal mountains, the Santa Catalinas, the Tucson Mountains, the Rincons and others. In the spring the mountain slopes are lush with stately saguaro cactuses crowned by snow-white rings of flowers. Graceful green-stemmed palo verde trees are a riot of yellow blossoms. The ancient ironwood trees bloom a delicate violet. And the variety of cactuses and other desert plants seems endless. The region is a veritable playland during the northern hemisphere's winter months. Such an eye-pleasing setting, coupled with a delightfully refreshing climate, has to have universal appeal. Certainly the weather and the scenery in Tucson contrast sharply with the rest of the country in winter. This contrast is well illustrated by an *Arizona Daily Star* newspaper article of March 18, 1956. It boasted that Tucson was having the highest temperature in the country that day, in the mid-80's, while Pellston, Michigan was a very chilly  $-11^{\circ}$  that day. Albany, New York had 8 inches of snow and Wausau, Wisconsin sported 22 inches of snow.

So, climate and weather and a gorgeous spring desert were certainly factors in attracting visitors to the Tucson Show in those early days. Even in comparison to Phoenix, Tucson is a few degrees cooler, surrounded by much larger and more scenic mountains, and is smaller in municipal size, bringing it closer to the natural desert. The ambient culture in Tucson is more that of a small Western town, close to its rural ranching roots and Hispanic heritage, with dude ranches and health resorts to help the visitor get away from it all. Phoenix has always aspired more to the cosmopolitan aura of the West Coast.

Proximity to Mexico was also a determining factor in helping the growth of the Tucson Show. Tucson's close proximity to the Mexican border gave travelers another place to shop and sightsee when visiting Tucson. Excellent Mexican food has always been abundant here, and not just the generic Mexican cuisine but also a whole range of delectable regional variations, from Sonoran to Jaliscan to Oaxacan to Mexico City cuisine . . . an addictive array found nowhere else in the United States. And, since Tucson was already a tourist town, there were attractions like the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, one of the world's great living desert museums, and Old Tucson, an active movie set where dozens of Western films were shot and where you can still see cowboy gunfights staged. Places like these gave Tucson national exposure and provided family members who were not interested in gems and minerals with other attractions to visit while the eager mineral collectors feasted on the wares offered at the Show.

Another important factor in the success of the Tucson Show, one which this writer feels is THE most important factor, is Tucson's nearness to great and abundant sources of minerals. Tucson is situated in one of North America's greatest mineral provinces, and it is well known that mineral collectors will go anywhere for a good rock. As important as climate, weather, local culture, good show personnel and entertaining activities are, it's *good rocks* that bring folks in. And Tucson sits right in the center of a historically very rich specimen-producing region.

Using Tucson as the focal point, plot on a map the location of nearly all the mines, prospects, and surface outcrops that have produced fine mineral specimens, not only in Arizona but also in New Mexico and northern Mexico. It is primarily these prolific sources that were the Show's *raison d'être*, causing so many people

to visit those early, fast-growing Tucson shows. Where else was there a show where literally thousands of flats of fine minerals were pouring forth, year after year, from mines relatively close at hand? This is what brought dealers and collectors to Tucson, and once here they discovered the other delightful reasons for being in Tucson in the winter.

The early Tucson Shows were halcyon days for mineral collectors. A burgeoning supply of all sorts of wonderful minerals poured into Tucson during show time. This, in turn, resulted not only in the growth of the show but in the growth of wholesale mineral businesses like Davis Minerals and Ann Rutledge in Tucson and several other such businesses in El Paso, the other busy port of entry for Mexican minerals.

Think for a minute of the cornucopia of stunningly beautiful copper, lead and zinc minerals from these surrounding mines and deposits. Then there is the horde of attractive gangue minerals, gemmy quartzes, delicate calcites and long, showy fingers of selenite plus colorful agates and a variety of rare species that please the most diligent mineralogist, ample reason for visiting the show. Local mines and deposits (in Arizona and across the Mexican border) have become household words in the mineral business. Bisbee, Morenci, Tiger, Red Cloud, Apache, Ray, Old Yuma, Rowley, Santa Eulalia, Mapimi, Naica, San Luis Potosi, Los Lamentos, Ojuela and dozens and dozens of lesser known but sometimes very productive small mining prospects all contributed to the glory that is the Tucson Show. These great sources of fine minerals are definitely a key factor in accelerating and sustaining the growth of the Show.

As the seemingly endless supply of fine local minerals has gradually diminished over the years, worldwide sources have poured forth their "flowers of the mineral kingdom" and found Tucson to be an ideal, ready-made venue for distribution to the world. Dealers the world over still "point" their stock toward, and rest their business hopes on, Tucson, knowing that the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show is the best marketplace for their wares. New discoveries saved to be sold in Tucson generate not only income but *recognition* and "buzz" from the international community.

Because of the great variety and quantity of fine minerals seen in Tucson each year the show itself has become a self-perpetuating event, with much going on aside from the purchase of minerals. Many people now come for a variety of reasons other than to buy minerals. How many readers look forward to the show as an opportunity to see old friends? How many people attend the lectures and participate in the meetings with as much enthusiasm and interest as they have for buying minerals? The Tucson Gem and Mineral Show is no longer just a show! It is a social and scientific event of worldwide importance, attracting hobbyists, scientists, buyers and dealers from the far corners of the earth.

Surely, there is no place else in the world that combines setting, social milieu and learning experiences in such a unique way, allowing people to share mutual interests in an energy-filled environment while sampling some of the finest and most diverse gems and minerals available anywhere. No wonder the Tucson Show has been described as the Mecca, the magnet, an exposition, a transient museum, a market, a bazaar, a seminar and a Brigadoon of the gem and mineral world all rolled into one, attracting tens of thousands of collectors and dealers from all over the world.

# Show Highlights



The Helen Keeling Elementary School, site of the first Tucson Gem and Mineral Show in 1955 (Bob Jones photo).

## 1955

On March 19 and 20, 1955, the first gem and mineral show in Tucson was held at the Helen Keeling Elementary school. It opened at 10:00 a.m. Saturday and by the time it closed on Sunday evening 1,500 people had passed through the doors. Admission was free, and the crowd was so large that the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society people hosting the show realized if they ever wanted to do another show they would have to find a bigger building! Betty Caudle, a member of the volunteer group that started things, said later, "We realized that if we did another show we would have to move. We simply could not handle the crowds we got."

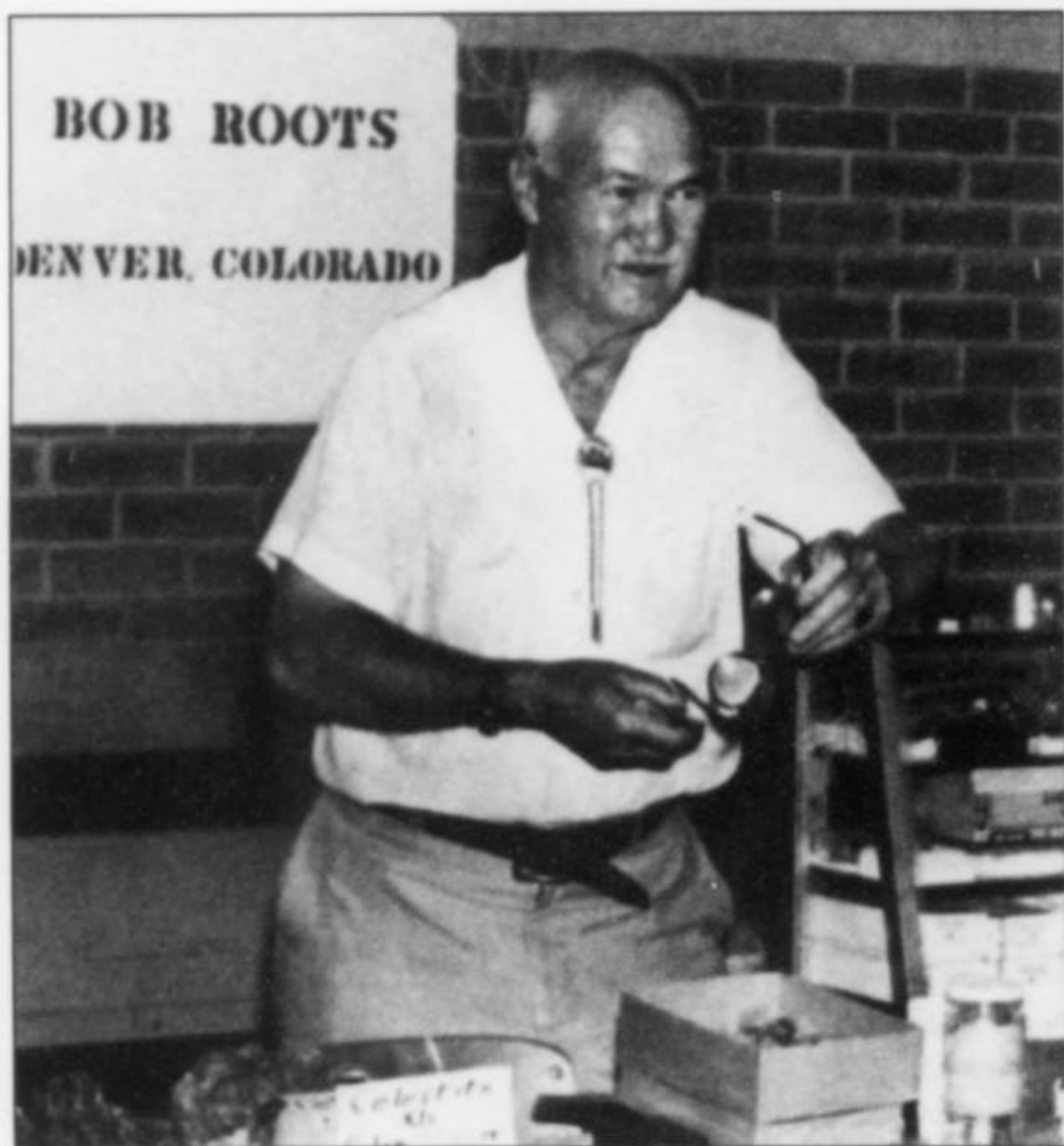
The remarkable thing about this first Tucson Gem and Mineral Show is that it was put together in just nine days. How it came about is an interesting story: Society members had been going to the Phoenix Gem and Mineral Show regularly, and in 1955 Harold Rupert, Dan Caudle and Clayton Gibson, along with other Society members, made their annual pilgrimage to that show. There they met Denver mineral dealer Bob Roots, a very enterprising fellow. Bob got into a protracted discussion with the Tucson people about the possibility of having a show in Tucson, assuring them that it could be done. The idea appealed to Rupert, Caudle and Gibson, and when the Phoenix Show ended Bob Roots was invited to the first of two meetings at Dan and Betty Caudle's home in Tucson.

Nobody in the Tucson club knew very much about putting on a show, but Bob assured them that it was feasible. Caudle pointed out that the club treasury only had \$75.00 in it, but Roots promised to get enough dealers signed up to cover costs.

With this kind of encouragement and support, the second meeting was called at the Caudle home on March 10, 1955. This time the Society Board of Directors and Tucson mineral dealer Bob Parent joined the group. After much discussion the decision was made to go ahead with the show. The Society Board of Directors, however, had refused to support the idea; they forbade the use of any Club funds and washed their hands of any responsibility for what might happen. They were utterly convinced that the show idea would be a debacle! Well, some people just need to be shown.

Eight days later a cadre of volunteers, led by Clayton Gibson, Dan Caudle and their wives, joined by Harold Rupert and several others, arrived at Helen Keeling Elementary School ready to go to work. Ken and Ann Caudle were students at this school, so the Caudles were able to make arrangements to have the show there. The only cost would be ten dollars as a clean-up fee.

As school did not end until late afternoon on Friday, the group was forced to work through the night to get ready for Saturday morning, March 19. School tables were borrowed and covered with



**Denver mineral dealer Bob Roots (1891–1971), who was the inspiration for the first show.**

butcher paper, something simply verboten today! Harold Rupert borrowed a truck and hauled in showcases borrowed from local stores and businesses. The ladies made up and distributed signs. Others arranged for radio, newspaper and TV time. Dan developed a set of competition rules. By nine the next morning the show was ready to go. And for a first-time show it wasn't bad. The only negative factor that might be mentioned is that the weather did not cooperate. It was windy and rainy, but that did not deter the 1,500 visitors who took advantage of the free admission to attend. In fact, many people theorize that bad weather helps a show by making outdoor activities unappealing, causing people to look about for something interesting to do indoors. The range of visitors at this first show reflects the cosmopolitan nature of the Tucson area during the winter months: all 48 states were represented, as well as Mexico.

The exact number of dealers cannot be verified but there were at least nine, including several local dealers. Exhibits were surprisingly numerous, numbering about 40 individual displays, including competitive displays mainly from club members. One special exhibit was placed by the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum. That started a tradition of inviting museums to display at the Show—a tradition being practiced more than ever today. And Mr. Morris Elsing, Bisbee mining engineer, placed a fine exhibit of Bisbee malachite pseudomorph crystals. Of particular note was the first-place blue ribbon won by 15-year-old Junior exhibitor Gene Schlepp. Gene was not a club member at the time, but joined shortly thereafter, and went on to become a prominent Tucson mineral dealer in later life. He now also serves on the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show Committee. A second ribbon winner was Richard Bideaux, today a well-known author and mineralogist. Richard also set up a card table at the Show to sell his minerals, thus joining the ranks of dealers.

Food, which is always a concern at mineral shows, was taken care of by an informal Keeling School parents' group. They had been working around the school grounds when they saw the show group getting organized, and they asked if they could bring some

**Clayton Gibson, Show Chairman in 1956, 1961, 1973 (Bob Jones photo).**



**Dan Caudle, Show Chairman in 1955, 1960, 1969 (R. Huston photo).**

pies and cakes to sell at the show. This started a tradition of its own, and Keeling School parents continued to prepare food for the TGMS Show every year thereafter until 1972 when the show was moved to the new Tucson Convention Center. A note in the club minutes says the food was very good. Those were the good old days!



Theresa "Rocky" Murchison, show volunteer and exhibitor at the first show.



Richard Bideaux, one of the first-place ribbon winners at the first show.



Gene Schlepp, one of the first-place ribbon winners at the first show and still a show dealer today (Kent England photo).

First place ribbon from 1955.



The Keeling School parents' group took in \$75.00 at the food concession during the first show. The show profit, as reported in the club treasurer's report of April 4, was \$63.25. This must have included the money from the sale of cakes and pies. Dan Caudle remembers the show profit as \$10, which was not really profit because by prior agreement it was given to the custodian as thanks for cleaning things up. If the cake and pie sale did indeed make the difference between profit and loss at the first Show, we may owe the Keeling parents' group more than anyone realizes.

Attending this first show was 12-year-old Diane Rutledge, daughter of dealer Ann Rutledge. (Diane's clear and cogent recollections of that first show are presented in the Appendix.) That this first show was a smashing success was reflected in the action taken by the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society Board of Directors on April 4 following the Show. The Board, having been shown that the show idea could succeed, agreed to give full club support to a mineral show in 1956. Little did they know they had embarked on a venture that would have a profound effect on the gem and mineral business worldwide, and the economy of the City of Tucson!

#### 1955 Show Group (committee)

Dan and Betty Caudle  
Clayton and Betty Gibson  
Bob and Becky Fordham  
Rocky and Al Murchison  
Harold Rupert  
Lena Marvin  
Irene Barber  
Marian Smith

#### Dealers at the 1955 Show

Bob Roots  
Mr. and Mrs. Claude Motel  
Ann Rutledge  
Eddie Lindberg  
Forest Miller  
Ray Parent  
Don van Dusen  
Morris Elsing  
Richard Bideaux &  
Jonathan Browne



Walter Pilkington's dinnerware set, carved entirely from Death Valley onyx (TGMS Archives).

## 1956

The 1956 show was held March 17-18, and opened at 10:00 a.m. each day, closing 12 hours later on Saturday and at 9:00 p.m. on Sunday. The show was held at the Pima County Fair and Rodeo Grounds, where it would continue to be held until 1972. The type of building used, a World War II-era quonset hut, was constructed just like the upper half of a giant, horizontal/cylindrical, corrugated-steel drainage culvert, with a semicircular wall inserted at each end, and a door in the wall. The walls were rust-stained, and electrical wiring was marginal. Dan Caudle and Clayton Gibson, both professional electricians by trade, strung more wiring, dropping lights down to hang above the display cases. To increase the effect of the lights, the committee shaped aluminum foil reflectors and hung them on the bulbs. The club covered the walls with white paper to hide the rust. Everyone, including dealers, prayed for good weather, as the roof tended to leak. There were no standard display cases available, although the Fairgrounds people did own a bunch of tall pie cases that were stored in the back room of the hut. They stubbornly refused to let the Society use them until several years later. So, the folks had to build their own cases. They bought 2 x 6's and stood them on edge to make frames on the tables. Then they topped the frames with glass affixed with tape. Eventually the club built more durable cases.

The hut was divided into two areas separated by a sloping ramp-like floor. Only the front "room" was used for several years; the back room was used by the Fair Commission for storage of cases, etc. The quonset hut had some exterior drawbacks, too. The bathrooms were marginal, and were clean only because the show volunteers (primarily the wives) worked to clean them up and keep them so. The hut itself was surrounded by a chain-link fence which prevented anyone from getting near the front doors before opening time. It was something of a dance to keep eager customers out while allowing dealers and exhibitors in before show time. Once the gate was opened the "thundering herd" stirred plenty of dust getting into the show. Clayton Gibson was show chairman and the

group putting on the show was pretty much the same as the year before. It was necessary to charge 25 cents admission because this new facility had to be rented, at \$50.00 for four days.

The new quarters allowed the informal show committee more time to set up for the show, since they could now start early on Friday instead of having to wait for the end of the school day. And they needed all that time, working through the night on Friday to get ready.

Paid attendance totaled fully 3,000 people (twice the attendance enjoyed in the inaugural year), 2,500 of them having paid the admission fee. On Friday 1,100 people showed up, and Sunday was even more jammed with close to 2,000 people. The show was favored with good weather with a high temperature for the weekend in the 80's.

The special displays in 1956 were excellent. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission put in an exhibit that might well be prohibited today: 60 radioactive minerals from Czechoslovakia, Norway, Germany, England, and, of course, the United States. There were some "firsts" in displays, including the first fluorescent mineral display, put in by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Motel. Synthetic crystals were also displayed for the first time.

Another outstanding display was Walter Pilkington's 157-piece dinnerware set, carved entirely from onyx that he and his wife had picked up in Death Valley back when it was legal to collect there (or at least when the law against collecting there was not effectively enforced). It had taken the Pilkingtons about 20 years, off and on, to create place settings for six plus all accessories. There were also two lamps with the set, which had started out as chunks of onyx weighing 57 pounds each. There were arrowhead, seashell and fossil displays, and Allan Burnham displayed a very valuable set of jewelry made of Wyoming jade. Joe Normart displayed 19th-century prospecting and assaying equipment. Local gem merchant Newton Pfeffer, who brought superb special displays to the show for years until his death, had a fine educational display on diamond cutting.

The display included replicas of famous diamonds as well as natural diamonds. So this show was truly a gem and mineral show.

In the competitive display category, the 1952 winner of the Westinghouse Science Talent Search, and by then a University of Arizona student, Richard Bideaux, won "Best in Show" with his cabinet specimen display. He also took another blue and a red ribbon. Young Gene Schlepp won in the Junior division again.

From the show proceeds the Society made its first donation to the University of Arizona (\$25), a practice continuing today at much higher levels. In 2002 the donations for scholarships to the University of Arizona totaled \$17,000, and funds were also granted to several other worthy organizations, all from Show proceeds. In addition, Bob Roots, because of his interest in children, gave a small donation to the Comstock Children's Hospital in the name of the Society.

With so many fine minerals on display in a building not designed for security, that responsibility was left to the show planners. The solution was easy. Dan Caudle, Clayton Gibson and Bob Roots simply took turns staying in the building all night armed with a shotgun! This type of "in-house" security continued to be used until the move to the Tucson Convention Center in 1972. Of course, during the day professional guards were employed. Some exhibitors, especially Grunewald and Adams Jewelers, hired their own display guards. On April 16, the Society met and voted to hold another show in 1957.

## 1957

Held once again in the quonset hut on the Pima County Fair and Rodeo Grounds, this year's show took place on March 9-10 and was chaired by Gil and Mary Dudley. The show opened at 9:00 a.m. each day, and closed at 10:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 p.m. on Sunday. Admission was still 25 cents. Attendance is reported to have been 1,489 paid, a decrease from the year before. From the show proceeds the Society nevertheless made its annual donation to the Mineral Museum of the University of Arizona, as well as two other organizations: \$25 to the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and \$10 to the Tucson Public Library.

One of the featured special exhibits this year was a "dinner of rocks," a large display of natural minerals and rocks which resemble various food items. This type of exhibit is commonly



Mary Aspaas played her rock-slab xylophone (or "rock-a-phone") at the 1957 show and at several shows thereafter (Lee Fuller photo).

seen at shows today but was unique to Tucson in 1957. The "dinner" was displayed by Erma Clark.

Of greater appeal to collectors was a large portion of the Ross Cook gold collection. He displayed an array of dust, nuggets and crystallized specimens along with gold-related memorabilia. One of the nuggets displayed weighed over one pound troy. The exhibit included gold from many countries as well as fine examples from some of California's famous gold localities. The Cook collection was exceptional and was invited back in following years. Some years later it was auctioned off at Sotheby's in Los Angeles.

An exhibit that appealed to the lapidary was a cabin made completely of petrified wood and agate. On the side of the cabin hung a waterwheel made of the same material. Also for the lapidary crowd, the lapidary club from Hughes Aircraft set up their equipment and demonstrated the techniques of working with rocks. The Hughes club participated in the show for many years by putting in such demonstration exhibits.

For entertainment the Society invited Mary Aspaas of Cornville, Arizona to bring her phonolite musical instrument. She called it her "Singing Rocks" instrument. Phonolite is a rock, usually brown in color and composed of sanidine feldspar with nepheline and aegirine. It is somewhat porphyritic and breaks into flat slabs. When struck with a mallet or hammer a suspended slab of phonolite gives a ringing tone which varies according to the size and thickness of the piece. Mary collected specimens of this natural rock and sized them to create a sort of vertical, hanging xylophone. Her Singing Rocks instrument, in later years dubbed "the rock-o-phone," actually made quite pleasing musical sounds. She was a skilled musician and people enjoyed hearing her play during the Show. In ensuing years, Mary was a fixture at this and many other shows in Arizona.

Shortly after the third annual show the Society changed from a calendar year to a fiscal year but this had little effect on the forthcoming 1958 show.

## 1958

The 1958 Tucson Gem and Mineral Show opened on the last day of February, the 28th. And it was a Friday at that! This accident of the calendar brought about a change in the length of the show. It became a three-day affair when it opened on February 28, followed by March 1 and 2. However, it really wasn't a full three days, as on Friday the show didn't open until 6:00 p.m. and closed at 10 p.m. On the other two days the doors opened at 10:00 a.m. and closed at 9:00 p.m. as usual.

The Dudleys chaired the show again, and attendance hit 4,000 for the first time. And, for the first time, the show received national publicity. The *Ford Times* magazine had text and some sketches by Cornelius C. Smith, Jr. showing a show-sponsored field trip to the Helvetia area. So many people signed up for the field trip that local police had to escort the caravan of 75 cars full of eager collectors so they could leave the Fairgrounds safely and proceed to their destination.

Special exhibits this year offered a greater variety than ever before. Most exciting was dealers Norman and Violet Dawson's display. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson had first signed on as dealers at the show in 1956. They exhibited a marvelous assortment of California pegmatite minerals from the Tourmaline Queen mine, San Diego County. The exhibit was made up of specimens Norm had mined himself, and included delicate pink morganites, pink-red elbaïtes



**The remarkable Porter Rankin collection of Chinese carved jade art objects was exhibited at the 1959 show (TGMS Archives).**

and pale blue aquamarines. The display was the talk of the Show.

The University of Arizona loaned its working geyser model to the show. This delighted the kids who attended. Ernest Harms exhibited an exciting working model showing how lightning strikes sand and fuses it to create fulgurites. His exhibit of fulgurites, including one he had dug which measured six feet in length, rounded out that display. This working model was later moved to the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. Fred Foster came all the way from Indiana to exhibit a very interesting selection of quartz-family minerals.

A very effective educational display was placed by the College of Pharmacy, University of Arizona. It featured minerals which are processed to make useful medicines for us. Competitive exhibits were still going strong and club member Richard Bideaux took the Best-in-Show ribbon again.

It is interesting to note that the weekend after the Tucson Show, the Phoenix Show was held, March 7-9. That year it hosted the prestigious Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies Show.

This was also the year when the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society began producing its club bulletin, predecessor of the current *Rock Talk* club newsletter. Two new members, Bill and Millie Schupp, also joined this year. They quickly became deeply involved as show chairpersons and later as publicity chairpersons for many years to come.

## 1959

The show this year reverted to a March venue, March 6-8, opening once again at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and closing at 9:00 p.m. This evening time gave people who had to work on Saturdays a chance to get into the show at a convenient time. The show opened at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and closed at 10:00 p.m. On Sunday the

times were 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. As usual, the show was held in the old quonset hut. Marion Godshaw, a well-known advanced collector who attended the show regularly until her death, noticed that when the wind blew the building made odd or weird noises.

Security was still an in-house function, with various club members taking turns sleeping in the building and always armed. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley chaired the show for the third time and total attendance topped 4,000, with 3,068 people paying the 25-cent admission charge. Profits for the show were also improving. Remember that the 1955 show made a grand total profit of \$63.25, probably thanks only to the donated pies and cakes. This show enriched the club coffers by \$527 after all bills were paid! This enabled the Society to continue making donations to the University and the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum.

Two organized field trips were planned for this show. After negotiations with the owners of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper mine in Globe-Miami and the Pima mine at Twin Buttes, both properties were opened to collector field trips. This was the first time any such arrangement had been made whereby a group of rockhounds could enter these operating mine properties.

The special displays covered the full range of lapidary, minerals and jewelry. There was the Porter Rankin carved jade collection, a wonderful collection of nephrite carvings. For the first time there was an exhibit of mineral specimen paintings, a feature that has continued to be very popular. Arizona is famous for its petrified wood, so a lovely array of specimens of this unusual fossil was exhibited. Other fossils also became a part of the special display area once again. And for the first time there was a display devoted entirely to minerals from Mexico, including calcite, wulfenite, quartz and adamite. There were exhibits of precious opal, agates carved into animal forms, and a good display of Arizona turquoise. Ross Cook, noted collector of gold and related memorabilia,





The Porter Rankin collection (TGMS Archives).



The Porter Rankin collection (TGMS Archives).

brought a display that everyone spent time studying. It contained nuggets and crystallized gold specimens. By now the show was hosting 25 dealers who paid a total of \$380.00 for their spaces. Expenses totaled \$700.36 which included a 50% increase in building rental to \$75.00. Ticket sales provided a small overall profit. From dealer sales the City of Tucson was able to collect the magnificent sum of \$33.10 in sales taxes. Bob Roots made another donation to the Comstock Children's Hospital in the name of the Society, while the Society made their annual donation to the University.

## 1960

The show was held entirely in February this year, on February 26-28, the earliest dates thus far. The show times remained unchanged. Admission was still 25 cents and 3,537 people paid it. Dan Caudle returned as show chairman, and rumor has it he left his shotgun at home! For the first time there was a wholesale section in a small partitioned area in the back room of the quonset hut.



The "Dinner of Rocks," a popular exhibit at the 1960 show (Lee Fuller photo).

There were 55 competitive displays this year, 27 adult, 19 junior and 9 lapidary. Compare that with the relatively small number of cases entered in competition at shows these days. There were also 23 special displays. Erma Clark brought her "Dinner of Rocks" from California once again. Ross Cook returned with his killer gold display, changing it some by adding more memorabilia. Forest Miller had a stunning display of turquoise and gold jewelry which he had fashioned. Gladys Beirdneau exhibited her silver jewelry creations. W. C. McCord displayed a nice assortment of carved quartz crystals. Dan Caudle did his best to get universities and museums to send large, what were referred to then as "giant," crystals for display at the show. Enough specimens were sent to justify a nice display. This was, intended or not, a harbinger of

things to come! A fluorescent mineral display added some variety to the exhibits.

Mary Aspaas entertained the crowds again with her "Singing Rocks" phonolite instrument. The Hughes club continued their lapidary equipment display and demonstrations. For the first time the Society had to open the second room "up the ramp" so the overflow of dealers and exhibits could be accommodated along with a wholesale section. The Fair Commission finally gave the club the use of the cases stored in that back room. So, the second room was split, part of it being used for the retail show and part being curtained off for wholesale dealers, a first for the show. Ten years later the Society was forced to move the wholesale section to the infamous "Cow Barn," a one-year failed experiment. That adventure will be described in the 1970 section.



Navajo turquoise and silver jewelry shown at the 1960 show (TGMS Archives).

After only six years, the Show had begun to take on an international flavor and had grown to the point where world-famous people were coming from far away to attend and buy minerals. The notable Spanish entrepreneur, collector and museum owner Sr. Joaquin Folch-Girona visited the show for the first time, and returned annually for many years until his death. President of Industrias Titan, S.A., Sr. Folch traveled the world over each year to add specimens to his museum collection. His arrival here was preceded by a visit to Scottsdale's premier mineral dealer, Scott Williams. After the Tucson Show Sr. Folch headed for Japan to continue his mineral buying travels.

The Society, using proceeds from the Show, made its first contribution in support of the Southern Arizona Regional Science

Fair. This has become a tradition as the club still donates financial support and provides judges for the science fair. At this time the relatively simple one-page or two-page club bulletin became more formal and a new, larger club bulletin, *Rock Talk*, was produced. Following the Show, Clayton Gibson was selected as show chairman for 1961. With Society permission Gibson immediately embarked on a mission that profoundly changed the way all important gem and mineral shows were conducted. On behalf of the Society, Clayton wrote to a dozen prominent museums across the country inviting them to come to the 1961 show bring displays and participate in the show. As mentioned earlier, only one curator responded, Smithsonian Institution gem and mineral curator Paul Desautels.



Smithsonian Curator Paul Desautels (1920–1991) (*left*), an exhibitor, lecturer and judge at the 1961 show, is shown here with TGMS members Bob and Becky Fordham (winners of the Best-in-Show Award) and Show Chairman Clayton Gibson (Tucson Citizen photo).

## 1961

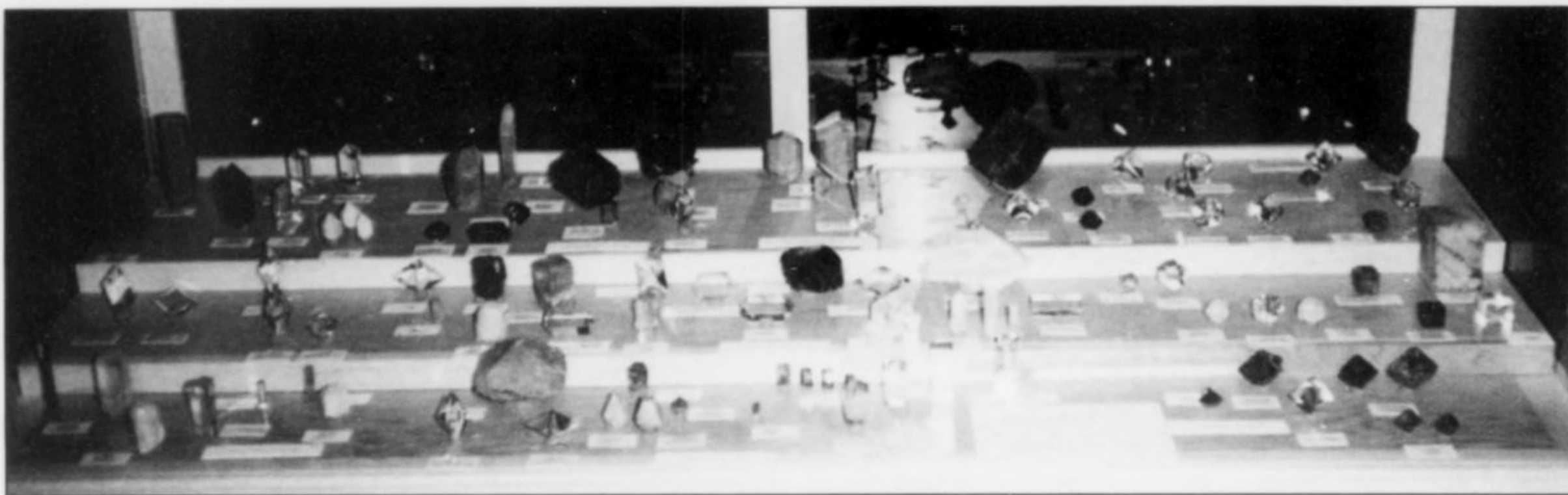
When Paul Desautels accepted Clayton Gibson's invitation to come to Tucson, it was the first time the Smithsonian had participated in any club event. Paul agreed to be a speaker at the show and also to bring a special exhibit from the Smithsonian collection. The importance of this precedent cannot be overstated, as it permanently changed the way in which exhibits were obtained for shows, and also meant that people living too far from any major museum could still see at least a small portion of a museum's collection. Bill Schupp expressed the change best when he told this writer that since Tucsonans could not all go to the mountain, they brought the mountain to Tucson.

To help defray expenses the show admission price was raised to 35 cents. Some club members deny that the increase was due to the expenses incurred in bringing Desautels to Tucson. This may be

true, as Paul used Bill and Millie Schupp's second car and stayed at their home. Still, his airfare and incidental expenses had to be covered.

The Show took place on March 17, show times remained unchanged, and paid attendance was 3,779. This writer was one of that number, marking the first of an unbroken string of visits to the show.

Naturally, the featured displays were the Smithsonian's two cases, "Uncommon Gemstones" and "Single Crystals." To go along with that same theme, Paul gave two lectures, "Crystal Growth and its Irregularities" and "Mineral Crystals." Since there was no formal meeting room, Paul's talks were given in a curtained off portion of the back room, a room infamous for its hard chairs and limited ventilation. Paul also joined the judging team and helped with the competitive displays.



The Smithsonian Institution's first show exhibit, "Single Crystals," from 1961 (Clayton Gibson photo).



Colombian emeralds in matrix exhibited by the Grunewald & Adams jewelry firm (TGMS Archives).

The Holiday Inn South, site of the first "off campus" dealer sales during the show in 1961, and a satellite show location ever since (Bob Jones photo).

Winner of the Best-in-Show ribbon was R. C. Fordham with a calcite display. Special displays were amazing. Hugh Leyser showed a rarity, a 192.86-carat Texas topaz. An enormous 6-pound, three-ounce uncut star ruby was also exhibited. Eighty-year-old Californian Carlton Woodruff, already well known for his Federation "Woodruff Trophy," brought an exhibit. Fred Fisher had a lovely display of rough and faceted diamonds. Al Haag, noted Tucson collector (whose son, Robert A. Haag, is now a world-renowned meteorite dealer and adventurer, and whose other son, Zee Haag, is a wholesale mineral dealer in Tucson) showed a wonderful exhibit of Glove mine, Arizona wulfenites which he had personally collected. Desautels later bought the majority of the Haag wulfenite exhibit for the Smithsonian collection.

Tucson jewelry dealer Newton Pfeffer of Grunewald and Adams, a regular supporter of the show, displayed some spectacular emeralds from Muzo, Colombia. Kennecott Copper Corporation, to inform the general public on how copper is extracted, installed a working model of an anode furnace, casting wheel and precipitation plant! The University of Arizona displayed their "Hall of Giants" crystals, perhaps an outgrowth of the previous year's display of large crystals.

The marvelous Pilkington hand-carved onyx dinner set, first



displayed here in 1956, had been scheduled to be shown here once again, but unfortunately the Pilkingtons were killed in a car accident near El Centro on their way to the show.

Folch-Girona returned this year and another notable personage, Martin Erhmann, the highly regarded world-traveling mineral dealer, also attended. Many of the finer things Martin brought home from his travels are still much treasured by collectors and museums who own them.

The growth and burgeoning importance of the Tucson Show was recognized by George Bideaux, respected Tucson newsman. He wrote in his *Brewery Gulch Gazette* column, "The Tucson deal is fast becoming known all over the nation and the world for fine specimen material." This was only the beginning of fame for the TGMS Show.

#### 1961 Satellite Show

Holiday Inn South (*very few dealers, no promoter*)

## 1962

F. W. "Bill" and Millie Schupp chaired this year's show, held late in March on the 23rd through the 25th. Show hours remained the same as in previous years. Admission was still 35 cents, paid by 4,143 people, and there was also a substantial number of volunteers and guests.

For the first time the Bank of Arizona, located in Bisbee, brought its spectacular Bisbee copper mineral collection into town for display. This was the first time the collection had left the bank. It contains superb specimens of velvet malachite, rich red cuprite, excellent blue azurite and much more. A special display case had to be built for it. After the show the Bank of Arizona Bisbee collection traveled around Arizona.

Another southern Arizona display featured the large Loris Woolery collection, including superb orange scheelite crystals from the Cohen mine (the best up to 7 inches tall!), an excellent nest of cuprite crystals, a beautiful suite of wulfenite specimens, azurites, malachites, aurichalcites and much more. The collection was later bought by the A. L. Flagg Foundation, and is now



Tucson mineral dealer and collector Susie Davis.



Susie Davis's case of Arizona minerals  
at the 1962 show (TGMS Archives).



Bill Schupp (*left*), dealer Norm Dawson and Smithsonian Curator Paul Desautels admire an aquamarine crystal from Dawson's White Queen mine in San Diego County, California at the 1962 show.



The Arizona Bank in Bisbee maintained a major collection of Bisbee minerals and displayed them at the 1962 show (TGMS Archives).



Richard and Helen Rice from Oregon displayed some of their fine collection at the 1962 show (TGMS Archive).

incorporated into the Arizona Mineral and Mining Museum in Phoenix.

Paul Desautels brought two wonderful cases of noteworthy English minerals. One display contained nothing but superb English calcites, many of them twinned, to go along with Paul's scheduled talk. The other was an assortment of fine English minerals, fluorite, barite, chalcocite and more. Paul gave several talks at the show, using the curtained-off back room with its hard folding chairs and lack of ventilation!

For those fascinated by creative work, H. J. Stockder displayed his intarsia replica of the famous Konigsberg Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany. He used nothing but Arizona material in its construction. Ida Pavone, proprietor of La Cucina restaurant, displayed a stunningly life-like intarsia done in the classic Florence, Italy technique. From the Northwest, Richard and Helen Rice brought their Woodruff Trophy-winning case of minerals which they had displayed at the American Federation National Show in Tampa, Florida. The Woodruff Trophy was retired after the Rices won it three times in a row. Those same award-winning specimens may be seen today at the Rice Museum in Hillsboro, Oregon. Mountain States Telephone Company put in an interesting display of large synthetic quartz crystals grown by Bell Labs. Bill Caudle, Dan's brother, put in a very fine collection of polished spheres he had made.

Grunewald and Adams, courtesy of Newton Pfeffer, displayed five superb Muzo, Colombia emeralds including an uncut 35-carat stone. Valued at approximately \$35,000, these emeralds were later featured in an issue of *Gems and Minerals* magazine. In addition, this company invited an expert faceter, Frank Gruber from New York City, to demonstrate jam peg faceting. He would even facet stones brought to the show by visitors. Jam peg faceting requires the faceter to literally push or jam the stone, mounted on a wooden dop, into the faceting wheel.

Ultra Violet Products, Inc. President Tom Warren, a leader of the fluorescent equipment industry and strong patron of the hobby, set up a completely enclosed display of fluorescent minerals. Tom Neavitt, local lapidary artist, displayed a magnificent carved jade collection including a large nephrite jade bell that gave off a lovely tone when struck. It toned every six minutes during the show. Some of the Neavitt collection can now be seen at the Arizona Mineral and Mining Museum. Unfortunately, the bell went missing after being displayed at a show in Phoenix, and has never been recovered. For rarity and spectacular color, Susie Davis, local

wholesale mineral dealer, displayed her Arizona collection. This collection contained rarities including linarite, diableite and caledonite as well as wulfenite, azurite, malachite after azurite, cerussite and more. Her entire collection was bought by the Smithsonian Institution some years later.

Paul Desautels gave a talk on "Siamese Twins of the Mineral Kingdom" but his talk was a departure from the usual venue. The back room in the quonset hut, never an ideal lecture hall, had been given over to exhibits and dealers so Paul's talk was presented on Monday evening in the Liberal Arts Building at the University of Arizona campus following the show.

In a copy of *Rock Talk* following the show, Editor Bernice Johnson expressed the feelings of the entire Society about Paul when she wrote, "We are all sold on him, so fond of him and so appreciative of his help and encouragement. He has worked as hard for Tucson's club as he has for the Smithsonian."

#### 1962 Satellite Show

Holiday Inn South (*very few dealers, no promoter*)

## 1963

Bill and Millie Schupp chaired the show again this year. The admission fee went up to 50 cents. Attendance held steady at just over 4,000 and show times remained the same.

Special exhibits were as good as ever. One unusual but important exhibit was a rare book display placed by Dr. Harold Draeger. Some of his books dated back as early as 1652. Others, including the works by James Sowerby (*British Mineralogy* and *Exotic Mineralogy*), were rare examples of books containing handcolored mineral engravings.

The Arizona Bank's Bisbee exhibit was back, and Carlton Woodruff joined Richard Bideaux this year in each putting in a fine display of cabinet specimens. The Rices brought some of their beautifully patterned and colorful petrified wood collection and actually hung the pieces on a wall to display them. Mark Bielenberg of Avon, Montana had a choice display of gold. George Ashley, well known for his discovery of fine kunzites in California, displayed a superb carved bowl collection. George's ability to work



This superb cluster of cuprite crystals from Bisbee, measuring 4.5 inches across, was part of the 1963 Arizona Bank display.



The collection of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph F. Dosse was displayed at the 1963 show (TGMS Archive).

with material prone to perfect cleavage was well known. He created the bowls using dental drills adapted for lapidary work. (His collection ended up in the Smithsonian.) The Smithsonian brought part of the A. E. Seaman collection of East Coast minerals. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Dosse brought some of their superb minerals. Ever-faithful Newton Pfeffer, through Grunewald and Adams, entered a special display of diamond replicas, and Jack Melnick, late of Antwerp, demonstrated faceting techniques.

Local wholesale mineral dealer Susie Davis brought a bright shiny 25-pound spray of native copper crystals for display. John Sinkankas came over from San Diego, bringing with him a very interesting display of faceted and rough gem crystals.

Speakers included several well-known folks: Paul Desautels, Helen Rice and *Lapidary Journal's* June Culp Zeitner, who lectured for the first time. Desautels spoke on copper minerals at the Monday evening meeting held on the University campus after the show.

In competition, Casa Grande collector Helen Jones, wife of popular mineral dealer Dick Jones, entered a case of thumbnails and took best in show, perhaps the first time a thumbnail case had taken the top prize here. Carl Stenz, one of California's premier collectors, had a very nice award-winning case of minerals. Among the oddities on display were twigs that had been coated with halite crystals when Salton Sea waters covered them. The salt crystals fluoresced a lovely red color.

The show's popularity and importance was, once again, reflected by the attendance of leaders in the hobby and science. Martin Erhmann, Fred Pough and John Sinkankas were among the show visitors.

Because of the lack of space for exhibits and retail dealers, as well as the difficulty of controlling admittance to the wholesale area, it was decided to eliminate the wholesale section in the back room and open it up to more retail dealers. The unforeseen impact of this proved to be profound, as it triggered the appearance of the



first satellite show activity. These shows sprang up almost casually because existing space in the quonset hut could not accommodate all the dealers who wanted to be in the show.

First to recognize the possibility of an "off-campus" sales room was Jack Young, of Lyko Minerals in El Paso. Jack rented an abandoned gas station across from the entrance to the Fairgrounds and set up shop. He did quite well, too, though crossing Sixth Street was a challenge at times. The club was now housing Paul Desautels at the Holiday Inn South, and some show dealers decided to stay there as well. A quiet closed-door selling of minerals had begun to take place in the motel rooms. The Society did its best to discourage Show dealers from pre-show selling but it was always a losing battle. And some of the dealers in the Holiday Inn were not TGMS dealers at all, and therefore were under no restrictions. Ed Tripp, for example, first began making the occasional sales out of his Holiday Inn room in 1961, two years before Jack Young set up publicly at the gas station.

### 1963 Satellite Show

Holiday Inn South (*few dealers, no promoter*)



"Replicas of Famous Diamonds of the World," displayed by Grunewald & Adams jewelers (TGMS Archives).



Mark Beilenberg's exhibit of gold nuggets at the 1963 show (TGMS Archive).

## 1964

For the first time the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show selected a theme, albeit a rather informal one: "The Southwest." The Society did not begin to use themes as a regular feature until 1997 when "The Copper Species" was chosen. Earlier there had merely been sporadic use of nebulous themes such as, "A World of Minerals" (1970) and "Fiesta of Gems and Minerals" (1972). However, the "Best of Species" idea took hold first. In 1972 it was "Wulfenite." But even this feature was not to become a regular item until 1979.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Gumble chaired the March 27-29 show, with all times remaining as before.

One of the more emotional displays at the show this year was the Pilkingtons' extraordinary dinnerware set of carved onyx. Remember that the Pilkingtons had died in a car accident on the way to the 1961 show to exhibit this dinnerware set. The set had been salvaged

with some damage, and their daughter, Eileen Wade, brought the exhibit and displayed it in memory of her folks. Pieces that had been destroyed in the car crash had been replaced in part by Ms. Wade.

Another special display was a set of carved snuff bottles shown by Katherine Kitchin of Tucson. The Chinese snuff bottles dated as far back as 1644. Materials used were jade, cinnabar and mother of pearl. Along with the snuff bottles Ms. Kitchin displayed other superb jade artifacts including a carved jade scepter, a dragon-lidded jade beaker and a Ming-dynasty ritual disc.

Reflecting the importance of Native American art, Lottie Rhode, a Gem Village, Colorado dealer, along with her husband Byron, displayed a wonderful collection of Southwest Indian jewelry that traced the history of the art from 400 A.D. The committee also invited Ralph Tawangyama, a Hopi silversmith, to demonstrate and display his work. The remarkable thing about Ralph was his age; he had been born in 1867 and was 97 years old at the time of the show! Also in line with the "Southwest" theme, the Arizona History Museum put in a display of ancient Native American tools and equipment used to fashion turquoise in the early days.



**Hopi silversmith Ralph Tawangyama demonstrated his craft at the 1964 show (TGMS Archive).**

Another special exhibit was a set of 2-inch-high gold kachinas carved by Edward Tennen. After the show the gold kachinas were intended to be given to former Governor and then-presidential candidate Barry Goldwater, one of Arizona's best known Indian advocates and art collectors. However, a funny thing happened to them on the way to Phoenix following the show. They were accidentally left in a bar, and the bar owner subsequently returned them to Tennen. They never did reach the Goldwater collection!

Paul Desautels of the Smithsonian put in a display of Brazilian minerals that had the mineral collectors swooning. Included were superb specimens of brazilianite, goshenite beryl, quartz, hematite, amethyst, agate geodes and more. Dr. N. A. Gibson of Sydney, Australia, on sabbatical to the University of Arizona, brought a fine display of precious opal from "Down Under." Sr. Domingo, owner of a mine in Sonora, Mexico brought a large quantity of lustrous black velvet schorl tourmaline. Some of the crystals approached 4 inches, resting on plates a foot or more across. The mine also produced gemmy pale to good yellow-orange bipyramidal scheelite crystals and white apatite crystals which Sr. Domingo displayed and sold.

Special displays from individuals included the Esker Mayberry Bisbee collection. Esker was a barber in Bisbee who had accumulated a fine local collection. It was said that he traded haircuts for good rocks. His collection had several superb, rich red cuprites, fine azurites and velvet green malachite. The Mayberry collection was later sold to Richard and Helen Rice and is now on display at the Rice Northwest Museum of Rocks and Minerals in Hillsboro, Oregon. Another collection from Bisbee was the Wright calcite collection which has since joined the Arizona Mineral and Mining Museum Foundation collection. The most spectacular Bisbee display was the Stan Weiwara collection of 30 Bisbee coppers. Each piece represented a different mine, including the Southwest, Queen, Czar, Cuprite, Irish Mag and Holbrook. And Society members collectively showed a fine assemblage of their best specimens, including a huge 200-pound quartz from Dan Caudle's collection. The display also included fine galena, fluorite and more.

As spectacular as these minerals all were, the display that perhaps most fascinated showgoers was a marvelous diamond and turquoise necklace. It consisted of 28 robin's-egg-blue Persian turquoise cabochons cradled in diamond mountings for a total value of a half million dollars. The necklace, displayed courtesy of Grunewald and Adams, had been made by their craftsmen and displayed in the 1963 DeBeers Diamond International Jewelry competition where it took first prize. No wonder it had two armed guards hovering over it throughout the show.

In recognition of the never-ending efforts of Paul Desautels to support and promote the Show, the Society made him an honorary life member. By now the Show was growing in importance in Tucson each year. The Tucson Retail Trade Bureau, predecessor of the Chamber of Commerce, is quoted as saying, "The (Tucson) Gem and Mineral Show is another of Tucson's important tourist attractions."

A satellite show called the Retail Rock & Mineral Show, promoted by Warren Matthews, was held in the old cow barn at the Fairgrounds this year. With only a dirt floor and no air conditioning, the circumstances were not ideal. Years later, in 1979, Matthews established the Gem & Lapidary Dealers Association (GLDA) Show.

Finally, on a sad note, one of the founders of the show, Harold Rupert, passed away before he could enjoy this 10th annual gem and mineral show.

#### **1964 Satellite Show**

Holiday Inn South (*no promoter*)

Retail Rock & Mineral Show (*Warren Matthews*)

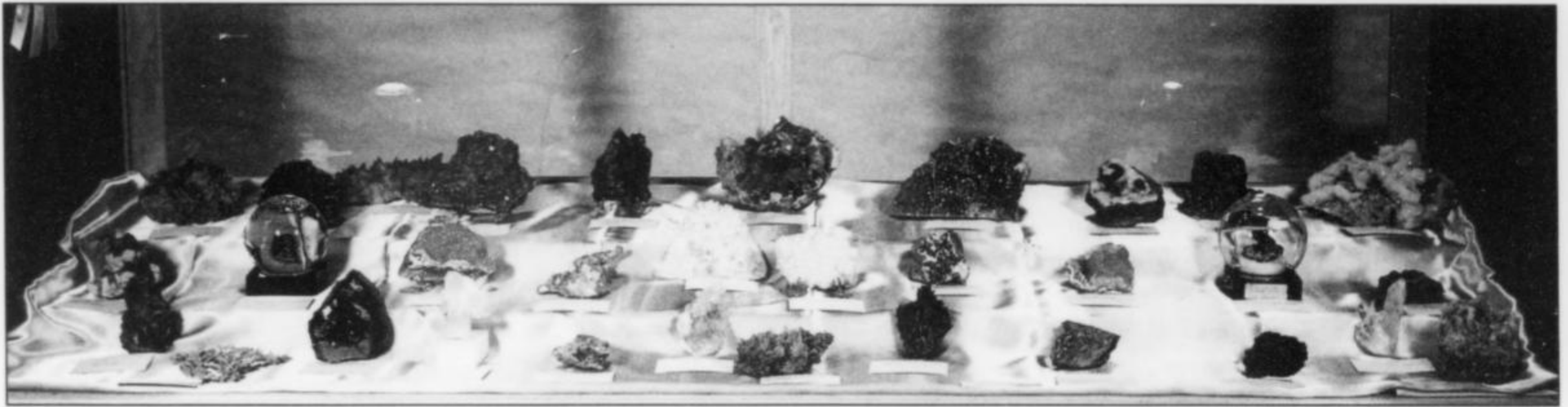
## 1965

The 1965 show was as late as it ever would be, April 9-11. The show hours were the same, as was the admissions charge. Attendance held comparable to the previous year at 3,634 patrons. Ralph and Lucille Huston chaired the show, which hosted people from 40 states and ten foreign countries.

The exhibit that drew the largest crowds at the show, perhaps because there were two armed guards hovering over it, was a diamond display courtesy of Newton Pfeffer, now owner of his own jewelry store. The exhibit included the Great Chrysanthemum-Brown Diamond which had been found in South Africa in 1963. In the rough it weighed 198 carats but was displayed as a faceted stone of 104 carats dangling from a flower-patterned necklace of platinum and diamonds. The brown stone was valued at \$400,000 at the time, and the necklace at another \$100,000. The entire diamond display was valued at two million dollars and was hauled off to a vault each night by armored car. Not to be outdone, Grunewald and Adams displayed, once again, superb Muzo emeralds in matrix.

Edward Tennen, born in Vienna, Austria and a third-generation goldsmith, was apprenticed at age 12 to a jeweler. He displayed two finely carved 18-karat gold busts of Abraham Lincoln and John Kennedy. Each weighed between five and six ounces and each had taken between 200 and 250 hours to complete. These were the first of an intended complete set of presidential busts to be made by Mr. Tennen.

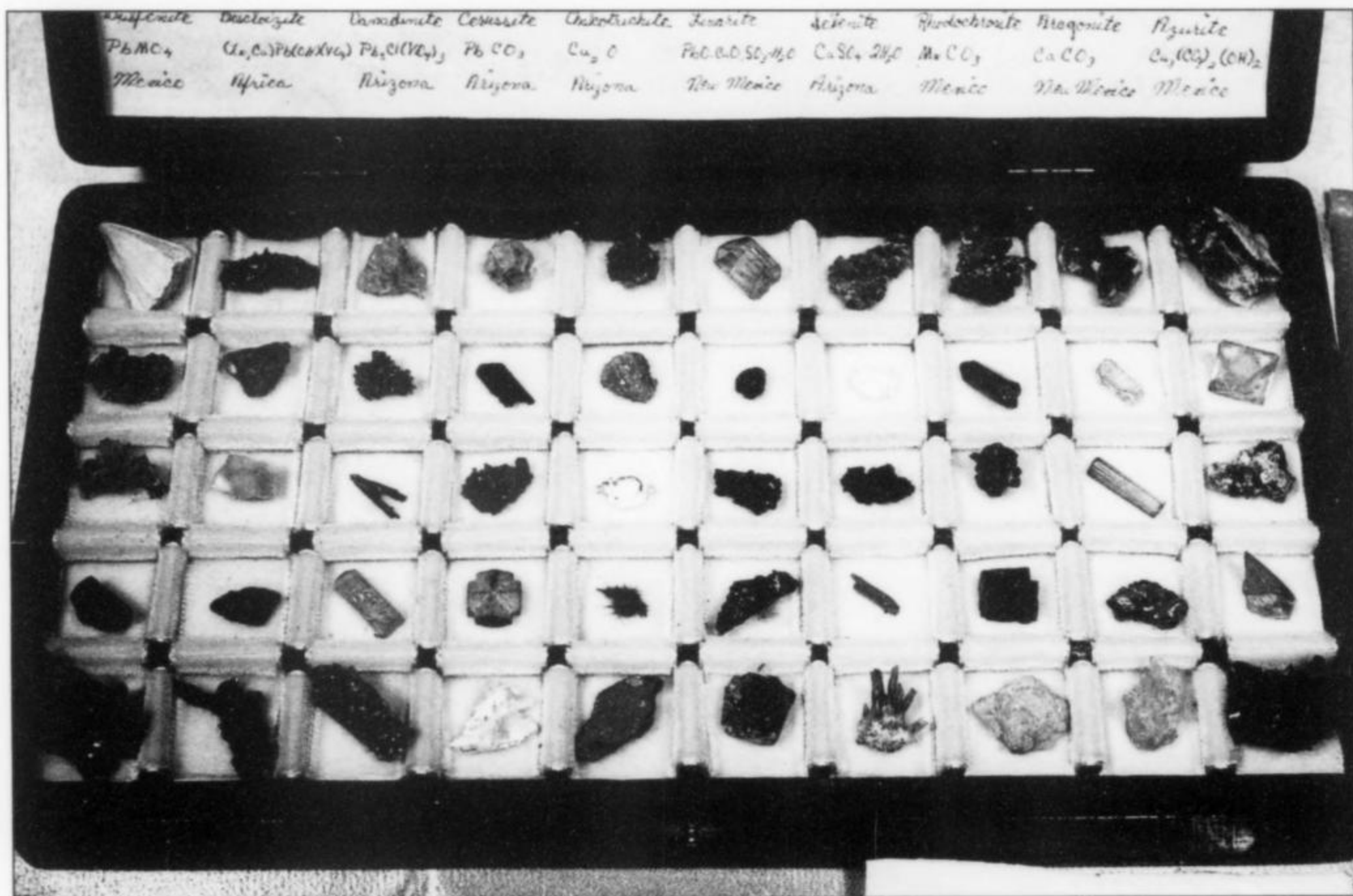
Paul Desautels from the Smithsonian put in a display of twinned crystals to go along with one of his talks, "Twinning in Minerals." His second talk was, "Perambulations through Crystallography." A second featured speaker was Dr. E. J. McCullough from the University of Arizona, who spoke on "Mineral Changes."



Ann Rutledge's collection, exhibited at the 1965 show (TGMS Archives).



Mrs. Ruth L. Browne's large collection of azurite and malachite was displayed at the 1965 show (TGMS Archive).



Betty Winfield's thumbnail collection, 1965 (TGMS Archive).



The Desert Inn became a site for motel-room dealers in the early 1960's and for many years was the focal point of mineral dealing outside of the TGMS Show (Bob Jones photo).

One of the local companies had a very topical display. Thermo-Kinetic Corporation, a maker of synthetic quartz, set up a demonstration apparatus to show that process. Privately owned exhibits were placed by Tom Neavitt, jade carver, and by Ruth Browne who displayed superb self-collected azurite/malachite pseudomorphs after selenite from the Apex mine, St. George, Utah. Paul Seel exhibited a fine educational display on the variety of quartz forms. This was the same exhibit which won the top education exhibit award at the American Federation National Show in San Antonio in 1964.

Vivienne Dosse, highly respected collector and mineral judge, displayed a fine selection of her thumbnail collection of classic German minerals. She gave an interesting talk on "Hidden Treasures," featuring microminerals, perhaps the first talk on the subject at the Tucson Show. There was a wonderful display of spheres and Texas plume agate slabs brought by Bill Caudle, brother of show founder Dan. Joan Remington showed pieces of slate which she has used as her "canvas" on which to paint desert scenes. And from the desert Society members exhibited "Ghost Town Relics."

A familiar name to mineral collectors who have been around a few years now first appears in connection with the show: J. W. (Walt) Lidstrom. Walt was originally a lapidary dealer so his exhibit in 1965 was of polished Oregon Plume Agate. It was only later that he became interested in minerals, becoming a much respected mineral dealer. After his death the TGMS named a memorial mineral trophy in his honor.

In the mineral competition Harry Quaas of Phoenix took the Best-in-Show award. Eldon McLaughlin took Best-in-Show lapidary. This writer took the top award in fluorescent minerals.

From show proceeds the Society made a donation of \$200 designated as the Advanced Student in Geology Award, the first so identified. Before this time, donations had simply been given to the mineralogy department as "soft money," to be allotted as the Department chose. The award went to Robert Laughon, who later spoke to the Society on April 19. His subject was "Polymorphism in Minerals."



Neuschwander opal, 1966 (TGMS Archive).

Donations were also made to organizations that had been previous recipients.

#### 1965 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*few dealers, no promoter*)

Holiday Inn South (*no promoter*)



A postcard showing the poolside view of the Desert Inn in the late 1960's (Dan Kile collection).

## 1966

In 1966 the Tucson Show (held February 18–20) finally expanded to a full-blown three-day show, with the doors opening at 10:00 a.m. and closing at 9:00 p.m. the first two days and closing at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. Admission went up to 75 cents. Paid admissions reached 4,759 and, counting unticketed guests, the total reached 7,000. This included a large number of school children who attended the show Friday morning. With regard to “off-campus” sales, it is thought that around this time the first dealers may have been starting to sell out of rooms at the Desert Inn, in addition to those set up in the Holiday Inn South. Warren Williams and two of his wholesale dealer friends first set up at the Holiday Inn in 1966, and were so successful that in the following year the number of wholesale lapidary dealers there had risen to twelve.

Bill and Mary Lou Reed chaired the show. Mary Lou, always a diligent show worker, teamed up with Millie Schupp later to assemble the club's large history scrapbooks which were often placed on display at shows in later years. These same scrap books have been invaluable in reviewing the show history for this project.

The Society, realizing management of the show was getting to be too much for an informal volunteer group, set up a Chairman's Advisory Committee, consisting of all past show chairpersons. This group then evolved into the regular Show Committee which still manages the shows to this day. In these early years, however, a lock-step process was employed: each committee member would handle a specific show responsibility, and then in the ensuing year would take over something else. This meant that people on the committee moved from task to task on a seven-year rotation, each eventually becoming chairperson. This system was akin to that of organizations where a person moves through “the chairs.”

One of the most interesting special displays in 1966 was Paul Seel's educational exhibit of diamond crystal forms. He allowed as

how it took him decades to assemble all the examples used in the exhibit. Paul also gave a wonderful talk, “Observations of Diamond Crystals,” at the University of Arizona on Monday evening after the show.

Ross Cook returned with a gold display showing greater emphasis on antique gold objects as well as specimens and coins. E. H. Neuschwander displayed a wonderful array of fine opal along with agate and elbaite carvings. Ben Clement, noted Northern Kentucky expert and dealer in fluorite, sent a wonderful fluorite exhibit from the mines of Southern Illinois and Northern Kentucky.

Newton Pfeffer invited internationally known gem faceter Frank Gruber to be a part of the show as a demonstrator of that technique. Another noted person, Allan Branham, brought an exhibit of Wyoming jade. Branham is credited with the discovery of American nephrite jade and he wrote the book, *The Jade Beyond*.

The father-and-son team of George and Richard Bideaux displayed two award-winning groups of minerals. George showed miniature minerals and Richard showed thumbnails. The two had pulled off a “first” at the American Federation show competition when George won the National Trophy with his miniatures and Richard took top honors in thumbnails at the National show in Yakima, Washington. At this year's show the blue ribbon for Best-in-Show minerals went to Harry Roberson of Phoenix.

For business people, the wholesale dealer section was resumed by popular demand. This caused some difficulties in the smaller back room of the quonset hut, which the show committee had curtained off for the wholesalers. Proof of being in business was required for entry. The space devoted to wholesale took away from the normal display and retail space. So the Society began exploring ideas for getting more space. Dealer fees were increased some at this time.

Until this year members of the Society had the unpleasant but necessary task of keeping the restrooms clean. Often when the committee people arrived at the Fairgrounds to get ready for the show they had the onerous task of getting the bathrooms not only clean but in working order. According to some, it was the ladies who were delegated to accomplish this. So, to avoid a rebellion, the increase in dealer fees was earmarked specifically to pay for janitorial services. And finally, the Internal Revenue Service granted the TGMS 501c(3) tax status, as an official non-profit scientific/educational organization.

#### 1966 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*few dealers, no promoter*)

Holiday Inn South (*Warren Matthews, spokesman*)

## 1967

During the early decades of the Show, any dealers who were scheduled to have a booth at the TGMS Show were, as mentioned, strictly forbidden from engaging in any "pre-show selling" in Tucson. The reason for establishing this rule, of course, was to try to guarantee show-goers that the material for sale at the Show was fresh and not picked over. On the other hand, the American entrepreneurial spirit (particularly strong among independent-minded mineral dealers) meant that dealers had an irresistible urge to do business whenever and wherever the opportunity might arise, so there was an irresolvable conflict over the rule. In 1967 Walt Lidstrom had a "sleeping room" at the Holiday Inn South, where other dealers already had "selling rooms," and also a booth scheduled for the TGMS Show. One evening before the show he was out in the parking lot with his trunk full of mineral flats open in order to show a German buyer some Los Lamentos wulfenites he had promised to save him. Along came Gene Schlepp and Herb

Obodda, who immediately had to have a look, too, and soon began delving into other flats in Walt's trunk. Before long Walt's flats were spread out all over the parking lot with various people looking through them. Who should then come along but Millie Schupp of the TGMS, who raised the roof, and loudly threatened Walt with expulsion from the TGMS Show if he should ever again be caught breaking the rule against pre-show selling. Walt was much more circumspect after that; the following year he visited Gene Schlepp's house before the show, drove his truck into Gene's garage, and then closed the door so that he and Gene could wheel and deal in privacy. Eventually the Society's attorneys advised that the prohibition against pre-show selling probably constituted unlawful restraint of trade, and therefore the rule had to be abandoned; it had never been effectively enforceable anyway.

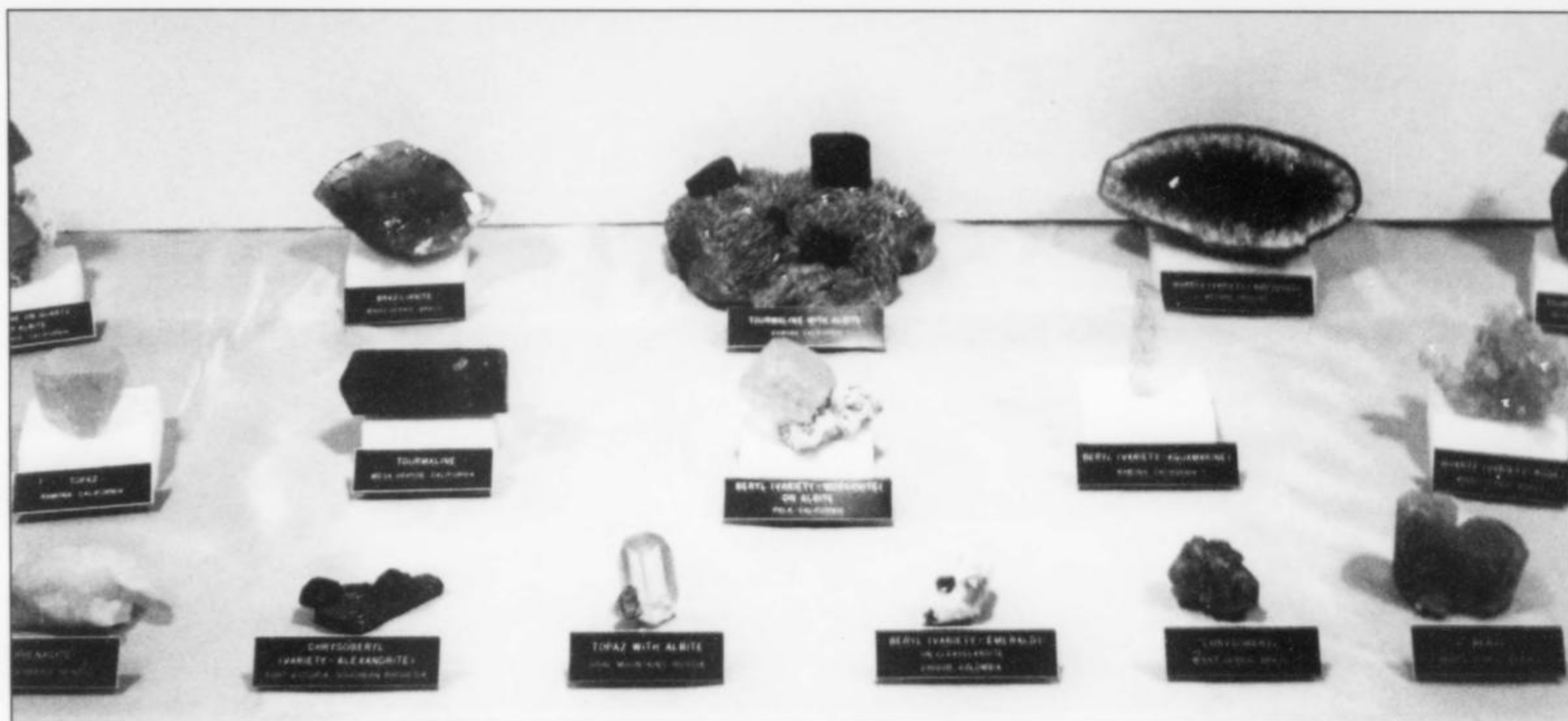
Admission remained at 75 cents this year for the three-day show, held February 17-19. Eldon and Dolores McLaughlin chaired the show, with strong help from the advisory group. Attendance was down a bit at 3,073 paid, but this was supplemented by a cadre of schoolchildren who were guests of the Society. Thirty schools sent groups for a total of 712 children with 80 chaperones. Included in that were 49 children from the Foundation for Asthmatic Children, and the Arizona School for the Deaf sent a class of 19 youngsters.

Special exhibits included a fossil gastropod covered with quartz crystals. It was a celebrity even before reaching the show, as it had been featured on the cover of the February 1967 *Lapidary Journal*. Another display featured fine fire agate in silver jewelry, a very appealing use of the colorful desert gem. The show chairpersons, Eldon and Dolores McLaughlin, put in a very colorful Arizona and Mexican agate display. Famous author John Sinkankas had a fine display of minerals, as did David Wilber.

The University of Arizona exhibited a superb pseudomorph collection. Bill Caudle brought a fine display of spheres, his specialty. Club members got together once again and contributed to a club case of their very best minerals. Ed Barry hauled a monster specimen of malachite and azurite from Bisbee that filled a case of its own. For the lapidary a fine display of Northern Mexico agates, some of the best in the world, was exhibited.



Bill Caudle's collection of polished stone spheres, 1967 (TGMS Archive).



David Wilber's first (?) display of fine minerals at the Tucson Show, 1967. His displays set a high standard for quality in many later shows as well (TGMS Archive).

The display that had everyone talking was brought by Richard and Helen Rice. Tucked away in the second room, their case had what was at that time the finest known example of Mapimi, Mexico legrandite. The matrix specimen measured about 8 inches across and was an open maw of pale brown goethite with bright yellow legrandite crystals jutting into the opening like so many dragon teeth. Right next to it was a selection of rare phosgenite crystals from Monteponi, Italy. The crystals were loose, the larger one measuring about 2 inches across the termination. These beautiful tan crystals were highly lustrous, a marvel to behold.

More lectures were offered at the show this year. John Sinkankas, Dr. Ed McCullough from the University of Arizona, Richard Thomssen, Paul Seel and (everyone's favorite) Paul Desautels all lectured. In previous years, lectures had been given in a curtained-off area in the second room of the quonset hut. Since this area was notorious for its lack of ventilation, rock-hard folding chairs and poor sound quality (thanks to background noise from the ongoing show on the other side of the curtain), the Society had to do something, so they arranged for all talks to be given at the nearby Y.M.C.A., Southside Branch, on South 6th Ave. The quonset hut was also located on Sixth, so attending the talks was no great hardship.

#### 1967 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (few dealers, no promoter)

Holiday Inn South (no promoter)

## 1968

Another change in show times occurred in 1968. Opening time was changed from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. for this February 16-18 show. Collectors were so eager to get in to the dealers and see the displays that this was done in hopes that the crowding outside the quonset hut at opening time would be less of a problem. But the change had little effect. The quonset hut was surrounded by a chain link fence and people congregated outside the fence before opening. Needless to say, the dust flew at opening time. Attendance at

the show was something over 3,000. Registered attendees from sunny California numbered 198 people, whereas from the snowy state of Michigan 209 people registered upon entering. What does that tell you about the attractiveness of the Tucson climate in wintertime?

The show featured a movie star, one that appeared in the movie "Tarzan's Savage Fury"! The "star" was the 68-carat yellow Victoria-Transvaal diamond, found in 1950 and displayed courtesy of Newton Pfeffer. The yellow diamond had been featured as the eye of an idol (what else?) in the movie, which starred Lex Barker as Tarzan and Dorothy Hart as Jane. The diamond was also featured in an article in *Smithsonian* magazine, December 1977. Along with the movie star diamond, the lovely June-Briolette diamond, a 48-carat beauty, was also shown.

The exhibit item that stirred the most comment, interest and a few chuckles was a specimen labeled "prismatic hydrated organic mass." Brown in color, it stood out prominently in the center of a case of mostly white minerals from the famous Boron, California open pit mine. The display was courtesy of Rock Currier. The "prismatic mass" was actually a well-chewed soggy old cigar discarded by everyone's favorite miner, itinerant dealer, yarn spinner and rockhound, Ed McDole. Ed was a great storyteller and had a nose for fine specimens. He was color blind so he had developed a real skill in identifying minerals by crystal habit.

The special displays were numerous as usual. The University of Arizona and Dr. Harold Draeger displayed a fine selection of meteorites which was supported by two additional displays labeled "Exploring Space" and "Harnessing the Atom." Chuck Lewis, Curator of the Nininger meteorite collection at Arizona State University, had an equally impressive display of these visitors from outer space.

From Idar-Oberstein Gerhard Becker, master gem carver, displayed a breathtaking assemblage of 19 gem carvings all done in this famous gem-carving town. The display was dominated by a 4,250-carat aquamarine carved as a Buddha. Two other Buddhas enhanced the grouping. Using Russian lapis and silver-sheen obsidian, carvers had created two superb elephants. There was a cardinal bird in red jasper and two owls carved from tiger-eye perched on quartz crystal groups. The display was masterful.



The first of the show's large, square glass exhibit cases (1968) was later divided into two cases, facing front and back (TGMS Archive).

Norm Dawson's superb California morganite was another "star" on display, as it had been featured on the cover of the November 1967 issue of *Lapidary Journal*. John Sinkankas, one of the featured lecturers, put in a choice display as did the Smithsonian. The Smithsonian display was of coppers from all over the world, including our own state. One very informative display compared the well-formed Green Monster Mountain, Alaska epidotes collected in the 1930's by a Smithsonian-sponsored team with a like number of epidotes from the same deposit collected by a *National Geographic* team 30 years later.

Privately owned displays were also superb. Benjie Kuehling, an Ouray, Colorado dealer, had a fine display of San Juan Mountain quartzes and rhodochrosites. Charlie Hansen, another regular dealer, put in a bright green malachite display which included some choice Russian pieces. Jim and Dawn Minette had won the National trophy with thumbnails, and these were well-displayed and much appreciated.

Speakers did a good job as usual. John Sinkankas spoke on "Famous American Mineral Localities." Newton Pfeffer invited Marybelle Heintzelman, a diamond expert from New York, to lecture on that subject. June Culp Zeitner gave her audience some insider information about her favorite field trips. And the always interesting speaker, Paul Desautels, spoke on "The Family of Lead Minerals."

The Society got some good news when it received approval from the State of Arizona for registering the show name as its trade name. Donations made by the Society included one to help out with the purchase of the Carl Bosch collection by the Smithsonian. The annual gift to the University of Arizona Advanced Student in Geology was made. Additional gifts went to the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum and the Arizona State Museum, and cash awards were made to the Southern Arizona Regional Science Fair.

An incident occurred in the Holiday Inn that had an effect on the fledgling satellite show scene. One of the mineral dealers reported that his car had been broken into in the parking lot at night, a disturbing event for all the dealers there. More disturbing was the motel management's refusal to provide even one security guard for the parking lot. John Patrick, one of the Holiday Inn dealers, approached the manager of the Desert Inn to see if he was willing

to pay for a security guard; he was, and so John, Dave Wilber, Meryl Reed and several other mineral dealers promptly switched the center of their operations to the Desert Inn. This core of mineral dealers encouraged others, and in time the Desert Inn satellite show became the off-campus focus of mineral specimen sales, while the Holiday Inn (and, later, many other sites) concentrated more on the lapidary market.

#### 1968 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*joined by Holiday Inn South mineral dealers; John Patrick spokesman*)  
 Holiday Inn South (*no promoter*)

## 1969

Apparently folks didn't like getting up early enough to make a 9:00 a.m. opening for the show, so the opening time each day was changed to 10:00 a.m. Admission remained an inexpensive 75 cents, and 6,317 people paid it. School children were admitted free; 967 students and their adult chaperones showed up on Friday.

With another dramatic increase in attendance, 18% over the previous year, more exhibitors wanted to share displays, so there were more special exhibits than in any previous year. The fact that the show had gained international attention helped.

In my *Silver Anniversary History of the Tucson Show*, published by the Society, I labeled 1969 as the "Year of the Legrandite" because of the excitement caused by the appearance of a large quantity of this mineral. This previously non-descript and very rare mineral had been found a couple of years ago and now appeared at the show in quantity as brilliant yellow crystals and sprays from Mina Ojuela, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Perhaps the finest of the many specimens was in the Susie Davis case, a specimen later bought for the Smithsonian Institution collection. The legrandites had been brought out of Mexico by dealer Jack Amsbury who was one of the more reliable and diligent suppliers of Mexican minerals.

Almost lost in the bustling over legrandite was a cut stone of a





David Wilber's superb collection as seen in 1969 (TGMS Archive).

species that was going to set the gem world on fire, a 123-carat faceted "tanzanite" zoisite, the largest known at the time. It was on display in the Smithsonian gem collection. The deposit had been found in 1967 and was producing gems of a rich deep blue color. Paul Desautels touted it as the first important commercial gem found since the discovery of alexandrite in Siberia in 1830.

The crowning special display was the Smithsonian's recently acquired Carl Bosch collection of miniatures mounted on wooden blocks. Among the many European specimens were some fine German silver species.

The Bosch collection had come to this country after World War II, and had first been housed at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. Desautels had to raise \$250,000 to acquire the collection. Once an agreement had been made, the collection was packed into a huge moving van for transport to Washington, D.C. Funds to pay for the collection were solicited and the Tucson Gem & Mineral Society, along with many other clubs, helped raise the necessary funds over a period of time. Arizona was represented in the Bosch collection by a wonderful Red Cloud wulfenite. England contributed a fine pink twinned calcite. In the years that followed, Desautels brought numerous specimens from the Bosch collection in his continuing effort to raise the necessary funds. This writer saw the Bosch collection when it was at Yale University. One specimen that stood out was a 6-inch azurite blade with a thick belt of bright green malachite pseudomorphing the azurite. It was from Tsumeb, South West Africa. This same specimen was featured in Paul's book, *The Mineral Kingdom*, page 242. This elegant, beautifully illustrated book, the quintessential popular treatment of mineralogy and mineral collecting, had been printed in 1968 and was an instant best seller at the show.

Newton Pfeffer displayed choice Muzo emeralds once again. This time they were seen in full color by the people of Tucson before the show, having been featured in the *Arizona Daily Star*—the first time a show specimen had been shown in color in the local newspaper.

For people interested in classics, Mr. and Mrs. John Patrick displayed some superb Japanese specimens from the Obiera mine that had been collected before World War II. Elmer Craft displayed his Rocky Mountain Federation award-winning case. The highlight of the display was a superb crystallized rose quartz from Brazil. Marion Godshaw put in a case of really choice miniatures including a superb Tiger leadhillite and what was then a quite rare Hotazel mine rhodochrosite from the Kalahari Manganese Field in South Africa.

For the lapidary, Walt Lidstrom displayed delicate pink opalized limb casts from Oregon. Ewald Gerstmann, dedicated Franklin, New Jersey collector and museum owner, put in a wonderful display of minerals from that classic locality. The Smithsonian acquired the display immediately after the show. David Wilber had a spectacular case of minerals as did Richard Bideaux, Bill Schneider and Canadian dealer Prosper Williams, who was a regular supplier of Tsumeb minerals by this time.

Donations from show proceeds included money for the Bosch collection fund at the Smithsonian and the University of Arizona Advanced Geology Student program.

Paul Desautels was quoted in print as saying the show was "The New York Stock Exchange of the (mineral) world," and "The price of mineral specimens for the world is more or less set at this show." George Bideaux, who always had good things to say about the Show, wrote about one eager group of mineral collectors from the Phoenix area in a 1969 article about the Show. He affectionately labeled the visiting group "The Scottsdale Gang." The nickname stuck. This writer enjoyed being part of that "gang."

#### 1969 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Holiday Inn South (no promoter)



Tucson's "Hash-knife Gang" arrested and "hung" Smithsonian Curator Paul Desautels (left) and British Museum Curator Peter Embrey outside the show's quonset building in 1970 (W. H. Parrott photo).

## 1970

For the second time ever, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show had a general theme: "A World of Minerals," reflecting, as it did, the international flavor of the show. The Society decided this year to raise admission to \$1 for the February 13-15 show.

For the first time the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show went international by intent when the Society invited an overseas museum curator, Peter Embrey from the British Museum (NH), to be a lecturer and bring a display. The initial contact with Peter was made by Richard Bideaux, who had known Peter for some time. This was followed by a letter to Dan Caudle confirming Peter's intended visit. In order to complete the arrangements, Dan Caudle had to call the British Museum Director to provide information and hear the rules which the Museum imposed for the movement of the minerals. All expenses had to be covered by the Society, with the Museum incurring no expense whatever. Such concerns as insurance and security were all factors that had to be dealt with. Because of Museum Board restrictions, Peter was only allowed to bring such minerals as could be carried by hand on the airplane. So, his display featured classic and really choice miniature specimens of copper species: torbernite, chalcocite, bornite and more from that famous copper-tin locality, Cornwall. While here Embrey was "arrested" by Tucson's Hashknife Gang, and he and Paul Desautels were ceremonially hung, just for fun.

The 1970 show was held in conjunction with the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies; Dan Caudle, Society member and one of the founders of the Tucson Show, was president of the Federation at that time. Hosting this large group representing 111 individual clubs required that more space be devoted to

competitive and special displays, so the Society checked the Fairgrounds for a second building they could use for the wholesale section. They found one directly across from the old quonset hut but it had a smelly problem. The place had been used recently to house cows and it had not been cleaned out! So, the Society members wielded shovels and brooms, and then spread green sawdust to help mask the deficiencies of the "cowbarn" as it was derisively called. Still, lingering odors and dust caused some people to have respiratory problems while searching the tables of wholesale dealers.

Another exhibit from overseas was brought in by Campbell Bridges. Campbell was responsible for discovering the gem garnet variety tsavorite and was very much involved with the early mining of tanzanite, having brought the first tanzanite crystals to this country for Tiffany's. Campbell Bridges, along with his newly discovered tsavorite garnet, was featured in a 1969 *Life* magazine article. His display of fine tsavorites also included some emeralds from the Gravelotte district, South Africa.

Local collectors were not to be outdone. Dick Graeme put out a stunning display of Bisbee minerals from his personal collection. Susie Davis and Harry Roberson did the same from their collections. The Davis collection was eventually sold to the Smithsonian. Harry Roberson, a member of the "Scottsdale Gang" and a well-known collector, had won the National Trophy in 1969 at Salt Lake City with his thumbnail specimens. Later that year his exhibit had been honored at the California Federation Show in San Diego, when it was awarded the International Mineral Award by a committee of Japanese judges. Dr. Peter Bancroft, author of fine



The only known photo of the notoriously camera-shy mineral dealer Ed McDole (*center*), shown here at the show talking to Sid Williams (*left*) and Chuck Lewis (Richard Thomssen photo).

mineral and gem books, displayed what was then the most famous Colorado rhodochrosite. The specimen had been "mined" illicitly at the Sweet Home mine in the late 1950's. In connection with another project, I had the opportunity to interview this chap who had dug that now-famous and much-photographed rhodochrosite. He told me that while he was still mining the pocket (which produced a number of fine crystals), he received warning that the sheriff was on his way from Alma to arrest him. So he gathered up his booty and headed for Las Vegas, where he claimed to have sold the lot of specimens for \$5,000. After passing through several hands it ended up gracing the cover of Bancroft's book, *The World's Finest Minerals and Crystals*, and was nicely displayed at this show.

Dr. Joseph J. Finney, representing the Colorado School of Mines, also displayed some noteworthy Colorado specimens, including superb silvers found at various mines of that mountainous state. Jesse Hardman's case also displayed fine worldwide silver specimens.

Charles Hanson displayed a piece of history, a clock once owned by Marie Antoinette, which she had presented to musician Willibald Gluck in 1770.

Brazil's tourmalines were well represented in a display by Fred Pough. Other displays were put in by Milt Sklar, Joe Murphy, Bill Schneider, and Norm Dawson. Dawson's display featured a beautiful pink 10-inch morganite crystal, a fine 4-inch emerald and an

aquamarine from Mt. Antero, Colorado. Tony Otero had a colorful case of New Mexico's Kelly mine smithsonites and, for those who enjoyed faceting, expert Ray Arndt from San Jose, California had a sparkling display of familiar objects done in faceted quartz, including a Dutch windmill and a space ship. From Idar-Oberstein Georg Wild exhibited wonderful gem carvings. There was also a very colorful opal sphere displayed. David Wilber had one of his usual stunning displays, superb gem tourmalines.

Club members also displayed good minerals and lapidary work. George Bideaux displayed a huge aragonite crystal spray that had been found in the deep recesses of the Southwest mine, Bisbee. This arborescent beauty measured 10 inches high. Jim Moody, who later served for years as one of the show's dealer chairmen, put in a very fine display of polished malachite work.

Mexico was the main source of new/old material this year. Benny Fenn came to the fore with a huge quantity of orange pseudocubes of wulfenite from the classic source, Los Lamentos, Chihuahua. There was also plenty of fine adamite from the Ojuela mine, Mapimi, Durango.

The Mexican mineral that caught everyone's eye was the bubbly, botryoidal, bright yellow mimetite Fenn had mined at San Pedro Corralitos in Chihuahua. This material is still much sought after for its lively color. The mimetite was found during lead mining activities.

As this was a Federation show a banquet for delegates was

planned. The quonset hut certainly could not accommodate such an affair. Arrangements were made with the University to use the Student Union. The banquet cost the huge sum of \$5 per person and even included a nice musical group for entertainment.

Despite all the exciting and marvelous displays, excellent talks and the enormous number of fine minerals for sale at the 1970 show, there were two developments which, more than any other, demonstrate the importance of the show by the great impact they have had on our science and hobby. The universality of the Tucson Show has resulted in many organizational "firsts" but the two that stand out in this writer's mind as being the most pivotal are the birth of the Friends of Mineralogy, and the creation of the *Mineralogical Record*. In this writer's opinion, these two developments were the most significant of all Tucson-inspired events over the last 50 years, and have had the greatest impact on the science and the hobby of anything that has ever grown out of the existence of the Tucson Show.

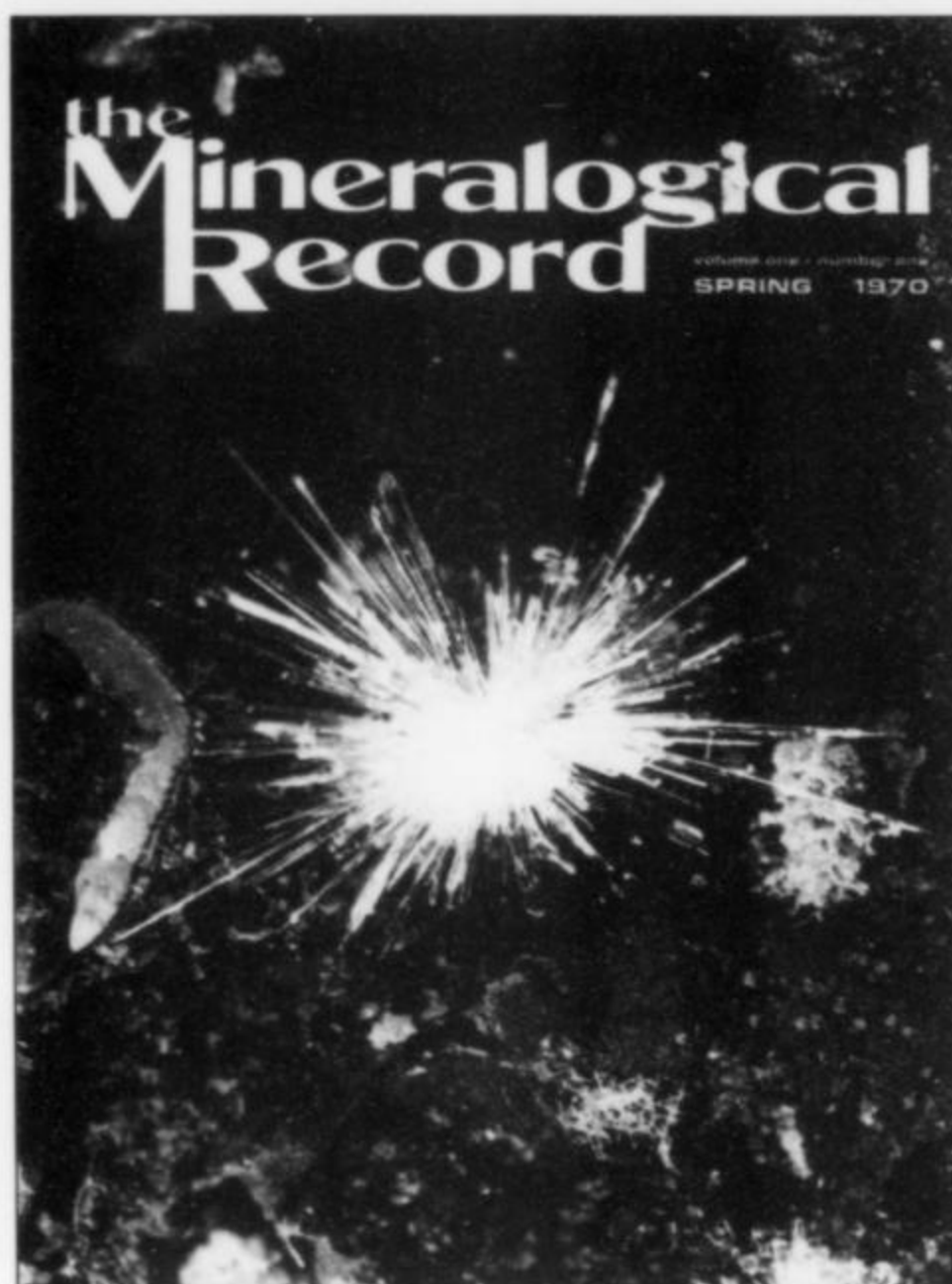
Briefly, the establishment of the Friends of Mineralogy originated with Arthur Montgomery, college professor and avid supporter of things mineralogical. Montgomery had been considering the creation of such an organization for some time. The Tucson Show offered an opportunity to bring that idea to fruition. Before the 1970 Show Arthur shared his thoughts with several people, including Richard Bideaux.

At the same time, John S. White, then of the Smithsonian Institution, had been exploring the feasibility of establishing a new magazine, and had shared his thinking with, among others, Arthur and Richard. John recognized, for example, that the old rockhound publication, *Rocks & Minerals* magazine, had been going downhill rather dramatically since the death of founder Peter Zodac (this was some years before Marie Huizing joined the staff), and that the only other amateur-oriented vehicle for the publication of mineralogical information had for many years been *Lapidary Journal*. There was no quality mineralogy magazine devoted purely to specimen mineralogy and designed to serve both the amateur and the professional. John had at first hoped to convince someone else to start such a journal but could find no takers, so he was considering doing so himself if sufficient financial support could be found. He had already approached Arthur Montgomery for help in 1969 and had been turned down.

Recognizing that there was common ground between Montgomery's idea for what became the Friends of Mineralogy and White's goal of producing a quality journal for mineral collectors, Bideaux, favoring both ideas, encouraged both men to come to Tucson for the Show and take that opportunity to discuss their ideas with each other in person. They both agreed, and met with Dick over breakfast at the Holiday Inn South. At this informal meeting White was able to make his proposal to Montgomery face-to-face and in detail, and Montgomery ultimately agreed to provide some financial backing for the first three years of publication; he stipulated that the new journal and the proposed new organization, the Friends of Mineralogy, should be affiliated with each other for mutual support, since they shared the same goals.

A meeting to consider the idea of forming a Friends of Mineralogy was then held at the home of George and Richard Bideaux. It was agreed to form a small, active group that would serve as a "society for the preservation of minerals" and would also support John White's new journal.

Thus, the Friends of Mineralogy was established with Richard Bideaux as its first president, and John White proceeded with his dream of publishing a magazine which we now know as the *Mineralogical Record*. In June of 1970, just four months after the Tucson Show meetings, Volume 1, number 1 of the *Mineralogical Record* came off the press. Since that time, the Friends of



**The first issue of *The Mineralogical Record* came off the press just four months after John White met with Arthur Montgomery at the 1970 show and obtained the necessary backing.**

Mineralogy has grown to include a number of highly active regional branches, and has sponsored various publications, symposia and other activities beneficial to mineralogy. The *Mineralogical Record*, still robust in its 35th year of publication, has continued to provide mineral collectors, curators and specimen-oriented mineralogists with a wealth of authoritative mineralogical information, and has also published a variety of mineralogical reference books and facsimile reprints of rare antiquarian mineralogical literature. No one can say whether the two entities, FM and MR, would ever have been successfully launched without having had the Show available as a common ground for bringing the necessary people together.

The year 1970 marked a second milestone, the establishment of another formal, promoter-organized satellite show. John Patrick opened his "United Lapidary Wholesalers" show at the Tucson Inn on Drachman—with a total of eight dealers.

As the Tucson Show gained international recognition, more and more people from foreign lands came to America to take part in the event and, since they had come all this way, they wanted to do more than just attend the show. They visited mineral dealers in Arizona and California, one of whom was Bill Larson, mineral and gem dealer in Fallbrook, California. Bill was also in the business of mining pegmatite minerals, so he issued an invitation to collectors to come to his mine the weekend before the Tucson Show for a party that he referred to as a "Mine Bash." These became instantly popular and were held well into the 1980's. Though located some distance from Tucson, the Mine Bash became an integral part of the show activities for many people and did contribute to its growing reputation.

The Show got a new name this year. The local newspaper, the *Arizona Daily Star*, tagged the gem and mineral show simply, "The Show," recognizing its importance to the City. Arizona Governor Jack Williams, also recognizing its importance, issued a statewide proclamation declaring February to be "Gem and Mineral Month."

## 1970 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Holiday Inn South (no promoter)

Tucson Inn (United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick)

# 1971

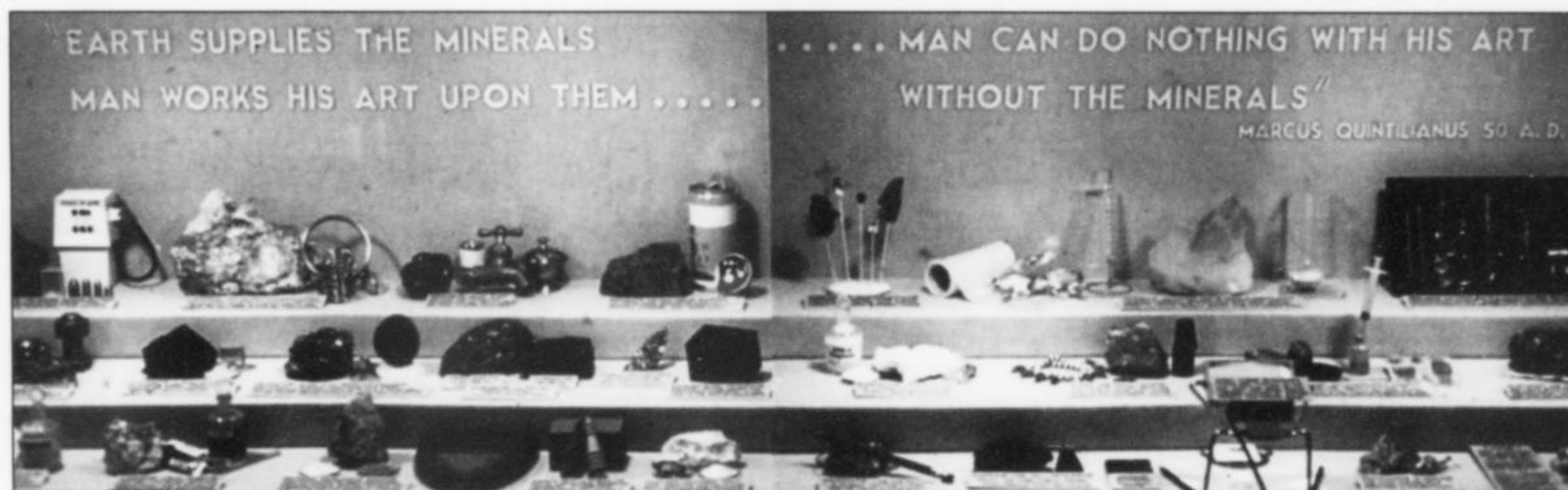
The 1971 show, the last to be held in the quonset hut at the Fairgrounds, was held February 12-14 and paid attendance hit 6,938. A large number of school children raised the final total of visitors to 8,460. The show times were backed up once again, with the daily opening at 9:00 a.m.

The special displays were stunning as usual. Pete Bancroft's case was loaded with great pieces, including the famous Alma rhodochrosite, a fine California gold, a big Brazilian rose quartz crystal cluster from the Sapucaia mine and a superb Australian crocoite, to name just a few. Nearby was the display case of Peter's son, Ed Bancroft, containing a superb array of competition-quality miniatures. David Wilber had put in a large four-tiered display case containing over 100

The Colorado Geological Society of Denver had a very fine display featuring a rare phosgenite and some of Colorado's pretty pink rhodochrosites. The Smithsonian put in a case of very fine Mexican minerals including such things as stibiconite, amethyst, buergerite, malachite pseudomorphs after azurite, danburite, rare wurtzite and polybasite. Albert Chapman, Australia's leading mineral collector affectionately known as "Chappie," brought his remarkable display, containing some of the finest Australian minerals that many collectors had ever seen. Chappie possessed the finest private mineral collection ever assembled in Australia. His collection is now part of the holdings of the Australian Museum in Sydney.

The University of Arizona promoted the importance of Arizona's mineral wealth with its case of species first found in this state. Fred Pough, well known for his interest in Brazilian minerals, displayed a fine suite of green pegmatite elbaïtes from the Santa Rosa mine, Minas Gerais. Benjy Kuehling, a Ouray, Colorado dealer, had a wonderful display of quartz and rhodochrosites from the San Juan Mountains, Colorado. And Phoenician Russ Osterhout, one of the state's most prolific and most expert faceters, had a large display of gems he'd faceted.

Some of the minerals being offered for sale were exciting, too. There was a load of fine green crystallized diopside from Tsumeb,



Dean Wise's 1971 education case on the practical uses of minerals and ores (TGMS Archive).

exquisite miniatures and cabinet pieces, labeled "New Acquisitions of David P. Wilber"—it was one of the high-points of the show.

Richard Bideaux had a fine display as well, the most interesting feature of which was also the most difficult to see: a small specimen of a new Arizona mineral that had been appropriately christened *bideauxite*. Dick had recognized it as an unknown while researching minerals of the Mammoth-St. Anthony mine at Tiger, Arizona. The substance proved to be a new lead-silver compound containing chlorine, fluorine and the hydroxyl radical.

For the lapidary a very fine display of cut and polished butterflies done in petrified wood, agate and other gem materials by Phoenician Peggy Sill was well worth seeing. John Hufford, who had made a trip to the Green Monster mine, Alaska in 1970, displayed specimens from there, superb twinned epidotes with equally attractive Japan-law quartz twins perched on some of the dark green prisms. Stan Tims, also a noted Tucson inlay artist, displayed some wonderful silver and gem-inlaid kachinas and some colorful jewelry.

The Royal Ontario Museum, courtesy of Joe Mandarino, put in a case that gave folks a real Canadian treat. There was a specimen of Ontario gold, some gemmy grossulars and a fine rare silver from Great Bear Lake. Wilberforce and other noted localities were well represented, too.

which caused this year to be labeled the "Year of the Diopside." Excellent neptunite from California, choice anhydrite from Mexico as well as pink smithsonite, superb Los Lamentos wulfenites, rare Mexican creedite and even rarer paradamite were available for a price. From Brazil the Lavra da Ilha pegmatite in the middle of the Jequitinhonha River had yielded some fine rose quartz crystal clusters, many of them sprinkled with tiny, lustrous brown eosphorite and roscherite crystals.

By this time the show had reached truly international status and visitors could rub elbows with top collectors and curators from around the world, including John Jago, Sr. Folch-Girona, Fred Pough, Vince Manson, Peter Embrey, Pierre Bariand, Cliff Frondel, Paul Desautels, Neal Yedlin and John Sinkankas, to name just a few. Also circulating around, admiring the displays and shopping for specimens, was a young mineralogy graduate student from Arizona State University making his first visit to the Show: Wendell Wilson (totally unaware, of course, that the journal to which he would ultimately devote his career as editor and publisher had gotten its start right here just the year before).

Two important individuals were missing: Bob Roots, at whose urging the first show was held, and Ed McDole, affectionately known as "The Old Bounder." Both had passed away during the previous months. As a salute to Ed, John Patrick and Al McGuinness

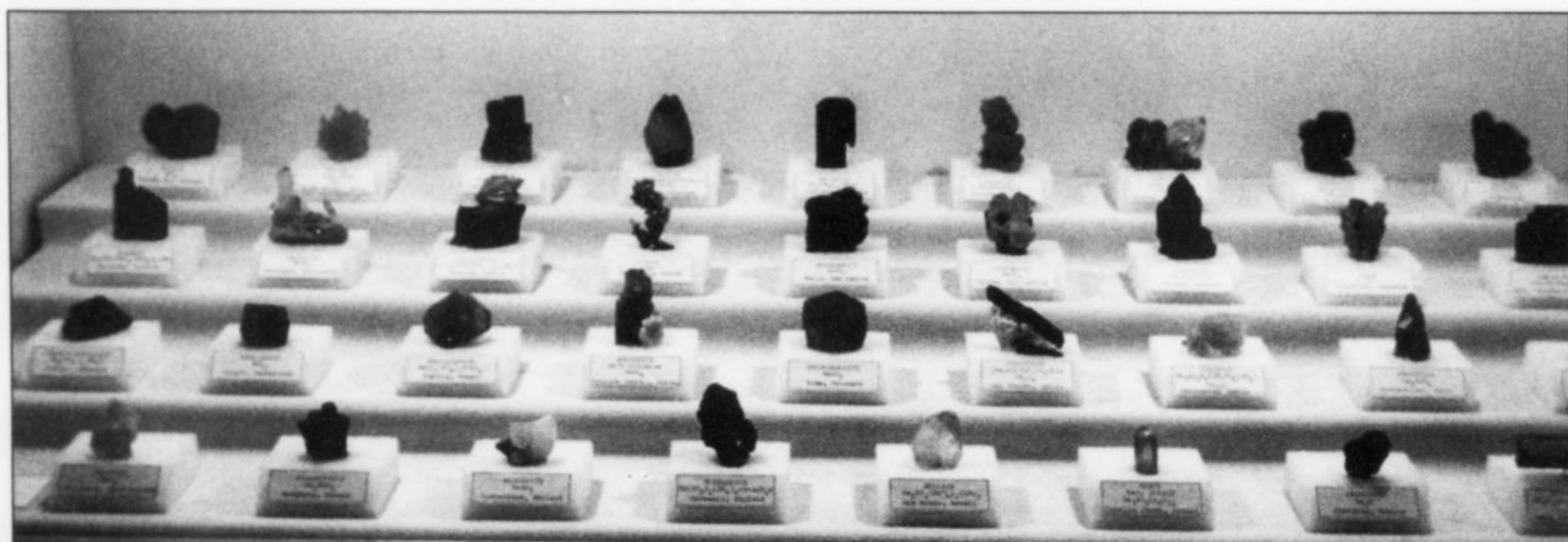


Peter Bancroft joined the ranks of the elite collectors and exhibitors at the 1971 show (Wendell Wilson photo).



David Wilber showed a large collection of fine miniatures under the title of "Recent Acquisitions" at the 1971 show (Wendell Wilson photo).

Peter Bancroft's son, Ed Bancroft, also put together a fine display of miniatures at the 1971 show (Wendell Wilson photo).





California dealer Norm Dawson's collection was exhibited at the 1971 show (TGMS Archive).

organized an Ed McDole Memorial case of specimens, some of which the "Old Bounder" had collected himself. Crocoite, vivianite, pyromorphite and cuprite were a few of the fine pieces included in the display. A brief summary of McDole's collecting and dealing career is given in the Appendix, along with a list of the winners of the McDole trophy.

Bob Roots was born in Denver in 1891 and died at the age of 79. He joined the Denver Mineral Society in 1938 and became a life member for his contributions. Articles he wrote appeared in *Lapidary Journal* and *Rocks & Minerals*. An indication of the character of the man was the way he managed his dealer's booth. He would sometimes leave the booth unattended, after setting out a box with change and a note advising his customers to just go ahead and help themselves and make their own change for their purchases.

Perhaps the most exciting news to be released during the Show was that the City of Tucson, which had been constructing a new Convention Center, would have that new facility ready just in time for the 1972 Tucson Show. The anticipation of getting out of the rusty, leaky, rattling tin quonset building and having modern plumbing facilities and a real lecture hall was intense. But this good news was somewhat tempered by the realization that the Keeling School parents group would no longer be serving their great food at the shows. The City would be contracting with a food concessionaire. Still, everyone was looking forward to the new location and all its amenities.

#### 1971 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Holiday Inn South (no promoter)

Tucson Inn (United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick)

## 1972

Hallelujah! The quonset hut was history when the show opened on February 11 in the new Tucson Convention Center. The show hours were 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Saturday and 10:00 to 6:00 p.m. Sunday. To celebrate the new venue the show had a theme, "Fiesta of Gems and Minerals."



The "Tucson Ring" meteorite was loaned for display by the Smithsonian in 1972 (Bob Jones Archive).

People were lined up down the concourse waiting to get in long before opening time. Access to the show was down the escalator to the Exhibition Hall. Tickets were still a dollar and 8,976 folks paid it. They were joined by 2,073 students and 270 adult escorts so the grand total attendance topped 10,000 for the first time.

The TGMS recognized the importance of assuring the survival of the *Mineralogical Record*, so in 1972 the Society provided table space free of charge so the magazine people could sell subscriptions. The table was located in the lobby at the foot of the escalator leading down to the show. Everyone entering the Show had to pass by the *Mineralogical Record* table, so it was an ideal spot for attracting new subscribers. In later years other magazines were posted to this same location.



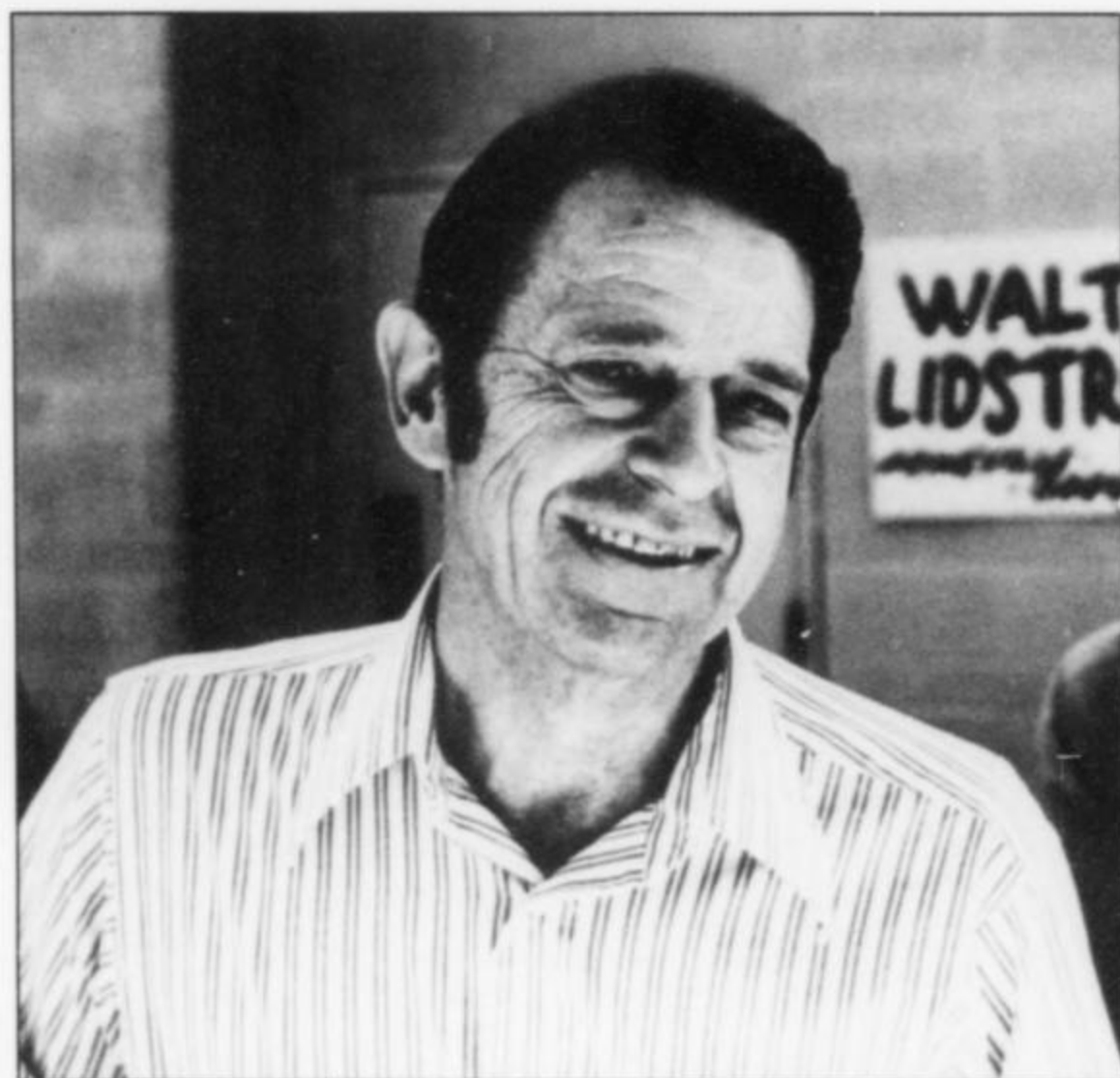
The newly built Tucson Convention Center took over as the site for the show in 1972 and expanded in 1989–1990 (Bob Jones photo).

Walt Lidstrom (1920-1976) was a prominent and popular mineral dealer at the show for many years. Atrophy in his name has been given out every year since 1978.

This extremely fine wulfenite group on matrix from the Ahumada mine, Los Lamentos district, Mexico won the best-of-species competition for Bob Jones in 1972 (Bob Jones photo).



Because this was the first time the show was held in the new city facility, there were a lot of other “firsts” to go with it. The first Ed McDole Memorial trophy was given. The first FM educational awards were given. The first joint *Mineralogical Record*-TGMS-hosted reception was held on Saturday evening, in the mezzanine ballroom at the Desert Inn. Clifford Frondel gave a stirring lecture as part of the program, and Paul Desautels, Neal Yedlin and John Sinkankas auctioned off several fine specimens to benefit the *Mineralogical Record*. There was even a mineral slide competition, won by Joel Arem (his winning photo later appeared on the cover



of the September–October 1972 issue of the *Mineralogical Record*). This was the beginning of the Saturday evening activities tradition that grew to be one of the most popular and most widely anticipated events of the show each year.

Among the most exciting firsts, at least from a historical standpoint, was the return of the Tucson Ring meteorite back to Tucson from the Smithsonian where it had been on display since the 19th century. Also known informally as the Signet or El Muchacho, its official name is the Irwin-Ainsa meteorite; this large and impressive nickel-iron outer space visitor had fallen into the Santa Rita Mountains south of Tucson sometime in the distant past, long before the Old Pueblo was first founded as a Spanish settlement. When it was discovered in 1851 it was hauled into Tucson . . . no mean trick, considering that the thing weighed in at 1,400 pounds of solid iron! In Tucson it spent some years serving as a blacksmith’s anvil. After the Spanish garrison left town it was found abandoned in an alley by U.S. Army surgeon Dr. Irwin in 1857. Irwin, an authorized agent and collector for the Smithsonian, took possession of it on behalf of the Federal Government and had



it shipped by ocean freighter around South America to Washington, DC. The shipping cost \$1,800, a substantial amount in those days. It finally arrived in DC in 1864 and there it stayed until it was returned to Tucson, albeit briefly, for this show. When discussions were held on how to display this 1,400 pound chunk of metal, it was decided that Dan Caudle would construct a sturdy table with 4 x 4-inch legs and a heavy 2-inch-thick plank top. The meteorite had been drilled underneath for mounting in its Smithsonian display. So Dan took advantage of this and inserted a bolt up through the table top such that it went into the bottom of the meteorite, holding it securely. This allowed the display to be at eye level so people could get the full impact of its size and odd ring-like form.

This was the first year that a formally established "Best of Species" mineral specimen competition was held. Not surprisingly, wulfenite was given the nod. Because of the difficulties with setting up and getting organized to have the show in a new facility, it was decided to postpone regular mineral competition just for this year. The new "Best of Species" competition took its place. Individuals could bring a single specimen with which to compete against others in the same size category. This writer was lucky enough to capture the miniature award with a Los Lamentos piece.

Special exhibitors also took aim at making this show really special. Ed Swoboda displayed his breathtaking world's finest 7-inch twinned phosphophyllite from Cerro Rico de Potosi, Bolivia. Pierre Bariand, curator at the Sorbonne in Paris, brought the world's largest cumengite crystals, found at Boleo in Baja California, Mexico. Bariand also displayed some outstanding minerals from Iran including red wulfenite crystals, hydrozincite, orpiment, caledonite and murdochite. From Afghanistan, Bariand displayed choice crystals of lazurite. Josie Scripps, the delightful San Diego collector, displayed tourmalines and danburite from a pegmatite in Baja California, Mexico. Josie had financed the digging at this pegmatite, which produced this unusual association. Dr. Gary Hansen brought the first excellent calcites from the Viburnum Trend in Missouri. These scalenohedrons were up to 6 inches long and lustrous, with some showing phantoms and sulfide inclusions. Marvin Wilson had a fine case of carved gems for everyone to enjoy.

To help open the show Ms. Tucson, wearing the Tucson Scholarship Pageant Crown (made by noted local artist Carlos Diaz), visited the show. Constructed of copper with Arizona turquoise cabochons attached, the crown was given its own display case.

The Friends of Mineralogy Educational Award went to Dean Wise, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who put together a display on "Minerals and the Human Body." Yes, there were kidney stones in the display. The Junior FM award went to the TGMS Junior group.

The very first McDole Trophy went to Ed Swoboda. Ed had to drink a shot of black rum from a bottle that had been found at McDole's bedside in the Adams Hotel, Silverton, Colorado where he died. According to John Patrick, this very same bottle had been used by Ed on a visit to Patrick's home, before Ed discovered that he had diabetes and should no longer drink alcohol. Patrick preserved the half-empty bottle to help celebrate Ed's contribution to our hobby. McDole is buried in the mountains overlooking Silverton; his headstone ("Ed McDole, Montana Mineral King") was provided courtesy of Walt Lidstrom!

Once again, Mary Aspaas entertained the crowd with her "Singing Rocks" instrument (called a "rock-a-phone"), performing tunes which were piped throughout the exhibit hall over the public address system. The lectures were held in the same building and were top-notch. Paul Desautels entertained everyone with a talk entitled "Laws, Lies and Legends of Mineral Collecting." Perhaps the most prophetic talk was Pierre Bariand's lecture on his very

arduous trip to Afghanistan, revealing the existence of recently discovered pegmatites, now a major source of fine minerals.

With the all-important TGMS Show now closer to the motel strip along Interstate 10, the satellite shows were now within walking distance, and a steady stream of collectors traversed Congress Street going to and from the show. The Tucson Inn had some dealers; the Holiday Inn South, for years the more or less official motel for Show guests, had several retail and wholesale dealers. And curbside hawkers, selling virtually anything, began to appear.

Paul Desautels, always the dependable show promoter, was quoted as saying, "This is the most important (gem and mineral) gathering in the world." The Society continued their tradition of granting funds to the Southern Arizona Regional Science Fair, and the Scholarship Program in the Geoscience Department at the University of Arizona. Fine specimens were given to the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum. Frosting on the cake came when the State of Arizona declared Copper the official state mineral.

### 1972 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*no promoter*)

Holiday Inn South (*no promoter*)

Tucson Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

# 1973

The theme for the 1973 show, held February 9-11, was "Alpine Minerals." To address the theme the Society invited Dr. Hans Anton Stadler from the Natural History Museum in Bern, Switzerland. He brought a marvelous exhibit of the minerals found at one of his favorite Swiss localities, the Lengenbach quarry, as well as other superb Swiss minerals from the Museum collection. Other exhibits held fine Swiss gwindels and pink fluorites.

For the first time specimens from the Harvard University Mineralogical Museum collection were displayed by Dr. Clifford Frondel. The display contained the world's largest gold ram's horn, 4.5 inches long. This piece had come to Harvard without any locality information. Curator Carl Francis found an old black-and-white photo of the piece labeled "Silver, Gilman, Colorado," and the mystery was solved. This was the first gold from the Harvard Collection ever to be exhibited outside of the Museum. The Harvard exhibit also held a Red Cloud wulfenite from the earliest find at that locality in the 1880's. On a small pedestal of iron oxide over 3 inches tall was perched a fiery red cluster of complex wulfenite crystals equaled only in the 1930's when Ed Over made another spectacular find at the Red Cloud mine. Still another specimen in the Harvard case was a stunning New Mexico twinned cerussite crystal cluster, one of the best for the state.

The American Museum of Natural History had a fine exhibit with a gold specimen as the centerpiece. This had come from the J. P. Morgan collection; it consisted of a hand-sized plate of sharp crystals on platy gold.

Soon-to-become-classic elbaïtes from the Tourmaline Queen mine, California were displayed by Bill Larson. These specimens, the now-famous "blue-cap" tourmalines, quickly became the standard against which all tourmalines were judged. They were so distinctive and important that they were given names like the "Beer Cans" and the "Candelabra." The story behind their discovery was related in the September-October 2002 issue of the *Mineralogical Record*.



David Wilber won the McDole Trophy in 1973 for his beautiful case of minerals (Bob Jones Archive).

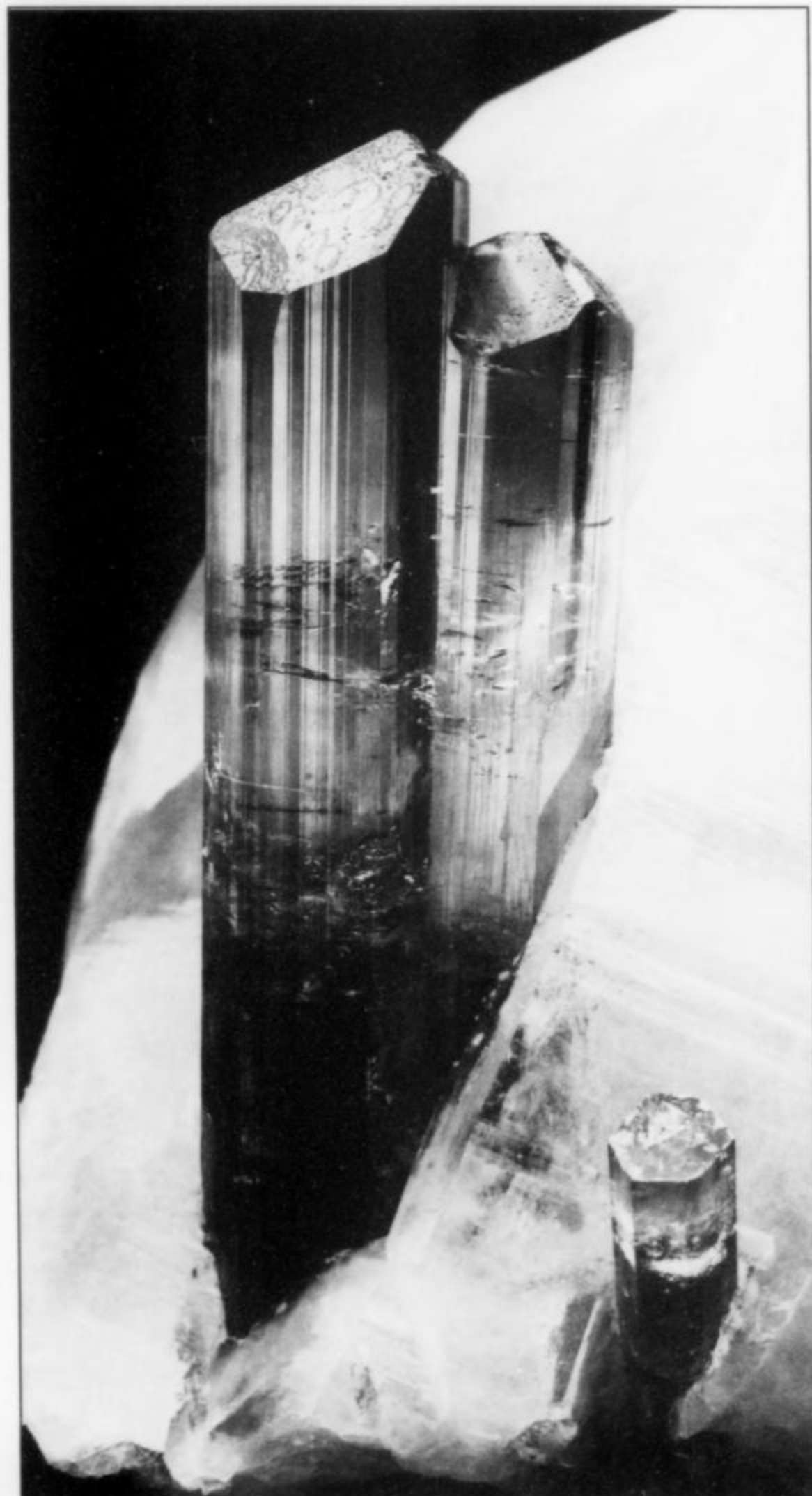
This superb, multicolored tourmaline and quartz (9.4 cm) from Morro Redondo, Brazil was displayed by David Wilber in 1973, and in future years was owned by a succession of well-known collectors, the most recent being Stuart Wilensky (Jeff Scovil photo).

Another first this year was the awarding of the Bob Roots Memorial trophy. The "Best of Species" mineral chosen as the theme for competition this year was actually a combination, azurite/malachite; the top prize was taken by Dick Graeme's marvelous Bisbee classic. The Friends of Mineralogy award for the best educational exhibit in the show went to Wolfgang Mueller, who developed a fine exhibit on the use of the scanning electron microscope in mineral identification.

Through the efforts of Rock Currier, Rusty Kothavala and others, the show had a lot of fine minerals from India, including various zeolites, green apophyllite, snowy to creamy white stilbite sheaves and calcite, to name a few. From Romania some very fine transparent blue barite clusters, with thin, sharp blades in nice



Paul Desautels, Smithsonian Curator and also an Associate Editor and Board Member of the recently founded *Mineralogical Record* magazine, helped editor John White take subscriptions at the show in 1973 (Bob Jones Archive).





**Dean Wise's case won the Friends of Mineralogy Educational Exhibit award again (TGMS Archive).**



**University of Arizona mineralogist John Anthony always attended the show (Bob Jones Archive).**

groups were available. There were also some fine radiating needle-sprays of stibnite from the same locality, Felsöbánya. A few early-found specimens of the stunning wulfenite from the San Francisco mine, Cucurpe, Sonora, Mexico began to trickle in this year. But the fantastic orange blades associated with red mimetite, for which the locality is justly famous, were yet to come.

One of the more exciting Arizona species to show up in quantity was native copper from the Pearl Handle pit, Ray, Arizona. What made these crystals different was their twinning habit, long and bladed spinel-law twins in tight clusters. When found they were coated with lovely green malachite. Unfortunately the vast majority of the specimens had been acid-soaked to remove the malachite and give them a bright new-penny look. At least one superb cabinet

specimen survived this brutal treatment and now resides in the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. It was to be shown frequently at ensuing Tucson Shows.

Colorado collector/dealer Keith Proctor displayed an array of superb minerals including fine gem crystals, something he has been known for ever since.

The Friends of Mineralogy held their third annual meeting this year. And another significant organization took form this year when 18 museum curators met to form the Mineral Museums Advisory Council (MMAC). Their stated goal was to facilitate the exchange of ideas, information and materials between institutions charged with preserving our mineral heritage.

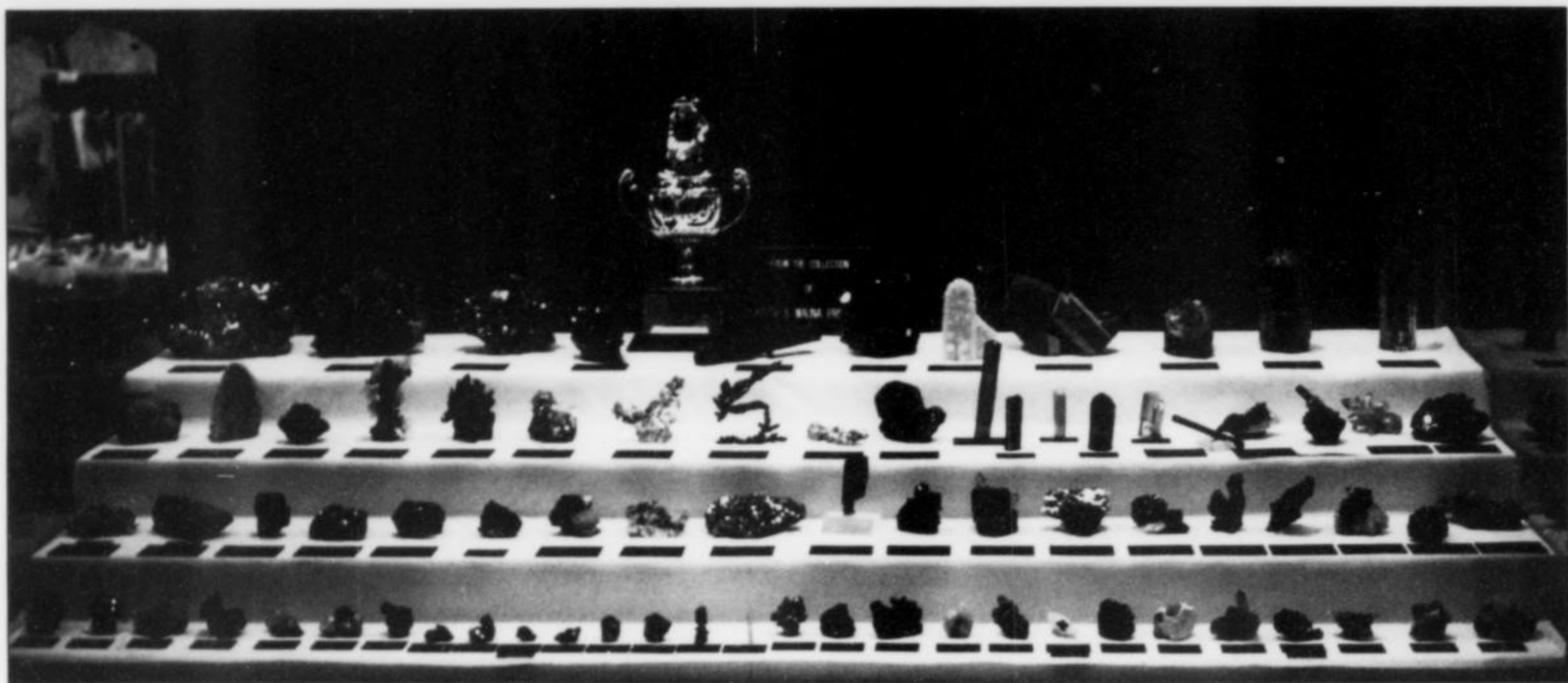
On Saturday night the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society held its reception in the new facility for the first time. This was followed by the awarding of the McDole Memorial trophy which went to David Wilber for his marvelous collection of fine minerals including a superb rose quartz, a beautiful silver and a choice epidote. Then Vince Manson from the American Museum of Natural History in New York gave a wonderful lecture on "The Morgan Collection of the American Museum." Joel Arem won the slide competition for the second time. Then came the second annual mineral auction to benefit the *Mineralogical Record*, with John Sinkankas serving as auctioneer. There were 25 specimens offered from Arthur Montgomery's private collection, which really stirred a lot of interest. Other donations supplemented the Montgomery pieces. This event quickly became the most exciting social event of the Tucson Show and raised substantial sums of money which were critical for the survival of this important new magazine during its early years.

It was also estimated that in 1973 there were at least 100 dealers active in various motel rooms close by the Convention Center, in the Holiday Inn South, Travelodge, Sheraton Pueblo Inn and Desert Inn.

After the show was over, Paul Desautels sent a letter to the Society in which he states, "Without question, (this) is the most important gathering of its type in the world."

#### **1973 Satellite Shows**

- Desert Inn (no promoter)
- Hilton West (United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick)
- Holiday Inn South (no promoter)
- Travelodge (no promoter)
- Sheraton Pueblo Inn (no promoter)



Keith and Mauna Proctor were the proud winners of the McDole Trophy in 1974, with this large and spectacular case of minerals (Jeff Kurtzeman photo).

# 1974

The opening times in 1974 for the February 8–10 show were, once again, shifted to 10:00 a.m. Wholesale, however, was opened a day before the regular show, on February 7. The wholesale section was in a room at the head of the escalator leading down to the main Exhibit Hall. The line of dealers waiting to enter wholesale wrapped around the head of the escalator and out the building onto the concrete apron.

When the main show opened there was a waiting crowd full of anticipation. The line literally filled the whole area outside the entrance. Though there was a shortage of gasoline this year it did not seriously affect attendance, which reached 11,194.

A special event occurred at the Show in 1974. The United States Post Office had been preparing a set of four ten-cent mineral stamps featuring Colorado rhodochrosite, Arizona petrified wood, a Tourmaline Queen mine elbaite (later known as "The Postage Stamp Tourmaline") and an amethyst from North Carolina. All these specimens were, at the time they were selected, part of the Smithsonian collection; the Smithsonian had not been informed in advance which specimens had been chosen, however, and had inadvertently traded off the tourmaline before the stamps were issued. Creation of this set of mineral stamps was lobbied for successfully by the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies and its affiliates.

Delays in production prevented the actual release of the stamps at the Show but the design, along with drawings, was unveiled at this Show. Benjamin Bailar, Senior Assistant Postmaster General of the U.S. Postal Service, introduced the new stamps. Assisting him was show chairman Cal Thompson and Lillian Turner, American Federation of Mineralogical Societies representative. The design was named the "Mineral Heritage Postal Stamps." Postal cachets were available the first day of the show, and the official release of the stamps came later at the Lincoln, Nebraska Federation Show on June 13.

Firsts were still happening at the show. Again, as so many people heavily involved in the science and the hobby attended the Tucson Show it was decided to hold a joint mineralogical symposium. This event, which was held Sunday and Monday, February 10 and 11, was supported by six organizations, the Tucson Gem and Mineral



Ole Petersen, Curator of the University of Copenhagen's Mineralogical Museum, brought a fascinating display of Kongsberg silver specimens including this enormous 17-cm wire (Jeff Kurtzeman photo).



The Exhibit Hall in 1974 (Wendell Wilson photo).

Society, the Friends of Mineralogy, the Mineralogical Society of America, the *Mineralogical Record*, the Mineral Museums Advisory Council and the University of Arizona. This symposium was simply titled the Joint Winter Mineralogical Symposium. There were two topics, "Mineralogy and Paragenesis of Porphyry Copper Deposits" and "Mineral Nomenclature, Terminology and Systematics." Chairing this first symposium was Joel Arem. Later symposia would have a single specified subject. The Symposium banquet was held Sunday evening, February 10 at the Pioneer International Hotel.

The Society had no trouble deciding upon a best-of-species subject: fluorite. Some truly wonderful fluorites were entered into competition. Josie Scripps entered her exceptional Silverton, Colorado, octahedral, pale green fluorite with associated pink rhodochrosite. It took the cabinet specimen award. Roger Titeux of Nancy, France, entered a choice rose-red fluorite from the classic Chamonix, France alpine locality. He was given the Best of Species award in the miniature specimen category. And Jeff Kurtzman took Best of Species in the thumbnail category with a green penetration twin fluorite from County Durham, England. The Bob Roots trophy went to Walter Soto and the McDole was handed to Keith Proctor during the Saturday night program. He was given a rousing ovation when he downed the "Old Bounder's" rum salute.

The FM Educational awards went to junior Jim Hawkins, and Wolfgang Mueller took the adult FM educational award.

The invited international lecturer was Dr. Ole Petersen from the University of Copenhagen. He lectured on "Minerals from Ilimaussaq, Greenland." The special exhibit he brought was breathtaking: native silver specimens from the classic Kongsberg, Norway mines. Keep in mind that the mines were controlled by Denmark in the earliest days of production.



Show dealer Karla Larson modeled some attractive Navajo turquoise and silver jewelry (Bob Jones Archive).



Susie Davis of Davis Minerals in Tucson often marketed some of the most exciting mineral finds from Mexico, including these beautiful specimens from the big wulfenite pocket at the San Francisco mine in Sonora (Wendell Wilson photo).

Dominating the display of silver specimens was a nearly 1-inch-thick, smooth-surfaced, arching wire that had been named "Tret"; it rose some 6 or 7 inches, bent over parallel to the ground, then looped back down to the base. The overall length of this piece is just over 15 inches! The specimen may have come out of the ground at about the time the Pilgrims landed and was donated to the Copenhagen Museum by King Christian VIII of Denmark late in the 19th century.

The Smithsonian displayed recently acquired minerals from Panasqueira, Portugal, including ferberite (simply called wolframite back then), fluorapatite, arsenopyrite and other species. Harvard showed its huge Mount Mica, Maine watermelon tourmaline. The specimen had broken in sections while in the ground. It consists of a bundle of parallel, tightly locked thin prisms which, when the parts are reassembled, becomes a single, tapered 15.5-inch-long crystal, dark green in the outer zone and pink in the interior.

Individual exhibits held some marvelous specimens. David Wilber displayed a 4.5-inch pair of crossed emerald crystals from North Carolina. This specimen, weighing 1,500 carats, was found in 1971 and is now in the Smithsonian gem collection. Pete Bancroft displayed his classic Alma, Colorado rhodochrosite again, as well as a superb Austrian epidote. Another specimen displayed was a monster 17-pound half-breed copper/silver from Michigan. A second nugget worth mentioning, this time crystallized gold, is the famous "Seahorse" nugget that weighs in at 40 ounces. Yet another interesting nugget was an 8.5-pound seafoam turquoise mass from Battle Mountain, Nevada. Al Voirin showed some exceptional self-collected Bisbee gem azurite-malachite that had been cut, polished and mounted in a lovely necklace.

At the foot of the escalator Ultra Violet Products set up a black tent to show off the brilliance of fluorescent minerals for all to



The Virginia Tech museum in Blacksburg exhibited the large (5 cm), pale blue-green euclase crystal from Ouro Preto, Brazil (Wendell Wilson photo).



Peter Bancroft's case included this large rose quartz crystal specimen from Sapucaia, near Araçuaí, Brazil (Wendell Wilson photo).

enjoy. This was also the year when the San Francisco mine, Cucurpe, Mexico lived up to its promise and produced brilliantly colorful orange-red mimetite associated with transparent orange wulfenites in thin see-through blades to 2 inches on an edge. On some specimens the mimetite spherules penetrated the thin lead molybdate blades, while on others, the spherules perched on the delicate edges of the wulfenite. Another species that excited everyone was gemmy red cuprite crystals coated with velvet malachite from the Onganja mine, near Seeis, Namibia. The dodecahedral crystals reached 2 inches across. Some sat individually on crystallized calcite but most were loose, showing their gemmy interior where they had broken from the matrix.

The newly formed Mineral Museums Advisory Council (mistakenly referred to in the news accounts as the Mineralogical Museum Curators Council) held its second annual meeting during the Show.

The Saturday night program, now becoming a tradition, included the *Mineralogical Record* auction, with John Sinkankas serving as auctioneer. The bidding was spirited and, at times, hilarious. Wendell Wilson, at that time just an Associate Editor of the *Mineralogical Record* and still a graduate student, gave an entertaining lecture on recently visited "Phosphate Pegmatites of Brazil." Joel Arem won the slide competition for the third straight time and thereafter disqualified himself in order to give others a chance.

In the satellite shows, Holiday Inn South dealers had for several years been loosely organized into a number of cadres or groups of friends, one under Julian Fabian, one under Warren Williams, and others. In general these group showings were not well-promoted. However, in 1974 Bob Schabilion formed the Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers group and began to organize the various Holiday Inn dealers into a well-organized and promoted show. After the 1974 show a so-called "Dirty Dozen" group of dealers met in Orlando, Florida. The following year, the new organization got a real boost in Tucson when 54 dealers signed up. By 1978 some 103 dealers had joined the Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers group, and by 1981 the number had risen to 150. Therefore it was time to start a second show at the Holiday Inn East, which later moved to become the Holidome show. Later the Holiday Inn South show relocated to the Rodeway Inn. In 2002 a huge tent show called The Gem Mall

opened behind the Holidome. Certainly Bob Schabilion ranks as one of the major show promoters in the history of the Tucson Show.

#### 1974 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*no promoter*)

Hilton West (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Holiday Inn South (*Julian Fabian*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Travelodge (*no promoter*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*no promoter*)

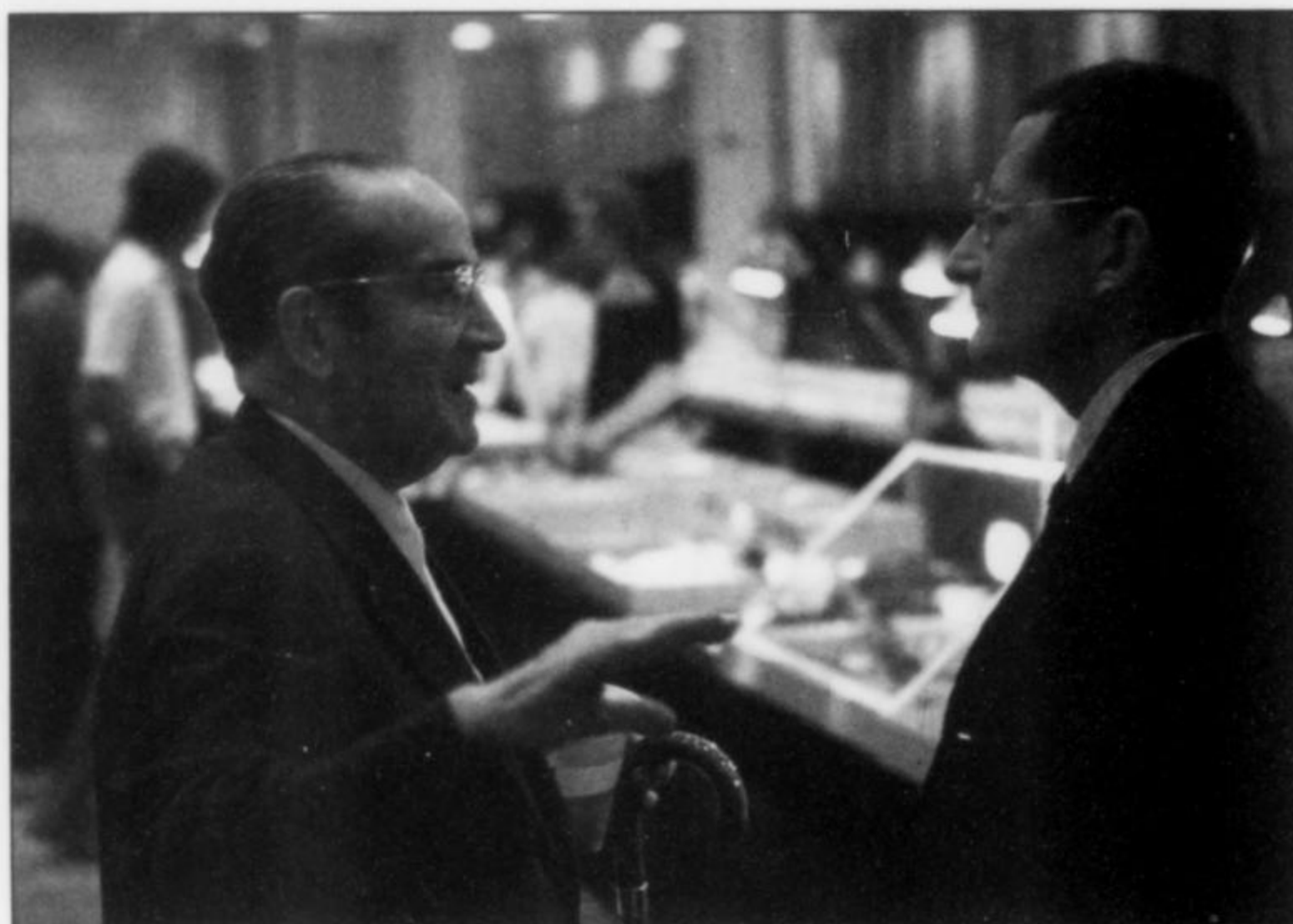
## 1975

"World Famous" was the theme of the 1975 show, held on February 14-16. The admission and the show hours remained unchanged from last year. The wholesale section was not in the regular entrance-level room near the escalator; it had to be moved and, as usual, opened a day earlier, February 13.

Certainly the 12,000-carat faceted yellow-green topaz sphere from the Smithsonian was soon to become world famous. At 13.5 inches in diameter this sparkling beauty, faceted from Brazilian topaz in Idar-Oberstein in 1973, was something special to see.

In the realm of carved gems Gerhard Becker and Erwin Pauly outdid themselves. They displayed a pair of stunning carved works: "The Last Hunt" depicts Native Americans chasing bison carved from a solid gemmy piece of Brazilian quartz. "Atlas" was done in quartz from Madagascar and stood 15 inches high. The figure of Atlas was burdened with a globe made of Chilean lapis. The continents were done in 18-karat gold as were the wheels supporting the entire Atlas carving.

Arranging the arrival of these magnificent pieces was quite an ordeal. Shipped from Germany via Winnipeg, Canada and on to Tucson, the shipment was not cleared by Tucson customs so was sent back to Canada. Finally, it was cleared and returned to Tucson just in time for the show. Erwin Pauly, expert carver, performed some very interesting demonstrations of his prowess in carving cameos. The Becker company of Idar-Oberstein has been around a



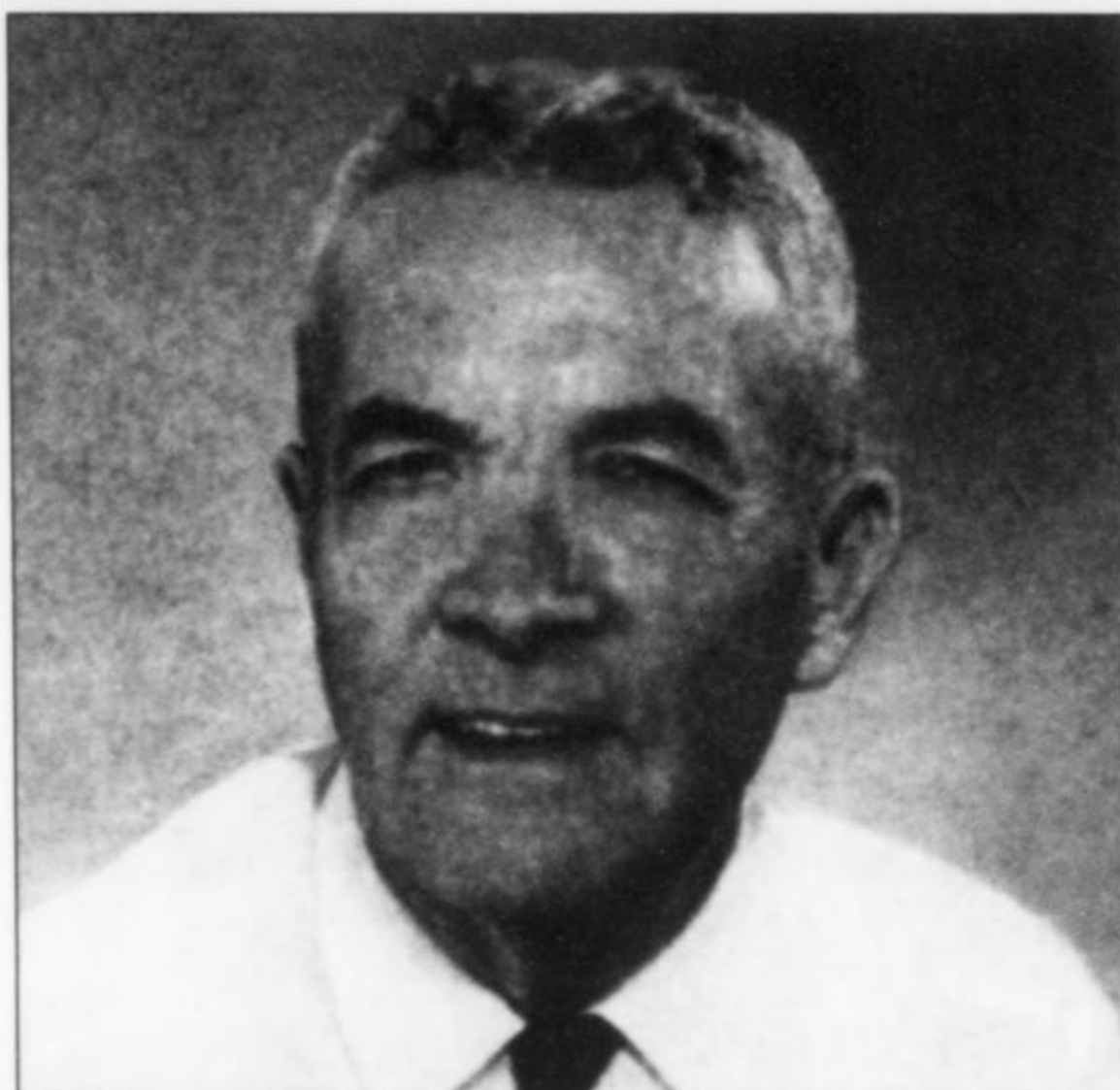
Prominent Barcelona collector Joaquin Folch-Girona, who always attended the show each year, is shown here speaking with none other than Arthur Montgomery, whose seed money founded the *Mineralogical Record* (Bob Jones Archive).

Tucson mineral dealer and artist George Bideaux (1899–1978), faithful supporter of the Tucson Show.

long time—the earliest records they have date back to 1599. Earlier records that may have existed are believed lost.

The Royal Ontario Museum introduced the world to the treasures of Mont Sainte-Hilaire, including fine serandite and other minerals. Bob Gait gave a lecture on the Mont Sainte-Hilaire locality to go along with his display. Another lecture was given by Josie Scripps, who spoke on gem collecting in Baja California, Mexico. Professor Paul B. Moore from the University of Chicago gave an interesting talk: "A Mineralogist Looks at his Profession" (reprinted in the July-August 1975 issue of the *Mineralogical Record*).

For history buffs, Roger Titeux brought a marvelous display of historically important specimens studied by the pioneering French mineralogist René Just Haüy (1743–1822). Along with the specimens Titeux also displayed Haüy's notes and various texts in which the specimens had been described and figured. David Wilber had another excellent display, this time gold from his personal collection. And Prosper Williams, Canadian mineral dealer and artist, put in a wonderful assortment of African minerals. Prop was one of the first dealers to bring Tsumeb minerals to the show in quantity.



Keith Proctor has always favored the large gem-species crystals, such as these beautiful examples (Wendell Wilson photo).





Gordon McGinley presented a spectacular case of minerals in 1975. It included a very large and delicate Tasmanian crocoite (*center*) which he is said to have bought a plane ticket for so it could sit beside him safely on the flight back from Australia (Wendell Wilson photo).

Richard Hauck's case highlighted some old classics, complemented by early mineral ads and labels (Wendell Wilson photo).



As if fine special exhibits were not enough to bring in the crowds, Bob Jones and photographer Jeff Kurtzman collaborated on a feature article in the February 1975 issue of *Arizona Highways* magazine describing the Tucson Show. Kurtzman's superb color photographs did much to stimulate interest in the Show. A second smaller article on Arizona peridot in the same issue featured a peridot necklace on the front cover. So, the big question at this show was, "Where is the necklace?" (Unfortunately, inasmuch as it was not part of the Show article, and was not scheduled to be shown at the Show.) The result of this magazine issue was a dramatic increase in show attendance, from just over 11,000 in 1974 to over 18,000 in 1975. Add the school children, always guests of the Society, and total attendance exceeded 20,000. Consequently 1975 is remembered as "The Year of the Crush." Unfortunately, "the crush" spilled over throughout the building and parking lot. It seems the City had inadvertently scheduled a medical convention at the Tucson Convention Center during the same days. As a result, some rooms normally utilized by the Show were no longer available to the Society. And certainly parking spots were at a premium. The lack of space forced the wholesale dealers

into a storeroom. And some of the lectures were held at the Santa Rita hotel a couple of blocks away.

The most colorful specimen displayed was a brilliant and exceedingly delicate, almost foot-wide plate of crocoite from Dundas, Tasmania. It was lap-carried on the plane all the way from Australia to the Show. It may now be seen in the Harvard Mineralogical Museum.

A rare species also showed up this year, jeremejevite in very slender pale blue crystals found in Namibia. And some very unusual pyrite bars from the Amax mine, Viburnum, Missouri caught everyone's eye.

There was no mineral symposium this year but the MMAC group met at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum as guests of the Earth Science Department. In the Best of Species competition a very common mineral, barite, was seen in many uncommon habits. Fine English barites seemed to dominate the display.

The fourth annual slide competition (won by Vi Frazier) was held during the *Mineralogical Record* auction, which was, as usual, the social highlight of the show. Awards given were the Bob Roots trophy to Chris Panczner and the McDole Trophy to F. John



Rock Currier presented an attractively mounted display of fine specimens from his personal collection (Wendell Wilson photo).

Keith Proctor showed one of the famous mimetite specimens from the great Tsumeb pocket of 1972 (Wendell Wilson photo).



Barlow. The FM educational awards were given to Walter Peck (adult division), and the Junior Explorers group (junior division).

The weekend before the show Bill Larson enlarged his "Mine Bash" party when he held his first "Gem Faire" party in Fallbrook.

After the show June Culp Zeitner, then contributing editor for *Lapidary Journal*, wrote an interesting letter raising the questions resulting from the huge crowds and lack of space. In it she suggested exploring a variety of possibilities: add more days, have longer hours, add more sites, and on and on. The letter was, in some ways, prophetic. Zeitner recognized that this was the only show that could survive all the satellite activity and still grow. She made the comment that the show had become so important that the club itself was now a prisoner of the show, trapped by its own success. In that way she really was prophetic.

The surrounding satellite shows were continuing to expand. By 1975 it was estimated that there were 40 to 50 dealers ensconced in the Desert Inn, the most popular local watering hole during the show. Holiday Inn South housed some 42 dealers and other hotels held a similar number. It was the Desert Inn, however, that still seemed to be the location most favored by the mineral dealers. The Travelodge across the street became an important location for mineral dealers as well.

#### 1975 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Hilton West (United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick)

Holiday Inn South (G&LW)

Travelodge (no promoter)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (no promoter)

# MINERALES de la MINA de SAN FRANCISCO

SONORA, MEXICO



Minerals (primarily wulfenite) from the San Francisco mine, Sonora, were the topic of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum's exhibit (Wendell Wilson photo).

## 1976

Although the 1976 show, held February 13–15, did not have a theme, it did have a Best of Species mineral: smithsonite. And again, there was a first: the excellent mineral photographs of Jeff Kurtzman were displayed, joined by the equally delightful watercolor creations of George Bideaux, who loved to paint mine scenes. George's works are now considered treasures. For dealers and businesses the wholesale room was in full swing the day before the Main Show opened. There was a change in the show opening time on Friday to 12:00 noon.

From Down Under, Lin Sutherland brought a fine selection of lead and copper species from the famous Broken Hill mine in New South Wales, Australia. Cerussites, fine rhodonite in galena and especially a world-class stolzite garnered the most praise. This was also the first time the Australian Museum in Sydney had ever allowed part of its collection to leave the country.

Once again Pierre Bariand brought those incredible Boleo cumengites to display. With them he also brought the huge tetrahedrite from Irazain, Ariège, France that he had shown before. A large quantity of superb silver specimens, many with herringbone twins and with calcite, was on display from Batopilas, Mexico. Another Mexican locality, the San Francisco mine in Sonora, was beautifully represented by a display of bright orange-red wulfenite and mimetite. The largest blade of wulfenite ever recovered from this mine was there, measuring over 4 inches on an edge. These colorful lead minerals represented the best from the fine collection of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. The Smithsonian displayed a rough-and-cut gem crystal selection highlighted by a richly colored 911-carat aquamarine from Brazil. A free-standing display that delighted Western folks was a beautifully hand-tooled leather saddle heavily encrusted with ornamental silver created by Chris and Jackie Jones. This lovely piece added a nice Western flavor to the Show, continuing a long-held tradition in these parts.

Other minerals that came to light included textbook-sharp cubic

pyrites from Logroño, Spain, a locality that is still producing. From the Pedra Prieta mine in Brumado, Brazil came creamy and perfect textbook crystals of magnesite in large sizes. The variety of minerals from this mine—aquamarine, emerald, topaz, rare novacekite, hematite and zeunerite/metazeunerite as well as choice thinly bladed Japan law quartz twins—delighted collectors. Norway yielded razor-sharp metallic-looking textbook anatase crystals on quartz. Arizona's own copper mine, the New Cornelia open pit at Ajo, produced a quantity of velvety green malachite pseudomorphed after azurite, preserving the perfect monoclinic form of the original blue mineral.

This year, 1976, was the bicentennial birthday of the United States. To honor the occasion, John Watts of the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry joined with the Arizona Historical Society Museum to create an outdoor display and activity center saluting the 200th anniversary year titled, "Winning the West with Pick and Pan." Set up outside the Tucson Community Center, the exhibit included gold panning activities and gold recovery equipment used in the development of the West. When the show ended the cooperative exhibit traveled around to the schools in the Tucson area. The influence the TGMS Show has had on the school systems around Tucson has been profound.

Harvard University, in support of a talk to be given by Indian mineral dealer and Harvard alumnus Rusty Kothavala, put in a wonderful display of zeolites from India's Deccan plateau. In keeping with the symposium's gem crystal theme, the American Museum of Natural History displayed a fine assortment of tourmaline crystals with accompanying faceted gems.

The Tucson Gem and Mineral Society got into the publishing business with its Special Paper #1, *Mineralogy of Llallagua, Bolivia*, by Dr. Mark Bandy. Mark spent 11 years at this silver/tin mine where he gathered the data for this book. Unfortunately, Mark had passed away but his lovely wife, Jean, had given the Society permission to publish the text. A superb selection of Llallagua

Smithsonian curator Paul Desautels  
and California collector Edward Swoboda



Mineral and gem dealer  
Charles Key

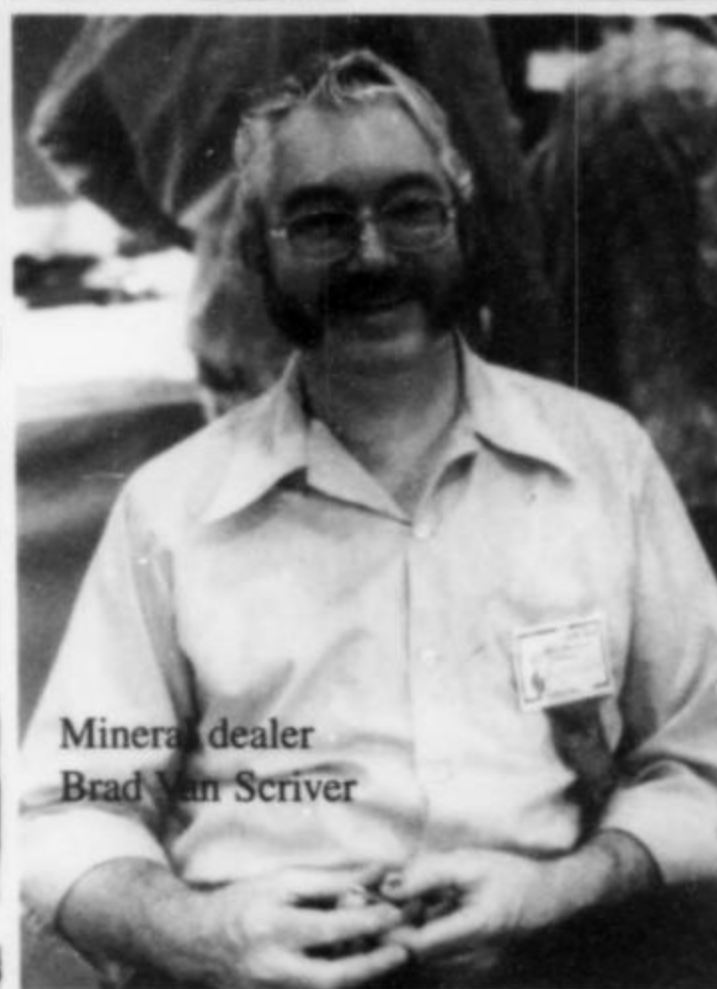
Laguna Beach, California  
mineral dealer Dona Leicht



Cincinnati mineral  
collector Terry Huizing



Prominent Australian  
mineral collector  
Albert Chapman



Mineral dealer  
Brad Van Scriver



Connecticut mineral dealer  
Ronald Bentley, Mineralogical  
Record editor Wendell Wilson,  
and mineral dealer Leonard  
Himes at the Mineralogical  
Record Auction



Sorbonne curator  
Pierre Bariand and  
French mineral  
dealer Roger Titeux



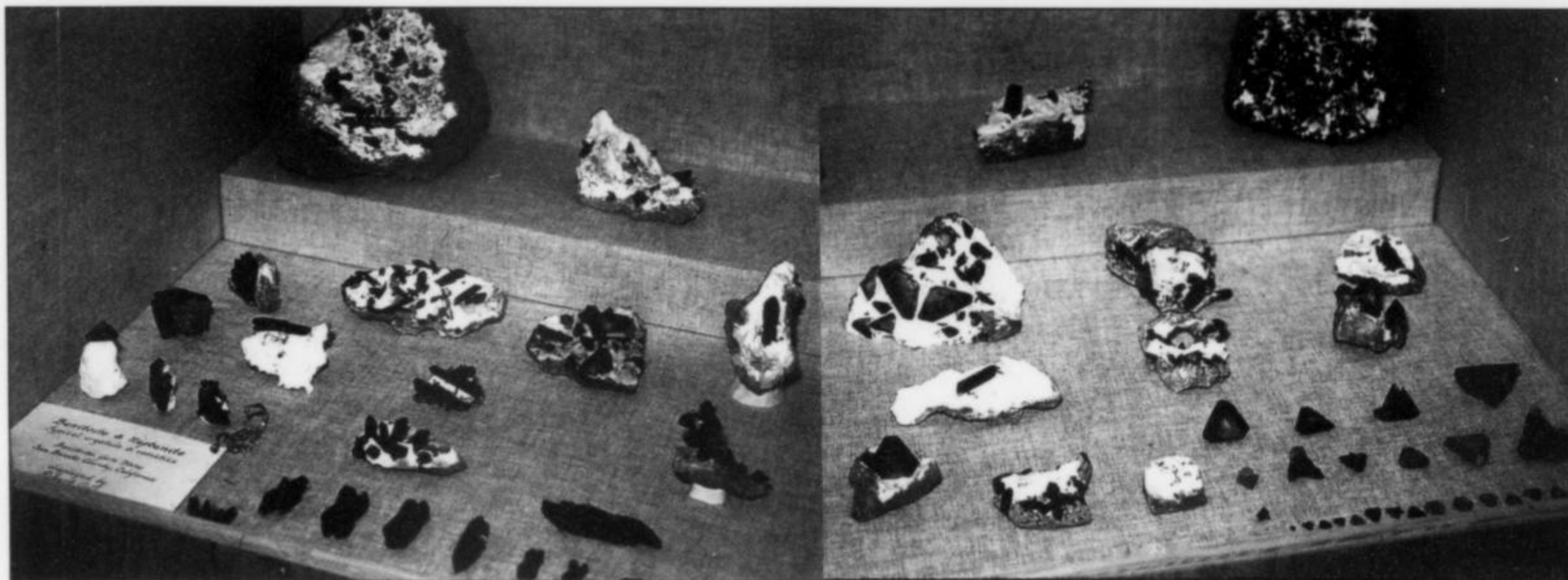
Portuguese mineral  
dealer Luis Leite



John Patrick administering the  
ceremonial drink of rum to  
McDole Trophy winner F. John Barlow

# 1976

*Kent England photos*



Robert Gill's extraordinary collection of California benitoite and neptunite was the talk of the show in 1976 (Wendell Wilson photos).

species from Mark's collection was displayed to highlight the locality. Perhaps the finest specimen in the display was a diverging spray of 1-inch perfectly terminated paravauxite crystals of pale green color on matrix. Bandy's superb collection (minus the paravauxite) is now a part of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

The Joint Biennial Mineral Symposium, sponsored by TGMS, MSA, FM and MMAC (chaired by Paul Moore and Bill Panczner) focused on the theme "Crystal Chemistry and Paragenesis of Gem Minerals." The symposium was held February 15-17, Sunday through Tuesday. Excellent lectures were given throughout the three-day session. In a March 4 letter to the Society, Richard Erd, president of the Mineralogical Society of America, wrote "The show has not only become renowned as THE annual show, but as THE meeting place where amateur and professional mineralogists can get together and share their knowledge and love of the subject, to the advantage of all." Well said! Erd went on to suggest the symposium should be held every year.

Another first happened this year. Si and Ann Frazier, supported by publisher Van Nostrand, Reinhold, initiated a "Meet the Authors" session on Friday night. Such notables as John Sinkankas and Paul Desautels were able to give visitors insider information on how their published works developed and what writings were forthcoming.

The Saturday night Mineralogical Record auction was preceded by the awarding of trophies, with the McDole trophy going to Steve Smale. The auction was by now gaining more and more momentum. Clarence Maier, a professional auctioneer who volunteered his services, handled the honors of touting the minerals, assisted now by new *Mineralogical Record* editor Wendell Wilson. A spirited atmosphere pervaded the auction room to such an extent that spouses were bidding against each other. There was bidding competition between "friendly enemies" which got fierce at times, all for a good cause, of course. There were even examples of people buying back their own rocks, all in good fun!

One very unfortunate loss occurred during the Show. Walt Lidstrom, much beloved mineral dealer, had come to the Show terminally ill with cancer. He wanted to be where his friends were at that time, and where he had enjoyed so many years of mineral activities. He died in Tucson on February 22, just a few days after the close of the Show. Since then a memorial trophy in his name has been awarded each year at the Show.

Along with the Larson Mine Bash and Gem Faire, two other events not directly connected to the Show were now happening in California. Each year, on the weekend before the Tucson Show, a large micromount symposium was held in Los Angeles. This gave many collectors a chance to plan their Western visit such that they could start in California and end up at the Tucson Show in Arizona. It was not unusual for those of us living in Arizona to have visitors during the week separating the two events as people traveled from California to Tucson.

Yet another party event was started that year. In Laguna Beach, Wayne and Dona Leicht hosted an afternoon open house at their elegant Kristalle Mineral and Gem Gallery. This was always well attended. In the evening a smaller but no less international group of party animals would congregate at the Leicht home to continue the festivities. After one visitor accidentally fell into the Leichts' indoor swimming pool, party goers learned to give the pool a wide berth on their way to and from the front door!

The timing of the micromount symposium may or may not have been coincidental, but the Larson and Leicht get-togethers were surely inspired by the fact that so many friends and buyers from around the world were *already* coming to the beautiful Southwest for the Show, and would find it easiest at that time to also visit Southern California, just "next door," for some pre-show mineral fun and fellowship. Would these events have happened if there had been no Tucson Gem and Mineral Show? I doubt it! Did they each add something special to the TGMS Show? You bet they did! The micromount symposium and the two frolicky events certainly contributed to the show's reputation by creating an important social milieu leading up to the Show itself.

#### 1976 Satellite Shows

Braniff Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Desert Inn (*no promoter*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Travelodge (*no promoter*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*no promoter*)



Amazonite and smoky quartz from Park and Teller Counties, Colorado (exhibitor unknown) (Wendell Wilson photo).

## 1977

With the Pala Properties festivities in Fallbrook and the Kristalle party in Laguna Beach going on the weekend before the February 11-13 show, many foreign buyers elected to arrive a full ten days before the Show. What with the steadily growing motel activity, the entire week leading up to the Show was becoming one of frenzied activity, in large part social. The Friday hours of the show were changed slightly, with an opening time of 12 noon; hours for Saturday and Sunday remained unchanged.

Some once again called this year the "Year of Diopase," because (as in 1971) the Tsumeb mine in Namibia was yielding a vast quantity of fine specimens from its deeper oxidation zone. Flats of the sparkling green mineral seemed to be everywhere, much to the delight of the crowd. From the Huallapon mine near Pasto Bueno, Peru came a remarkable (for its size) rhodochrosite crystal fully 15 inches on an edge. Somewhat etched so the surface was not lustrous, the piece was, nevertheless, quite impressive and signaled a resurgence of mineral specimen production from the mines of the high Andes.

Mexican collector Miguel Romero put in a stunning display of Mexican silver-bearing minerals. The specimens were a roll call of silver species: acanthite, pearceite, pyrargyrite, polybasite and many others. Many were among the finest examples of their species, and represented most of Mexico's classic silver localities. Romero's display constituted his first effort to support the Tucson Show and it was an impressive one.

The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum put in an elegant display of Tiger mine minerals, rare lead silver sulfosalts, wulfenite, diopase and a very rare phosgenite. The Royal Ontario Museum from Toronto displayed some superb phosphates. From the mines of the Kalahari Manganese Field in South Africa, choice scalenohedral rhodochrosite, rich in color and gemmy, was in goodly supply. With vibrant color and textbook crystal form, these beauties quickly disappeared into private hands.

Several recently published books were available, including *Mineralogy of Arizona*, a labor of love by three of Arizona's premier mineralogists, Dr. John Anthony, University of Arizona,

Richard Bideaux, then of Computing Associates, and Dr. Sidney Williams, Phelps Dodge Corporation mineralogist. Another book offered was Pierre and Nellie Bariand's *World Treasury of Minerals*, delightfully illustrated by Nellie's photographs.

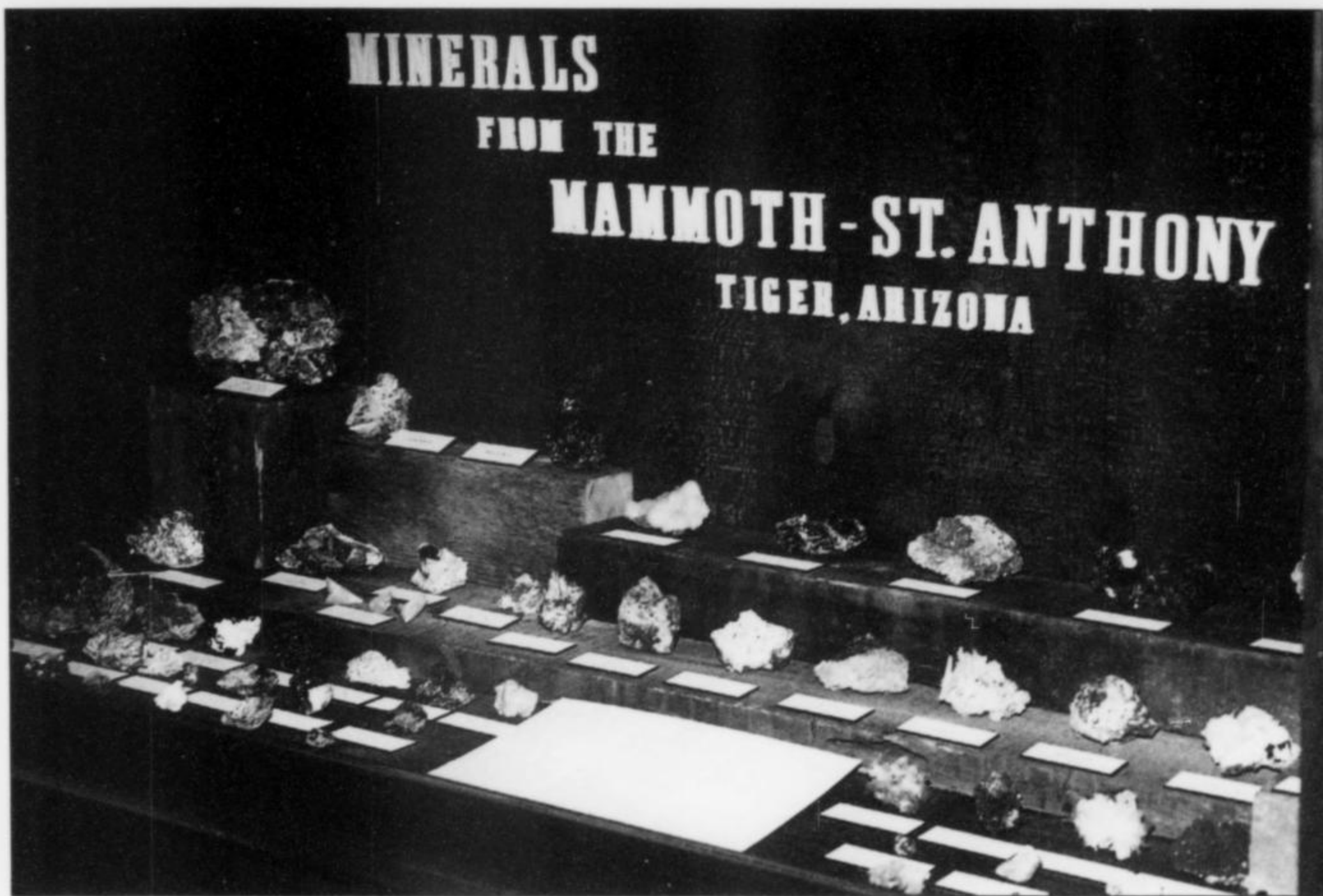
Arthur Roe served as chairman of the third Joint Mineralogical Symposium, sponsored by quite a group (TGMS, MSA, FM, MMAC, University of Arizona and the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum). The Symposium had an interesting theme: "Crystal Growth and Habit." It was held for two days starting on Sunday, February 13.

This was the year the lovely deep magenta-colored k ammererite crystals showed up from Kop Daglari, Turkey. Brumado, Brazil produced some additional fine Japan-law quartz twins and zeunerites. This was also a time when turquoise had become the darling of the gem world, and treatment of the blue copper phosphate became both a boon and a problem. The Society invited well-known Navajo silversmith Jane (Yikazbaa) Popovich to display her traditional work and to demonstrate her techniques. Jane, an accomplished silversmith, shared her knowledge with young Navajos, teaching them the traditional Navajo jewelry art form.

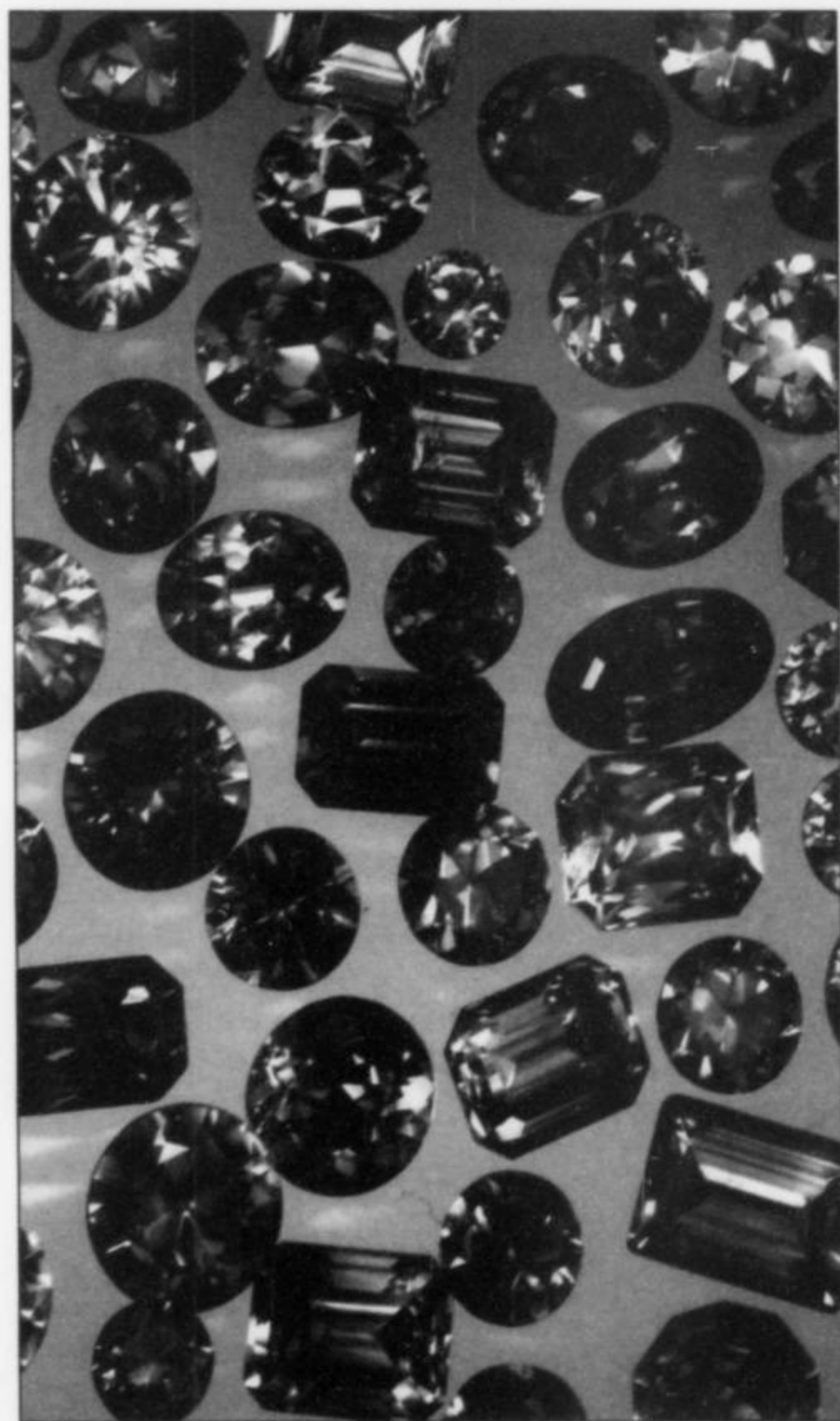
The Best of Species topic chosen was copper, a natural for Arizona. The winning cabinet specimen, a spinel-law-twinned beauty from Ray, Arizona, belonged to this writer and is now in the Evan Jones collection. On Saturday night the Ed McDole Memorial trophy was presented to Julius Zweibel.

The classic locality for crocoite—Dundas, Tasmania—had long been known for fine specimens. Unfortunately, much of what had been found in the past carried a stubborn coating of cream-colored gibbsite which detracted from the fiery orange-red crocoite and made specimens virtually valueless. By the time of the 1977 show, however, a method of chemically removing the gibbsite had been developed and many fine, colorful, newly freed crocoites were available on the market.

One Australian brought some large single crystals of crocoite to the Show carefully packed in a cigar box full of sawdust. When passengers disembarked temporarily in Hawaii, Customs inspec-



The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum devoted an interesting case to the minerals of the Mammoth-St. Anthony mine, more commonly known as Tiger, including some authentic mine beams for risers (Wendell Wilson photo).



The famous benitoite necklace commissioned by Elvis "Buzz" Gray and William Forrest, utilizing gems saved over a five-year period of mining. Unfortunately the pendant made to attach in the center, and carrying a 6.53-carat stone, was stolen in the Zurich airport in 1974 and has never been recovered, nor has any piece of benitoite gem rough that large been found since (Wendell Wilson photo).

Faceted benitoites were coming onto the market again from the classic locality in San Benito County, California (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of Ed Swoboda).

Collectors Richard Hauck (left),  
Leslie Kennedy, Wendell Wilson  
and Ronald Bentley



TGMS staff members  
George Balff (left)  
and Cal Thompson



McDole Trophy winner  
Julius Zweibel with John Patrick  
and Al McGuinness



Collector Irwin Kennedy (top) with dealers Ann and  
Dean McCrillis and Ann Frazier



Auctioneer Clarence Maier



Smithsonian  
curator and  
Mineralogical  
Record publisher  
John White

1977

*Kent England photos*





The Smithsonian mounted a large display of specimens from the 28,000-specimen collection of Carl Bosch (1874-1940), purchased by the Smithsonian in 1966 (Wendell Wilson photo).

tors decided to take that opportunity to examine the carry-on luggage in order to save time later in Los Angeles. Unfortunately the inspector who came across the box of sawdust kneaded through it so thoroughly, trying to determine what was in there, that he crushed all of the delicate crystals!

During the show, the Neal Yedlin Micromount Symposium was held. Yedlin was well-known as a micromounter and as the author of a column on micromounting in the *Mineralogical Record*. The Micromount Symposium is still a significant part of the Tucson Show.

Friday night saw the second "Meet the Authors" program, conducted by Si and Ann Frazier. A dozen authors enjoyed describing their works to an interested audience.

The Saturday *Mineralogical Record* auction continued to provide a fine time for everyone who attended. The one regular feature to be omitted this year was the slide competition, but it would emerge with a new format the following year.

After every Show, George Bideaux—beloved artist, mineral dealer and newspaperman—always wrote about the show in his *Brewery Gulch Gazette* column, "With Pick and Knapsack." After this year's show George expressed his opinion of the concession food sold at the Tucson Community Center: "Food, as usual, was terrible!" Long gone were the days of the Keeling School parent's group and decent food.

The satellite shows, referred to by the *Tucson Citizen* newspaper as "mini-shows," were still growing. One estimate now put the total number of dealers in these shows at 600 to 700. At least three organized and three unpromoted shows were being held in 1977.

Finally, on a sad note, "Mr. Micromounter," Neal Yedlin, suffered a massive stroke and, after some months of paralysis, passed away in 1977. His column on micromounting, which ran in 1970-

1977 in the *Mineralogical Record*, and before that in 1948-1967 in *Rocks & Minerals*, played a major role in promoting that aspect of the hobby.

#### 1977 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Holiday Inn North (*American Gem-Fossil-Mineral Dealers Association, Ron Martin*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Marriott Hotel (formerly Braniff) (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Travelodge (no promoter)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (no promoter)

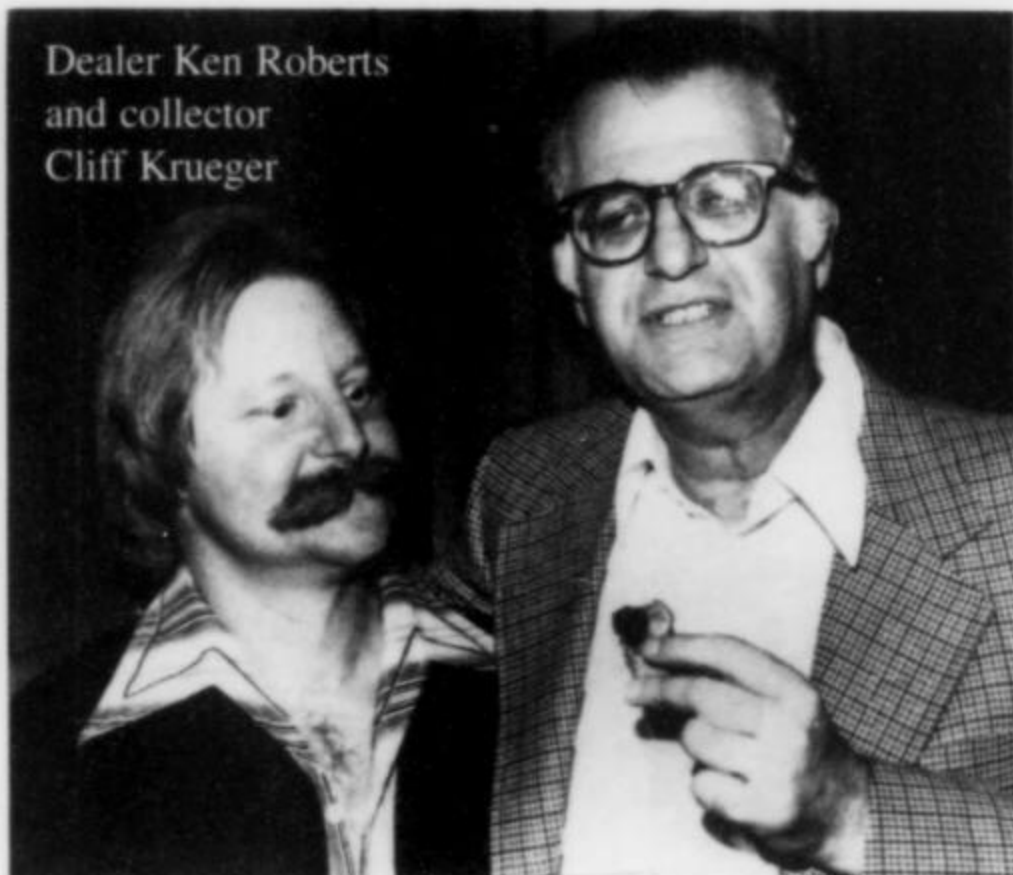
## 1978

The 1978 show was held on February 10-13, with the hours and admission unchanged. Wholesale, as usual, opened a day early, on February 9, and ran the full four days.

The Best of Species mineral was vanadinite, and that brought out the best of the Morocco and Arizona specimens. And a new locality, the Grey Horse mine in the Dripping Springs Mountains, Arizona, had just given up a huge quantity of vanadinite to diggers Gary Fleck and Andy Clark. The crystals were loosely attached to plates of rock, severely hopped, and red with orange-yellow tips. The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum made a special deal with the finders and now boasts a reconstructed vein "pocket" of these beauties in its underground mine exhibit.



New York collector  
William Pinch



Dealer Ken Roberts  
and collector  
Cliff Krueger



Arizona collector  
James Doyle



Smithsonian mineralogist  
Pete Dunn

Author Bob Jones



Dealer Karla Larson



Curator Vince Manson and  
Wisc. collector F. John Barlow



Collector/dealer Don Olson  
and collector Pat Carlon



Collector Gordon McGinley  
(left), Sorbonne Curator  
Pierre Bariand, Regina Dienn,  
and French mineralogist  
Fabien Cesbron (far right)

Collector Phil Gregory (left),  
dealer Cal Graeber and  
collector Richard Webster



# 1978

*Kent England photos*



Large matrix slabs covered with vanadinite crystals from the Grey Horse mine, Pinal County, Arizona, collected by Andy Clark and Gary Fleck (Wendell Wilson photo).

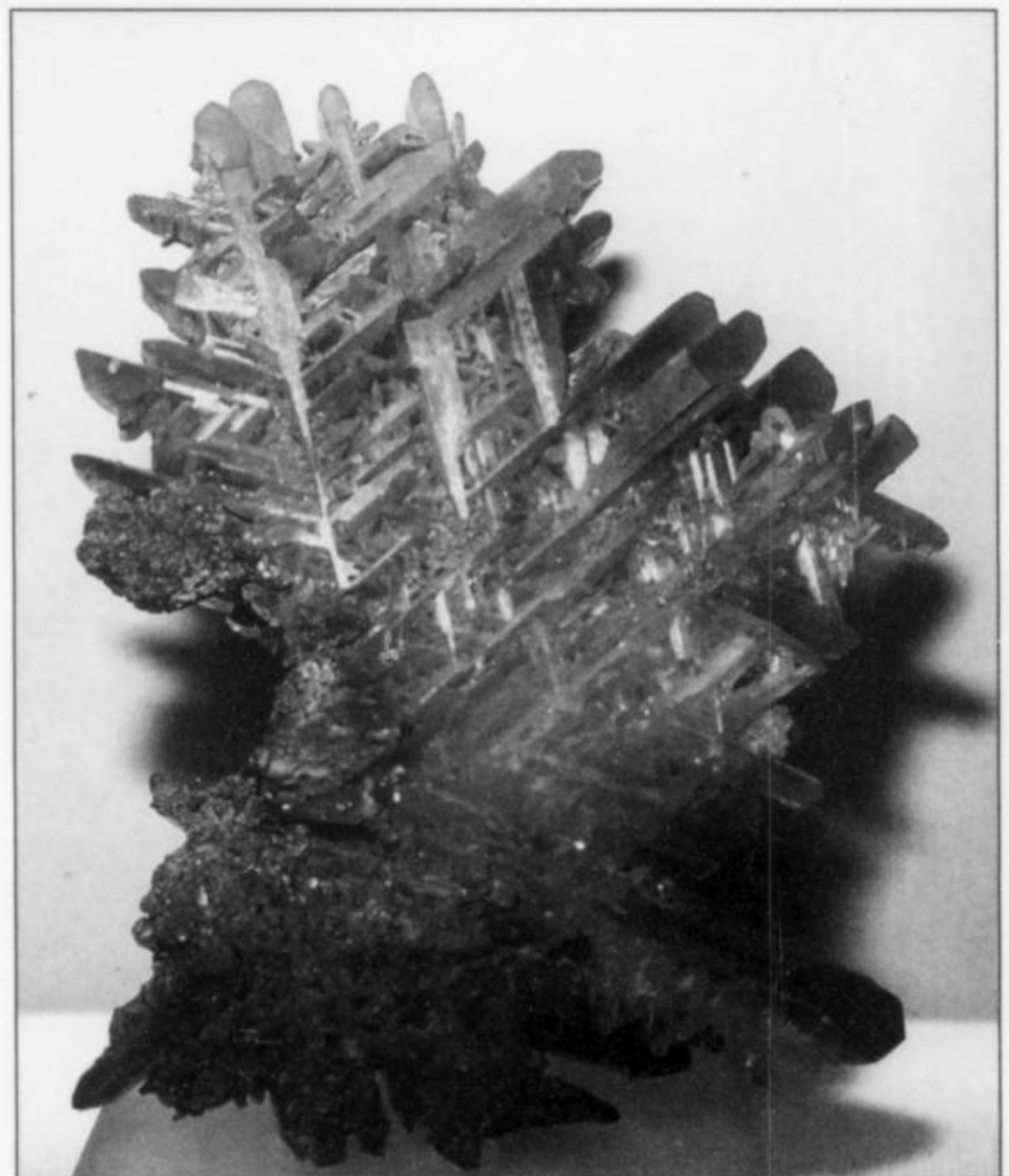


William Larson exhibited specimens from his superb collection, including the Kalahari rhodochrosite known as "The Snail," pictured here on page 100 (Wendell Wilson photo).

A cabinet-size reticulated cerussite from Tsumeb, Namibia, exhibited in the case of Denver collector Helen Hoyt (Wendell Wilson photo).

This was also the year of the best-ever for three particular specimens, a fabulous Tsumeb azurite and two stunning Mapimi legrandites. Jack and Hortensia Amsbury, who dealt primarily in Mexican beauties, obtained the finest legrandites ever found. In fact, they were deemed sufficiently extraordinary to rate special names. One of the legrandites was dubbed the "Aztec Club," a 7-inch-long spray of multiple sub-parallel crystals that start out an inch thick at the base and fan out to 2 inches thick at the top. The other great legrandite specimen, a cluster of *two* opposing sprays about 5 inches wide and 3 inches high, was named the "Aztec Sun" when it was first described in *Rock and Gem* magazine by this writer. There is little chance that these two magnificent specimens will ever be bested for sheer size and beauty. The "Aztec Club" is now in the American Museum of Natural History collection. The "Aztec Sun" went to the Miguel Romero collection which, upon his death, was left to the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum where it can be seen today.

The third amazing specimen, considered by many to be the finest azurite ever found at Tsumeb, is the incredible "Bird's Nest" azurite, with crystals about 5 inches long bunched in a nest-like cluster. The piece has an interesting history. Dug and removed by a miner who traded it for drinks at the Minen Hotel bar in Tsumeb, the piece was later retrieved by the company, Newmont Mining, and displayed for years in the lobby of the company's New York City office. The case in which this and a fantastic gold were





The "Newmont Azurite," a large cabinet specimen showing 5-inch crystals from Tsumeb, Namibia. It is widely considered to be the world's best example of the species (Bob Jones photo).



Fine miniatures exhibited by California collectors William and Roberta McCarty (Wendell Wilson photo).

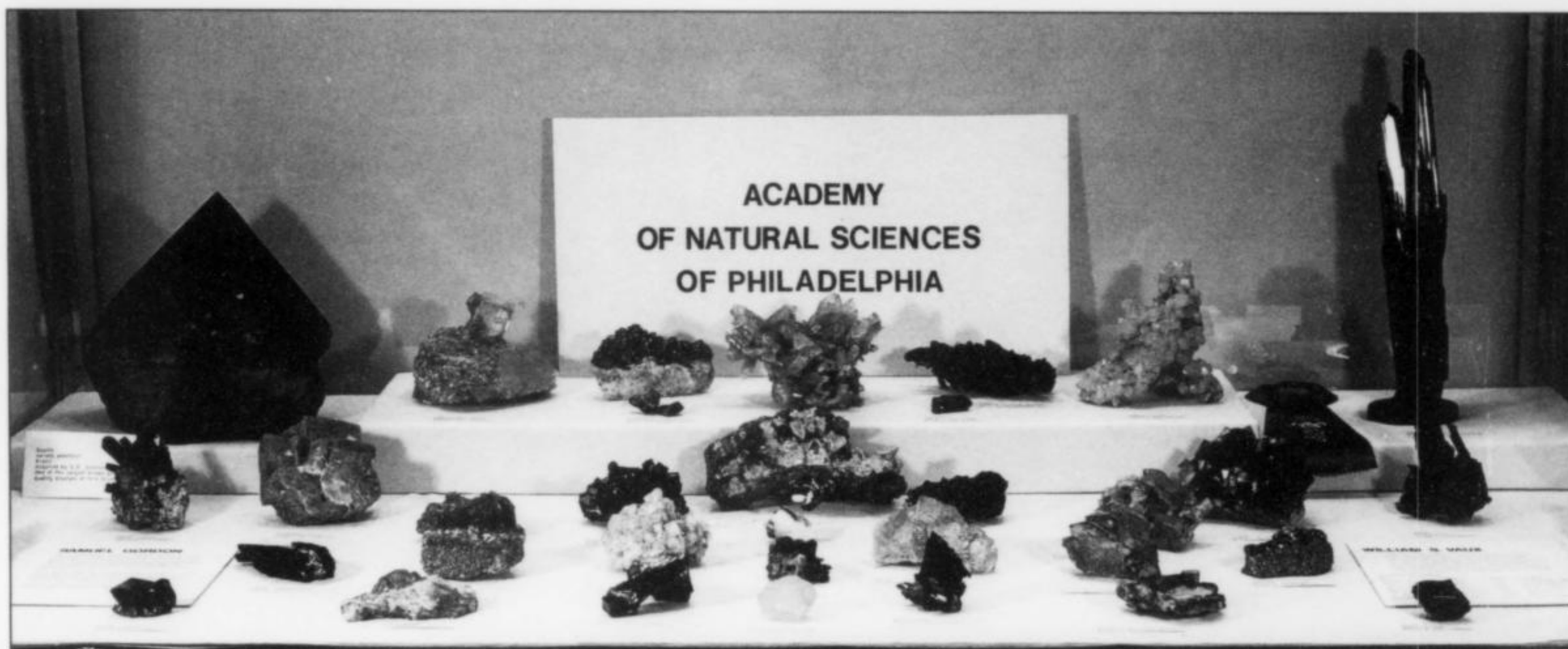
displayed stood for years without anyone noticing that it was unlocked! The specimen was later donated to the American Museum of Natural History, where it has been kept on public display.

Another large crystal, an American 32-pound terminated amethyst crystal, was in the Philadelphia Academy of Science display. Also in the case were specimens from the George Vaux collection

including a particularly fine rhodonite from Franklin, New Jersey.

The Smithsonian, not to be bested, put in a case of superb Brazilian minerals, both gemmy and rare.

Some particularly superb golds were well displayed. One fantastic crystallized piece jutting from a lump of rusty quartz, 18 cm high overall, came from the Colorado Quartz mine in the southern end of the California Mother Lode country. Kristalle showed a 13-



Classic specimens from the collection of William S. Vaux (1811–1882) were exhibited by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (Bob Jones photo).

Specimens from the collection of Ed Bancroft (Wendell Wilson photo).



pound (!) nugget that had been found using a metal detector in the Mohave Desert. The piece now resides in the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Bob Gill displayed a very impressive neptunite specimen some 30 inches across from California's unique benitoite locality. The Los Angeles County Museum also displayed specimens from the Mark Bandy collection; Bandy had collected these in the silver/tin mines of Llallagua, Bolivia. The Denver Museum of Natural History had a fine memorial display honoring two of Colorado's important collectors, John Alexander and Clarence Coil.

Pierre Bariand gave a wonderful lecture recounting his adventures collecting in the "Pegmatites of Afghanistan." A number of fine pieces from there were displayed. And Allen Bassett gave a stirring talk on his "Gemstone Exploration in the Nepal Himalayas." John Mediz, owner of the Copper City Rock Shop in Globe, Arizona, displayed a huge piece (20 pounds) of gem-grade chrysocolla, a rarity even in those days. George Ashley brought some really choice faceted pegmatite gems and some very commendable gem bowls he had carved. Artist Joe Intilli displayed a

number of his fine turquoise carvings. Helen Hoyt showed some of her collection including a fine wire silver. Wayne and Dona Leicht entered a nice display which included one specimen of particular historical interest, a curling mass of silver wires wrapped around white calcite from the Hale-Norcross mine, Virginia City, Nevada. Few specimens have survived the ravages of mining in that silver camp, so this piece is particularly important.

The third "Meet the Authors" night featured Paul Desautels. His lecture, "All You Wanted to Know about Jade but Were Afraid to Ask," was followed by other authors describing their latest contributions to the literature. John Sinkankas and Peter Embrey introduced a reprint of the famous 1856 work by Greg and Lettsom, *Manual of the Mineralogy of Great Britain and Ireland*.

Among the meetings held during show time were those of the Mineral Museums Advisory Council and the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies. Keith Proctor won the first "Tucson Open Competition" and F. John Barlow walked off with the Ed McDole trophy.

Beginning in 1978 the Society established the Walt Lidstrom



**Long-time TGMS Show dealers Violet and Norm Dawson from California (TGMS Archive).**

Trophy to honor a fine friend and dealer. The trophy was awarded that year to Ray Thompson for a superb Japanese stibnite now on display at Montana Tech.

Away from the Show, Bill Larson held his last "Mine Bash" but he continued the Gem Faire get-together in later years.

During the ensuing year, on August 15, 1978, one of the great and much loved Tucsonans, George Bideaux, died. George—poet, editor, mineral dealer, collector and artist—was always an unabashed promoter of the TGMS Show.

#### 1978 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (no promoter)

Holiday Inn North (AGFMDA, Ron Martin)

Holiday Inn South (G&LW)

Ramada Inn (United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (IMD Group)

Travelodge (no promoter)

## 1979

The year 1979 marked the 25th anniversary of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. To celebrate this milestone the Society raised the admission charge to \$1.50 for the February 9–11 show. Most appropriately, silver was chosen for the Best of Species competition. Exhibitors and museums came prepared to celebrate this signal event along with the club. Superb silver specimens were displayed by the dozen. Every conceivable silver deposit known was represented. There were silvers from Siberia, Michigan, England, Mexico, Norway, Germany, Arizona, Colorado, Canada and more.

Bill Pinch, mineral expert and astute collector, made it possible for a group of Russian dignitaries to come to the Show and bring a fine exhibit. The group included Aris P. Turinge from the Museum of Geology and Yuri Medvedev, director of sales for Novoexport. Pinch also gave a talk on his visit to Russia. Other visitors came from Europe courtesy of two guided tours organized by Anne Voileau of France (editrix of the French mineral magazine *Monde et Minéraux*) and Johannes Keilmann of Germany (organizer of the famous Munich, Germany show, the *Mineralientage München*, sometimes referred to as "The Tucson of Europe").

One of the richest silver deposits in North America was located at Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. Here huge masses of the metal were mined. One historically unusual occurrence was a vein of native

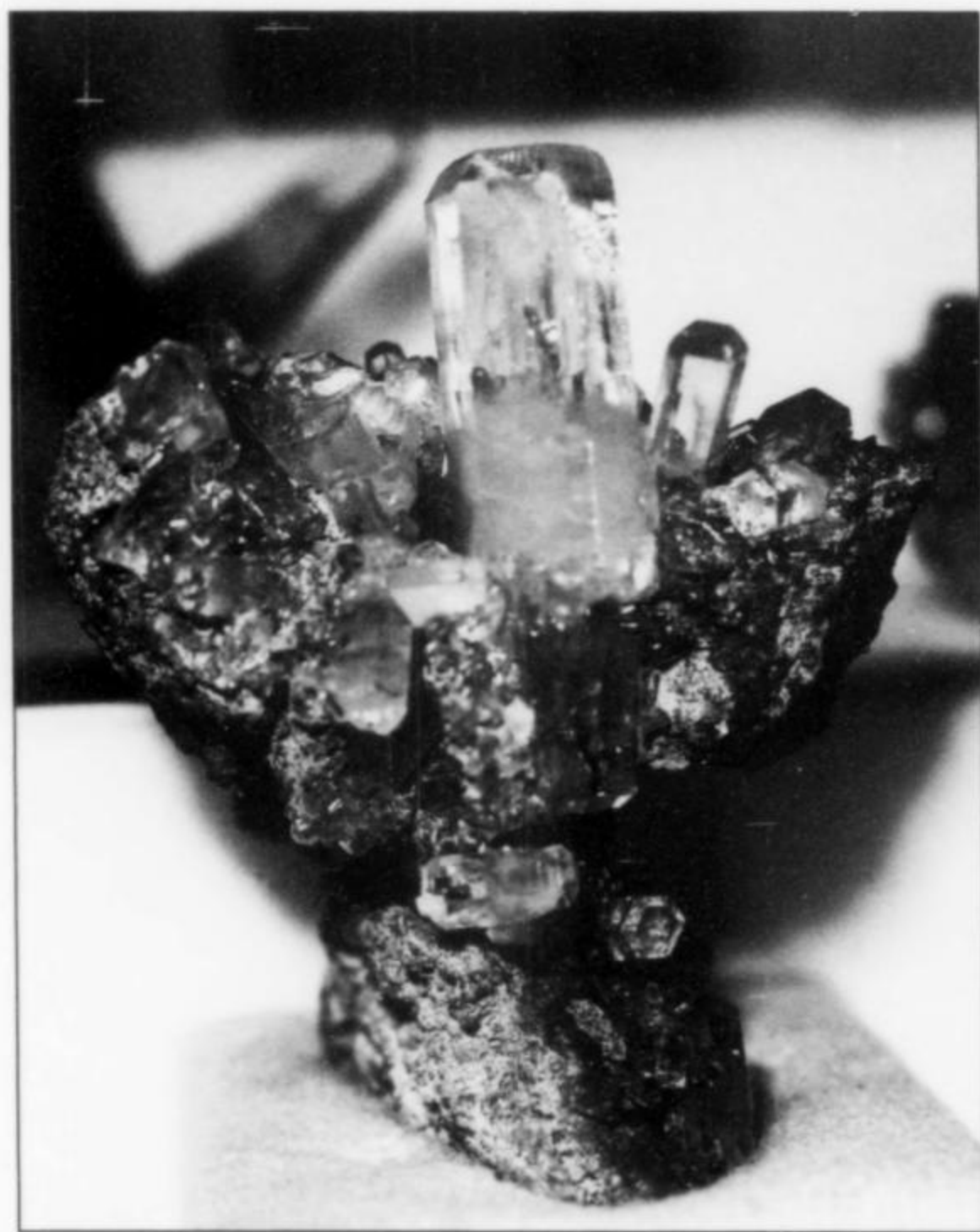
silver nearly 3 feet wide encountered on the surface during road work. Because the span of this shiny native metal mass was so impressive it was called "The Silver Sidewalk." The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles displayed a rich chunk from this odd occurrence.

Miguel Romero displayed a wonderful selection of Mexican silvers. Some of the pieces in the display are considered Mexican national treasures. Harvard brought fine Arizona silvers as part of their display. These are quite rare today because they were seldom saved during the early days of mining in Arizona.

The Denver Museum of Natural History displayed a selection of Colorado silvers including the finest silver specimen ever recovered from a Colorado deposit. The Keweenaw Peninsula copper mines in Michigan produced wonderful crystallized silver usually associated with the native copper ore. The A. E. Seaman collection, owned by Michigan Tech, held some of the best specimens ever found in the vast copper and silver deposits there.

David Wilber, always an active participant in this show, had a wonderful philatelic display featuring the "Postage Stamp Tourmaline" specimen plus a number of major error stamp sheets. His display also contained two stunning specimens, a large legrandite and the even larger Bolivian phosphophyllite.

To provide visitors with an overview of the show's 25 years, this author, with help from Millie Schupp, wrote a small document entitled "The Silver Anniversary of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show." Each year was briefly described, and the text highlighted with photographs. People began circulating the souvenir booklet, getting as many people as possible to autograph it, rather like a school yearbook. Just for fun, I obtained a considerable number of signatures in a copy myself, and then put the signature-loaded booklet into the *Mineralogical Record* auction where it was bought by Glenn Williams of St. Louis after vigorous bidding.



**The world's finest mimetite, and the biggest crystal from the fabulous 1972 pocket at Tsumeb, Namibia, exhibited by David Wilber (Wendell Wilson photo).**



California leaf gold specimens, with mining memorabilia, exhibited by Wayne and Dona Leicht (Wendell Wilson photo).

There were plenty of choice displays other than those containing fine silvers. Kristalle displayed a wonderful assortment of gold including the famous California "Seaweed" gold specimen. This is a rich, free-standing leaf gold specimen. The Smithsonian brought a historic tiara to exhibit, the Marie Louise tiara crown, consisting of 950 diamonds from the mines of India with a total weight of 700 carats. The major stones had originally been emeralds, but they had been removed sometime in the past and replaced with 799 sky-blue Persian turquoise cabochons. The crown had been given to Marie Louise by Napoleon in 1811 to celebrate the birth of their son, who later became the Duke of Reichstadt.

A wonderful set of carvings from Idar-Oberstein featured the richly colored watermelon-elbaite found by Dean McCrillis and others in the Dunton mine, Mt. Mica, Maine. These pieces had been carved at the Gerhard Becker studios and were among the first carvings created from this recently discovered gem material.

From Mexico the "Aztec Sun" legrandite was back for an

encore, but the display that had people talking the most was put together by Ken and Betty Roberts. This was the first of many extraordinary displays they sponsored, based on an exciting concept. Called "A Distinguished Gathering," Ken and Betty would choose one species from one locality known for superb specimens. Then they would contact major museums and top-level private collectors, inviting them all to bring their best example of the chosen species, all specimens to be displayed side-by-side, in a single spectacular showcase. For this first "Distinguished Gathering" pyromorphite from the Les Farges mine, France was selected. The result was like a symphony in crystallized green that was the talk of the show!

The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum had a wonderful display of minerals from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Motel. The Motels had been among the original dealers at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show in 1955, and their collection had gone to the museum upon their deaths. F. John Barlow entered a fine display of native silvers and wonderfully rare silver species, obtained in his



Exquisite specimens from the collection of David Eidahl (1956-1982) (Wendell Wilson photos).

Mineral dealer Tony Jones and  
California collector/author Peter Bancroft



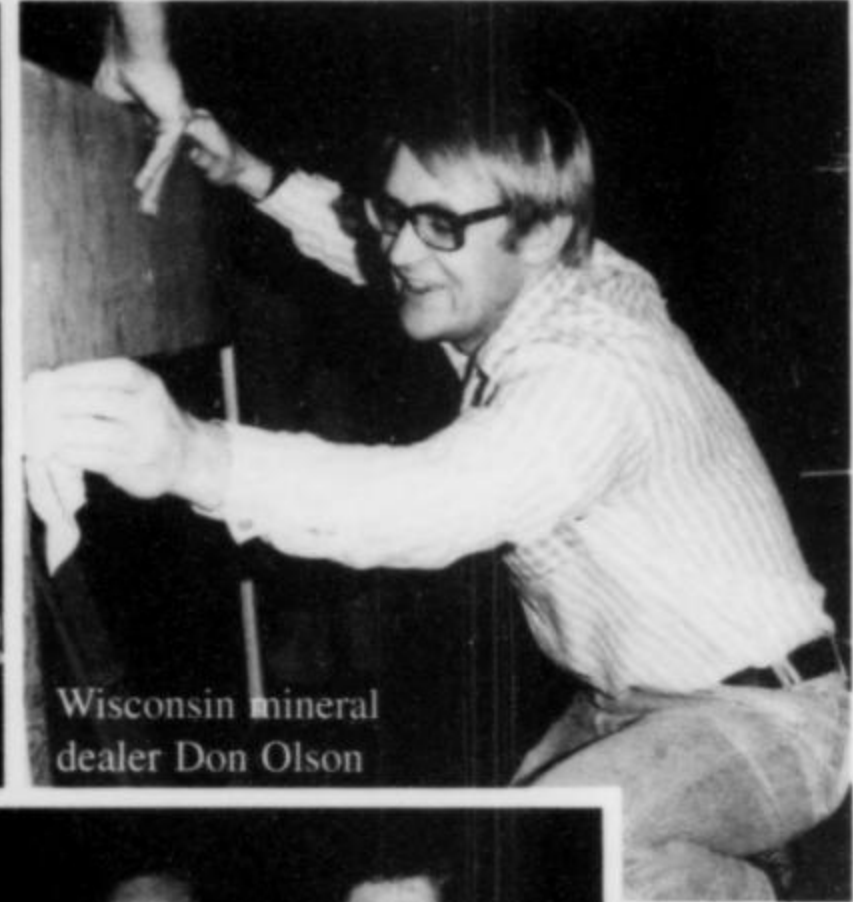
Brazilian dealer Carlos Barbosa Ariz. collector/dealer Les Presmyk



El Paso  
mineral  
dealer  
and show  
promoter  
Tom  
Palmer



Missouri  
collector  
Rex  
Bannister



Wisconsin mineral  
dealer Don Olson



Colorado dealer Benjy Kuehling



(above from left)  
Mineralogists  
Richard Gaines,  
Sidney Williams  
and Fabien Cesbron



American Museum of  
Natural History  
curator Vince Manson



Long-time  
TGMS  
show volunteer  
Mary Lou Reed

1979

*Kent England photos*



California collector George Holloway



California author/collector Robert Gill



Collector/dealer David Wilber



Collector Charles Gill



Colorado dealer Richard Kosnar

California dealer Liz Lidstrom



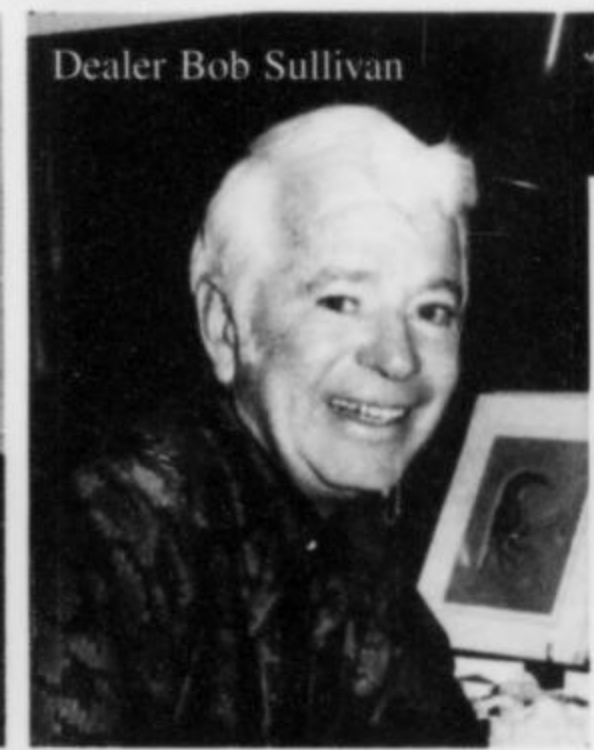
California dealer Bill Schneider



Arizona collector/dealer Wayne Thompson



Dealer Bob Sullivan



Dealer A. L. McGuinness

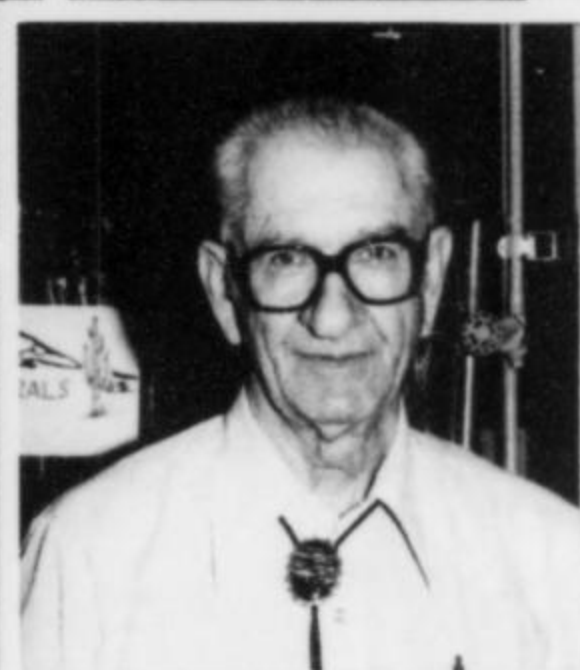
Arizona collector/dealer and author Richard Bideaux



California collector Eileen Kokinos



Canadian dealer Prosper Williams



Texas dealer Joe Murphy

# 1979

Kent England photos

El Paso dealer Jack Young



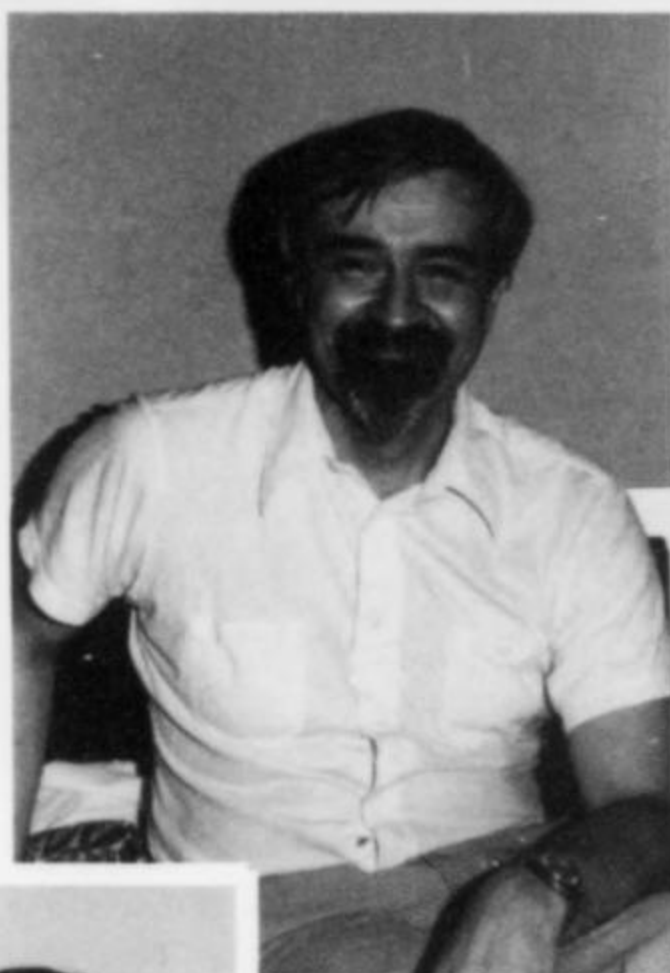
Ohio mineral dealer Ron Sohn



California collector David Eidahl



Mineralogist Abraham Rosenzweig (left) and prominent Mexican mineral collector Miguel Romero



Dealer David Garske



Collector Norm Pellman



Collector/dealer Keith Proctor



Trophy winner James Bleess



Colorado collector Barbara Muntyan

1979

*Kent England photos*



An attractive case of minerals from Mexico, presented by Kerith Graeber (Wendell Wilson photo).

**The "Great Phosphophyllite," from Cerro Rico, Potosi, Bolivia, was exhibited by David Wilber (Bob Jones Archive).**

pursuit of a complete collection of all known minerals containing that element. The Sorbonne displayed some superb morganites and aquamarines from Brazil. And Dave Eidahl had a display of miniatures, each of which was nearly perfect. The University of Delaware displayed fine mineral specimens from the Irene Dupont collection. The Arizona State Mineral Museum displayed specimens from the Woollery collection.

One special display was placed by Richard Bideaux in honor of his late, much loved father, George.

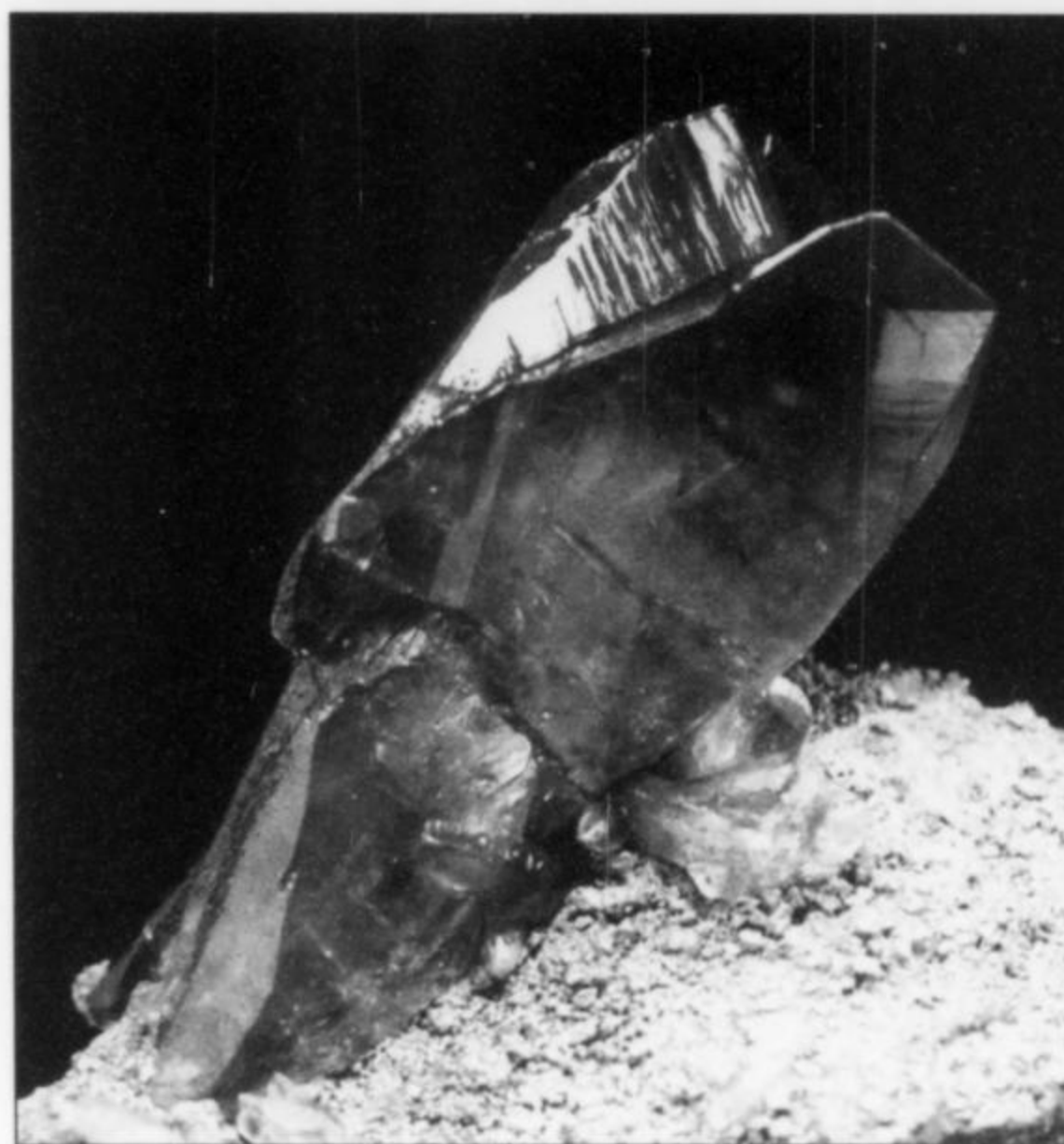
There were plenty of fine minerals available for collectors. The beautiful yellow, botryoidal San Pedro Corralitos mimetites were there in quantity, thanks to Benny Fenn. Vic Yount had some wonderful red Moroccan vanadinites and, for the first time, lovely yellow bladed wulfenite from Morocco.

The wholesale section of the Show was mobbed as usual. Registrations indicated that 1,461 businesses had officially checked in as potential buyers. They represented 49 states and 23 other countries.

For the first time the Society used the Galleria as a place to install the book and magazine dealers.

Saturday night was a blast. It started with Keith Proctor winning the McDole trophy—again! The Bob Roots Trophy went to David Smith. The Lidstrom Trophy was awarded to Jim Bless for his superb gold specimen from Placer County, California.

Al McGuinness and John Patrick were the auctioneers and they kept the audience hopping. The size of the audience was impressive, estimated at around 600. Bidding got so frantic that all sorts of silly things happened like Vince Manson bidding against himself. David Wilber bid and got, after really vigorous competition, the white turtleneck sweater Larry Conklin had worn in some of his



magazine advertisements. There were the usual family tussles, too. All in all, everything added enjoyably to the craziness of the evening. The only thing not crazy was the substantial sum raised for the *Mineralogical Record*!

Of course, while the Show was going on there were the usual pranksters at work, both at the Show and around the motels. The following incident at the Desert Inn is an example, all in good fellowship of course:

Someone put a disparaging sign on the door of dealer Curt Van Scriver during the Show. Curt and Les Presmyk, suspecting that the culprit was Wayne Thompson from the room next door, retaliated against Wayne. The next morning Curt and Les found a huge pile

of dirty food trays in front of their door. Not to be outdone, Curt and Les then scoured the bins and alleys of the Desert Inn, gathering a huge assortment of uneaten food, wine bottles, beer cans, etc. Finding Wayne's 240Z sports car unlocked in the parking lot, they deposited their trove. It was all in good fun, of course, and no further escalations resulted that year.

Evening meals after the Show could be interesting as well. On one occasion a group of around 14 dealers and collectors went out to dine together one evening after the Show. The group included Les and Paula Presmyk, Star Van Scriber, Neal and Cami Prens, Tony Potucek and his wife Marci Greenberg, Ken and Betty Roberts, and several others. The restaurant could not seat such a large group all together so they split into two groups which were seated separately. As it happened, one group was served well before the other so, as a gesture of good will, Les Presmyk thoughtfully gathered up all their leftovers and delivered them to the other table. The people at the other table, sensing Les's desire to be gracious, had the waiter deliver their bill for the evening to Les's table for payment.

It was in 1979 that the now-popular and very useful *Tucson Show Guide* made its debut. Leonard Bourget and Renata Williams had been chatting about the need for such a publication. Renata, who was at that time Associate Editor and Office Manager for the (now defunct) *Gems and Minerals* magazine, mentioned the discussion to Publisher Zeno Pfau. The result was the first Tucson Show Guide. It first appeared in newspaper format in January of 1980 and the *Gems and Minerals* "Merchandiser" publication. Zeno did the layout, Renata served as editor, and Dorothy Kinsey and Jean Hammond helped Renata solicit advertising. They promised that the *Show Guide* would be distributed throughout Tucson free of charge. *Gems and Minerals* folded in 1985, but Jack Cox, Jean Hammond and Renata produced the 1986 *Show Guide* anyway, after which Zeno Pfau "gave" the *Show Guide* to Renata. She then contacted Leif Klein, Publisher of *Lapidary Journal*, which then became the new publisher of the *Show Guide*. Renata remained as editor through the 1987 edition, and then stayed on in various other capacities until 1998 when PrimeMedia Publications bought the *Show Guide*.

Satellite shows continued to expand in 1979. Edward Tripp (Shows of Integrity) and Warren Matthews, with his daughter Tanna Wyatt (Gem and Lapidary Dealers Association), combined forces to organize some of the previously unpromoted dealers who were in the Desert Inn Lobby and Ballroom. They decided to move to the Marriot Hotel (now the Radisson Hotel City Center) and invited other dealers to join them. In 1980 they formally established it as the Gem & Lapidary Dealers Association (GLDA) show. In 1981 Matthews was approached by many of his American dealers who asked that he exclude competing foreign dealers from the show. He declined, according to Tanna Wyatt, so the American dealers split off to form the American Gem Trade Association (AGTA), which held its first show in 1982 at the Doubletree Hotel.

In 1988 Tanna Wyatt bought out the interest of Warren Matthews and has since then made the GLDA a major player in the Tucson Show scene. Plans are being made to start a second major show at the Sheraton El Conquistador Resort, which will be scheduled during the days prior to those of the original and still-thriving GLDA show.

The motel rooms at the Desert Inn were never to have a formal promoter other than motel employee Ellen Price, who took reservations and kept track of room priority. Ed Tripp and Warren Matthews also established new shows at the Marriott and the Hilton Inn. With 1,500 temporary sales tax licenses sold by the City during the show period, Tucson had become a huge international sales and social event. Wendell Wilson, writing in the

*Mineralogical Record*, called the TGMS Show "the indispensable core of shows." And in 1979 it had indeed been a silver core.

### 1979 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)  
Holiday Inn North (*AGFMDA, Ron Martin*)  
Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)  
Marriott Hotel (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)  
Hilton Inn (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)  
Pima County Fairgrounds (*Dale Stoner*)  
Ramada Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)  
Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*IMD Group*)

## 1980

The 1980 show was held February 8-10, opening at 10:00 a.m. each day. A good crowd of around 15,000 enthusiastic collectors turned out for the event.

Morley Safer and his "60 Minutes" television crew had contacted the Society on January 24 to arrange for a shooting at the Show. This attention was clearly an outgrowth of a *Washington Post* article about mineral and gem donations being made to major museums for purportedly fraudulent tax write-offs. The intent of the television people was to do a critique on the practice of donating minerals and gems to museums and other tax exempt organizations. Safer, trolling for scandal, spent a lot of time interviewing dealers and collectors while being educated on the beauty of minerals. In fact, some of his crew even bought minerals to take home! The great majority of the people Safer interviewed knew nothing of any illicit activity, giving instead an accurate impression of a wholesome hobby and a healthy business. Safer did finally find one obscure dealer who told him what he wanted to hear, saying that inflated IRS appraisals could be had for the asking on any significant purchase made at his booth. When "60 Minutes" was later broadcast reactions were mixed. Most were worried about the effect the negative publicity might have on the gem and mineral business. Others put a positive spin on it because it provided exposure. The effect on the Show was, of course, negligible, but the end result of the scandal was a greatly increased scrutiny of donation appraisals by the IRS and a substantial decrease in major donations made by wealthy individuals to museums.

Another famous TV personality showed up this year, Jack Lord of *Hawaii 5-0* fame. But Jack was visiting to buy, not investigate. He was able to move around the show relatively unannoyed after a brief crush of teenage fans had been dispersed, and he was able to make his purchases. The Committee appreciated his visit and gave him a souvenir copy of last year's 25th Anniversary booklet.

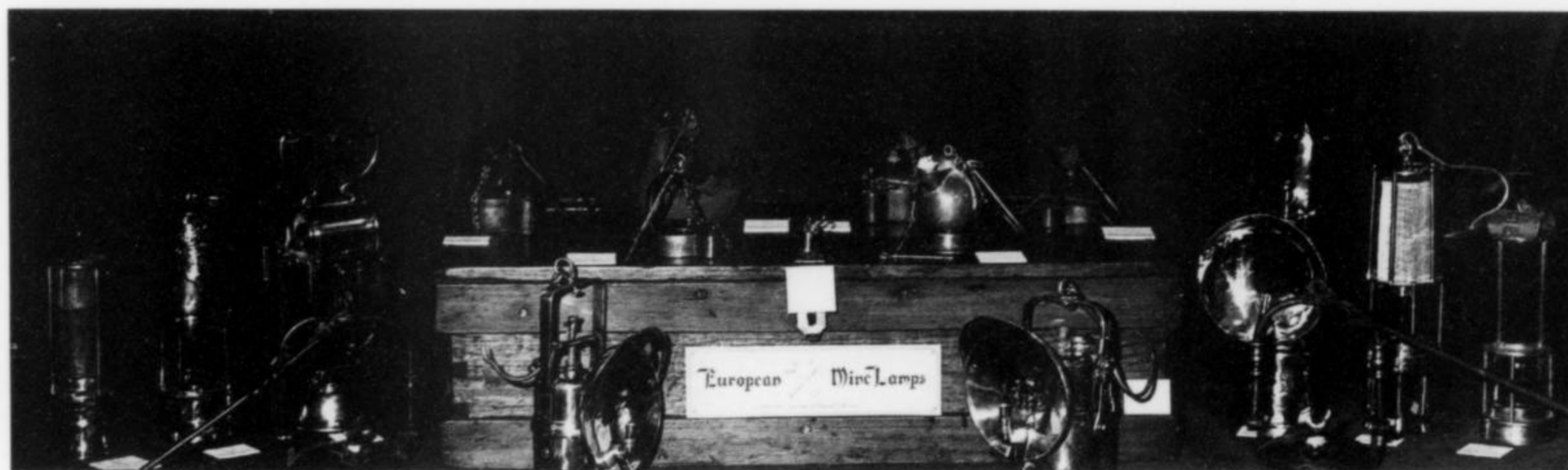
Our favorite museum personality, Paul Desautels, came to the Show once again, having been made Smithsonian's Curator Emeritus, a much deserved honor.

The Best of Species mineral chosen was pyrite, and a cadre of cases featured some great examples. Rock Currier displayed superb octahedral Peruvian pyrites. The Smithsonian put in a worldwide assortment of fine brassy crystals. Miguel Romero proved there was more to Mexican deposits than silver, and the Denver Museum of Natural History presented a very fine Colorado pyrite assortment rich in Leadville pieces.

On the gem side, the Carnegie Museum displayed a fine 18-karat gold necklace with lovely faceted aquamarine gems. And the American Gemstone Society displayed 30 breathtaking pieces of



The "Distinguished Gathering" invitational case, assembled by Ken and Betty Roberts by borrowing the best existing specimens from public and private collections, focused on Red Cloud mine wulfenite (Wendell Wilson photo).



Wendell Wilson displayed some of his collection of European mining lamps along with an antique powder box (Wendell Wilson photo).

jewelry including such things as a 34.65-carat Arizona peridot necklace pendant and another with a 2.31-carat Arkansas diamond. After this wonderful jewelry exhibit was displayed at the Show it went over to the Tucson Museum of Art for a continuing display.

Pierre Bariand of the Sorbonne showed something unusual,

three-dimensional photographic images of mineral specimens made by a new process. Examples were later placed on display at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum.

A covey of superb minerals showed up this year. Fine adamite from Mapimi was seen in quantity. An extraordinary find of the

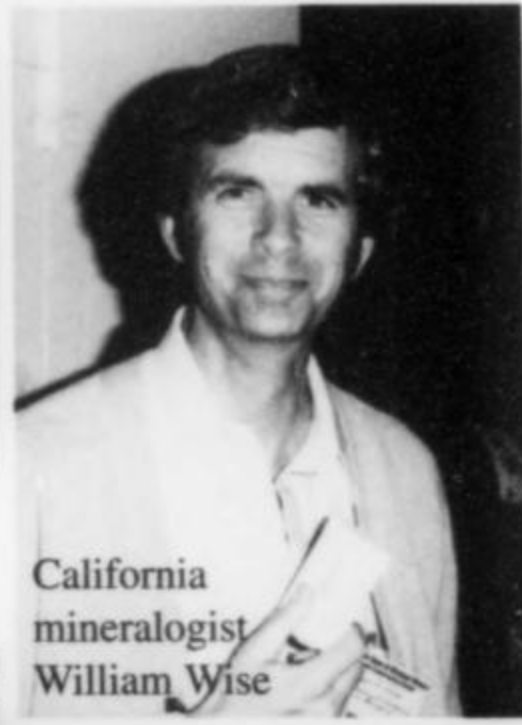
So. Dakota mineralogist  
Willard Roberts



Calif. collector Josie  
Scripps



So. Car. mineralogist  
John Erniser

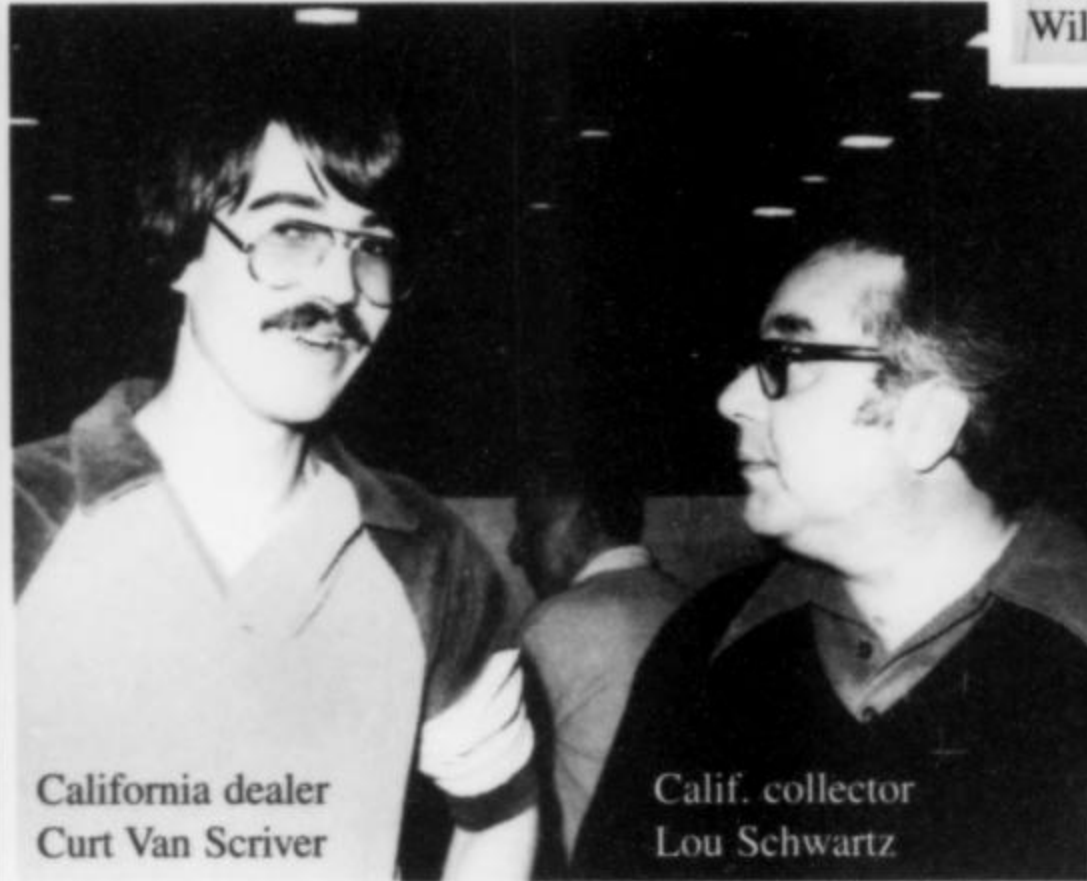


California  
mineralogist  
William Wise

1980

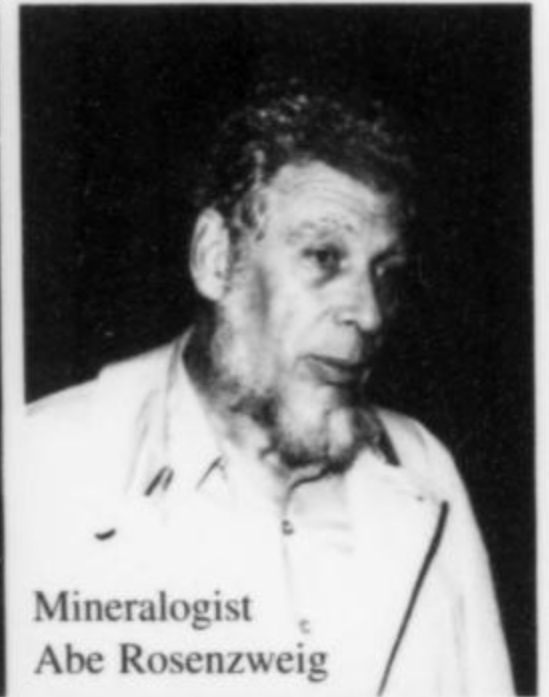


El Paso dealer  
Jack Young



California dealer  
Curt Van Scriver

Calif. collector  
Lou Schwartz



Mineralogist  
Abe Rosenzweig

Carolyn (Mrs. Wendell) Wilson



Leslie White

Mary Lynn White



Ohio collector/dealer  
John Medici



McDole and Lidstrom  
winner Dave Eidahl

Arizona  
collector  
Pete Knudsen  
and curator  
Paul Desautels



New Jersey collector  
Julian Reasenber

Kent England photos



The pitcher weighs 75.2 troy ounces. It is a hand raised jug made in two halves that were soldered together, a lost art in pieces so large. The decoration is hand-chased repousse work showing scenes of Creede.

\*a technique in which a flat circle of silver is hammered in concentric circles over a series of anvils with frequent annealings.

The tray is made from a single piece of silver alloy weighing 85.7 troy ounces. It has a rim of hand-chased repousse work depicting Colorado mining and mountain scenes. The engraving says:

Made of Silver from the Last Chance Mine, Creede, Colorado, and presented to Jacob Sanders with grateful appreciation of the same by Edward Wolcott, partner in the mine with the Last Chance Mine.

The historic Wolcott pitcher (75.2 ounces) and tray (85.7 ounces), made of solid silver from the Last Chance mine, Creede, Colorado and presented by Edward Wolcott to his mining partner Jacob Sanders (Bob Jones photo).



Specimens from a pocket of amazingly large and fine linarite crystals found at the Blanchard mine, New Mexico, were exhibited by the Artrox company. The one shown measures 8.5 cm (Wendell Wilson photo).

rare mineral veszelyite from the Black Pine mine, Philipsburg, Montana was exciting to see. There was a quantity of Onganja cuprites from that African source. Los Lamentos wulfenites were available again. Herb Obodda, who had been in Afghanistan when it was invaded, escaped with the pegmatite minerals he had obtained and had a selection for sale.

Crystallite Corporation displayed a stunning assortment of polished and fashioned charoite from Russia's Siberian source. Owner Jack Greenspan had obtained a very large amount of this wonderful lapidary material while visiting in London where the earliest Russian shipments of this gem had landed.

The Delma Perry and Art Tatum case contained some superb linarite specimens from the Blanchard mine, Bingham County,

New Mexico. The specimens, sporting large, thick, sharp and lustrous crystals, exceeded anything from Arizona's Grand Reef mine. Pete Knudson, a diligent collector and a member of the Society before he moved away, had an encouraging display of self-collected minerals including a superb Japan-law quartz twin from the Washington Camp, Arizona area. Jim Bless put in a very fine display of thumbnails featuring excellent tanzanite, proustite, realgar, and gold.

There was a wulfenite display that really excited the crowd, the second Roberts "Distinguished Gathering" case. This time it focused on wulfenite from the famous Red Cloud mine. Collectors and museum curators brought their finest Red Clouds, including some of the legendary crystals found by Ed Over in the 1930's as



Robert Gill and William Wise displayed a 19th-century assaying and mineral identification kit made in Freiberg, Germany (Wendell Wilson photo).

well as antique specimens from the 1880's. One such piece became the centerpiece of the "Gathering" display, a small stalactitic iron oxide pedestal crowned with brilliant red crystals.

Dave Eidahl's miniature case was, again, perfection itself. It had no trouble capturing the McDole and Lidstrom trophies. Young Janice Eastwood won the Bob Roots Memorial Junior trophy.

The featured speaker at the Saturday night program was Dr. Peter Bancroft, who lectured on the research he was doing for a forthcoming book, *Gem and Crystal Treasures*, which was published four years later in 1984. The auction itself was, as usual, spirited and productive for the *Mineralogical Record*. Gary Hansen joined Al McGuinness as the tag-team auctioneers, in a performance so hilarious that by the end of the evening people's mouths were hurting from laughing so much.

It was around 1980 that another promoter entered the satellite show scene: George Topham. He began by taking over the Sheraton Pueblo show and ran it for many years; he also later went on to manage shows at the Congress Street Expo, the Continental Inn, Howard Johnson's, the Desert Inn, Days Inn and the Tucson Gem & Jewelry Expo.

One other interesting development not entirely unrelated to the Show took place in Tucson in January of 1980: the *Mineralogical Record* permanently moved its base of operations, lock, stock and barrel, from Washington, DC to Tucson! Editor Wendell Wilson said, "We just wanted to be closer to the center of the action in the Mineral World . . . where else would that be but Tucson?"

#### 1980 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)

Holiday Inn North (*AGFMDA, Ron Martin*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Marriott Hotel (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)

Ramada Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US L,F&M Dealers; George Topham*)

Travelodge (*no promoter*)

## 1981

For the 1981 show the Committee decided to shorten the show hours slightly. One reason was the late start for the Saturday affair so closing time for February 13 and 14 was an hour earlier at 8:00 p.m. and Sunday closed at 5:00 p.m. as usual. Paid attendance was a healthy 13,161, plus the school kids on Friday.

What made 1981 special was the introduction of the first mineral poster, a series still being produced. The initial poster featured several quartz specimens and faceted stones photographed by Harold and Erica Van Pelt. In the foreground are faceted quartzes and behind them is a dominantly choice Mexican amethyst crystal cluster. Lurking in the background is a slice of polished agate.

Although the poster featured quartz, the Best of Species mineral was calcite! Victor Yount, noted calcite collector, displayed a couple of cases chock full of impressive specimens. Buzz Gray, one of this country's leading faceters, tackled the nerve-wracking task of cutting this mineral with the perfect cleavage. The result was a case of brilliant and, in some cases, even colorful faceted calcites, some to several hundred carats.

Mexico is well-known for fine calcites and Miguel Romero showed off his best specimens. One very interesting historical collection put in by the Wayne State University people included a variety of specimens from the Thomas Edison collection. Edison's interest in minerals was an outgrowth of his inventive genius. You may recall that it was Edison who sent gemologist George F. Kunz into North Carolina where he accidentally came across a new gem mineral later named *hiddenite* (actually chromium-green spodumene).

The University of California at Berkeley offered a well done educational display containing calcite crystals matched with models of their crystal forms.

The talk of the show was Rock Currier's discovery of lovely pink fluorites from Huanzala, Peru. His display was full of gorgeous specimens to nearly a foot across. The octahedral crystals with thin dodecahedral modifications, good luster and high trans-





**In 1981 a fabulous find of pink octahedral fluorite from Huanzala, Peru was the talk of the show. Many of the specimens were exhibited by California dealer Rock Currier, including the above specimen (about 20 cm) and the miniature at right (3.4 cm, bought by Jonathan Weiss) (Wendell Wilson photos).**

parency, are well over an inch in size and sit clustered on matrix. And that was not all for new finds.

The Peruvian pink fluorites were rivaled by a new lot of herringbone-twinned native silver from Batopilas, Mexico. Dealer John Whitmire had recently flown down to Batopilas in a light plane after hearing of the discovery; the plane was able to land on a short airstrip atop a high mesa near the town. John purchased the entire find from the miners, then packed a number of wooden crates full of silver-in-calcite (several hundred pounds worth) and loaded it all into the small plane. The mineral world almost lost John Whitmire prematurely when the overloaded little plane tried to take off on the short runway and dropped out of sight off the edge of the mesa. Fortunately there was enough of a drop for the plane to get up sufficient airspeed to level out, and he proceeded on back to Arizona. The Tucson Show was then immediately upon him, so John had to load up the raw, unprocessed silver "ore" and head straight for the Desert Inn. Once there he filled a bathtub with hydrochloric acid and dissolved the beautiful silver crystals out of their enclosing calcite. That accomplished, John wondered what to do with the acid. Not wanting to let it go down the bathtub drain for fear of dissolving the pipes, he decided to try to neutralize the acid first by pouring in ammonia. This sounded good in principle, but in practice it created so much noxious gas and fumes that most of the Desert Inn had to be temporarily evacuated!

The most exciting single specimen to appear at the 1981 Show had to be Keith Proctor's unbelievable red elbaite from the Jonas mine, Itatiaia, Brazil. It was such an impressive specimen that Keith asked people to suggest names for the piece; it was eventually named "the Rose of Itatiaia." The tourmaline, measuring over a foot tall and 5 inches across the termination, weighed in at 68 pounds including its bladed albite matrix. It had been mined in



1978, from a virtual fantasy pocket of walk-in size filled with fabulous red crystals large and small. The display case had to be reinforced to handle the weight. To get it from Brazil, Keith had to pack it in 60 kilograms of soap powder. The "Rose" is surely one of the finest specimens ever to be displayed at the Tucson Show.

For the lapidary the Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Arts displayed a classic assortment of jade including a carved Kwan Lin figure measuring 14.5 inches tall. Following the previous year's show, Idar-Oberstein master gem carver Gerhard Becker had gone to the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum to select a suitable piece of Arizona petrified wood for a special carving. The piece appeared at this show as a wonderful carved eagle with wings spread wide. Another exhibit that received a lot of attention was a selection of Carol Sues' kachinas cast in silver using the lost wax method. Each

Los Angeles curator  
Anthony Kampf and wife Kathy



Collectors Joe Cilen and Vandall King



Author/collector Bob Jones



Roz and  
Norm Pellman



Illinois collector  
Marshall Susman



Phil Scalisi won the  
Lidstrom & McDole  
Trophies



Mineralogical  
Record  
auctioneer  
Gary Hansen



Dealer and  
auctioneer  
Al McGuinness



Mineral and gem dealer Bill Larson  
and wife Jeannie

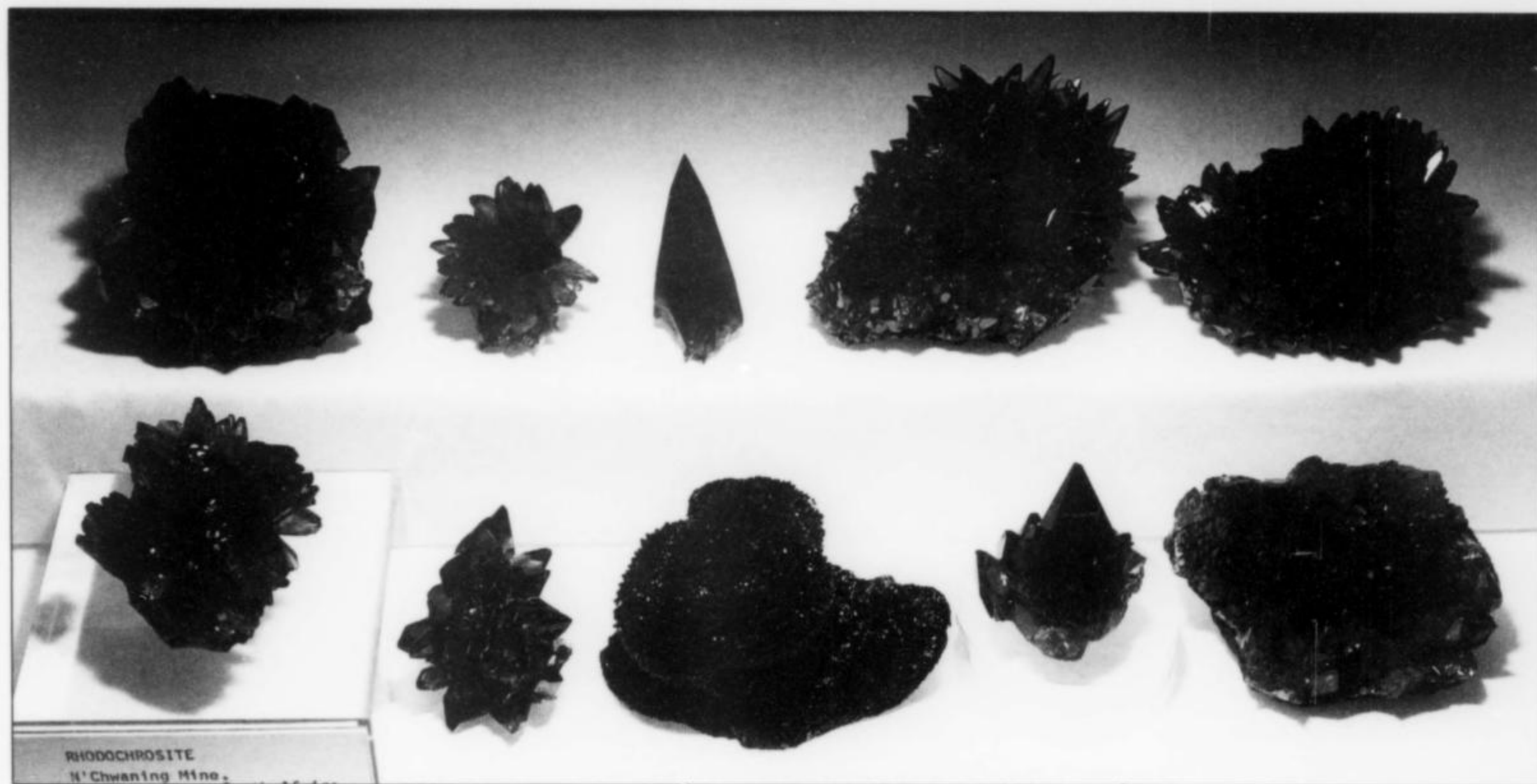
Collector and  
auction  
volunteer  
Dick Hull



Brothers Tom and  
Joe Peters

# 1981

*Kent England photos*



Ken and Betty Roberts' "Distinguished Gathering" case focused on rhodochrosite from the N'Chwaning mine, Kalahari Manganese Field in South Africa (Wendell Wilson photo).

5-inch kachina, cast in 0.999 fine silver, is highly detailed and mounted on a large turquoise nugget.

The American Museum of Natural History featured its recent acquisition of Afghanistan pegmatite specimens. This went along with the theme of the Mineralogical Symposium (February 15-16) sponsored by TGMS, MSA and FM: "Mineralogy of Pegmatites," chaired by Richard Bideaux and Gordon Brown.

Harvard also joined in on the theme with a case of New England pegmatite minerals. John White's Smithsonian display featured new acquisitions including pegmatite minerals. The National Museums of Canada offered an interesting display titled "Minerals, Metals and Man."

Ken and Betty Roberts' "Distinguished Gathering" this year featured some of the most brilliant and colorful scalenohedral rhodochrosites ever to come out of the N'Chwaning mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, South Africa. The fiery color of these specimens could be seen from across the exhibit hall!

The Show was still housed in the one Exhibition Hall at the foot of the escalator. This left the adjacent Arena unoccupied, though in later years it was incorporated into the show. So the City booked other activities in the Arena as well as in other areas of the large Convention Center complex. It turned out that in 1981 a circus had been booked into the arena. This affected the parking situation but had little impact on the show itself until an elephant died on the arena floor. There it was, a dead (and soon to be smelly) elephant right next to the mineral show. Getting the multi-ton body out of the arena was a fearsome task. Fortunately, its removal was finally accomplished without any significant impact on the Show, but it did get Society members thinking that perhaps they should make better use of the Arena in the future, rather than leaving it as an elephant graveyard.

That wasn't the only difficulty that had to be coped with in 1981. Among the speakers and exhibitors that year was Pierre Bariand, curator of the Sorbonne collection in Paris and a regular visitor to, and supporter of, the Show. Amid the chaos of Show preparations, show chairman Bill Panczner had forgotten to make a motel reservation for Pierre as promised. Pierre arrived and Bill had to get on the phone and do the best he could . . . which proved to be

a room at the No-Tel Motel on Oracle, on a section of the street frequented by ladies of the evening! Fortunately Bill was able to shift Pierre to more acceptable lodgings the next night.

The Saturday entertainment was, as usual, a lot of fun. Clifford Frondel gave a fine lecture on New England Pegmatites to go along with his exhibit. And a new award was established this year: the Friends of Mineralogy had voted to recognize the best article to appear in *Mineralogical Record* during the previous year. This first FM Best Article award went to Richard Bideaux for his article "Famous Mineral Localities: Tiger, Arizona." Phil Scalisi took both the McDole Trophy and, for a fine azurite, the Lidstrom Trophy. A young group of Phoenix collectors from the Mineralogical Society of Arizona were awarded the Bob Roots Junior award for their model of an operating mine.

The auction was, as usual, great fun. This writer was involved in one bidding "war" that has never been publicly described. Fred Pough had put into the auction a wonderful and very rare hand-engraved copper printing plate that had been used in the printing of a mineral drawing in one of James Sowerby's famous and historic books, *British Mineralogy*, ca. 1805. Two people were determined to obtain this precious piece. One was Dave Wilber, popular collector. The other was Larry Conklin, well known New York mineral dealer. I was serving as an auction spotter so Conklin asked me in advance to bid for him until he gave me a sign to stop. I positioned myself behind Dave Wilber when the bidding started. Each time Dave would bid I would signal a higher bid. Each time I did so, Dave would look around curiously trying to figure out who he was up against. As the price rocketed, Dave's bewilderment grew. The audience was just as puzzled, since no one seemed to be making a move except me. When the bidding finally reached its intense end, Conklin's bid won out. Many people correctly assumed that I had been bidding for an anonymous buyer, whereas others thought that I had been bidding for myself. Fred Pough came up to me after the auction and congratulated me on my astute acquisition. I had to confess I was not the proud owner of his donated copper plate. David eventually found out that he had lost to his friendly rival Larry Conklin.

On another occasion, the auctioneers themselves played a trick on the audience. The handler carefully brought to the stage a gorgeous, bright red, 4-inch, modified rhombohedral crystal on a small bit of matrix, and the auctioneer, Gary Hansen, proudly announced that this was one of the finest single crystals of Sweet Home mine rhodochrosite ever found, worth many thousands of dollars. The handler held the treasured specimen up high for all to see, and just as Gary started the bidding, it slipped out of the handler's hands, crashed to the stage, bounced over the edge and landed on the concrete floor with a sickening crunch! The stunned audience was aghast . . . until Gary explained that they had been had—it was really just a cheap calcite crystal colored red with a felt-tip marker! These are just two of the hundreds of amusing incidents that happened during the years of the auction.

The satellite show scene underwent a change in 1981 when the American dealers from Warren Matthews' Gem and Lapidary Dealers Association Show split off to form their own new organization, the American Gem Trade Association. According to Roland Naftule, he and a small group of gem dealers including Leon Ritzler and Ray Zajicek brainstormed the idea while sitting around the hotel pool in a drizzling rain. Within a few days they had recruited 150 members for the new organization. The AGTA held their first show at the Doubletree Inn, and they have since gained a reputation as one of the most prestigious and professional organizations in the field of gemology. Their show has a strong educational bias, offering numerous classes and seminars. AGTA remained at the Doubletree for nine years, but in 1990, in recognition of its high reputation, it was invited by the TGMS to share in the use of the Tucson Convention Center (beginning in 1991), where it still holds its exclusive dealers-only gem and jewelry show today. The AGTA GemFair Tucson is well-known for its Spectrum Award (established in 1984 to recognize exceptionally fine jewelry created by artists) and for its Cutting Edge Award (established in 1991 for gemstone designers and lapidaries), and it also bills itself as "The Voice of the natural gemstone, pearl and cultured pearl industry." The AGTA achieves its aims through educational programs, industry events and industry relations while maintaining high ethical standards. Current membership numbers about 750, and all members must abide by the group's Code of Ethics, setting an even higher standard than that required by the Federal Trade Commission. The AGTA also maintains its Gemological Testing Center, offering a complete range of gemstone services.

If you think you might qualify for a booth at the AGTA GemFair, you had better dress like you mean business . . . last time I looked, dealers and their helpers at this upper-class show commonly dressed in black-tie and evening dresses to better show off their elegant wares!

The GLDA Show at the Marriott (now the Radisson Hotel/City Center) has also continued to prosper, offering (since 1979) primarily foreign dealers, many of whom are very close to the Asian, African, South American and European sources of gem material

#### 1981 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity and GLDA*)

Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)

Holiday Inn North (*AGFMDA, Ron Martin*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Marriott Hotel (*GLDA*)

Ramada Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US L,F&M Dealers; George Topham*)

Spanish Trail Inn (*G&LW*)

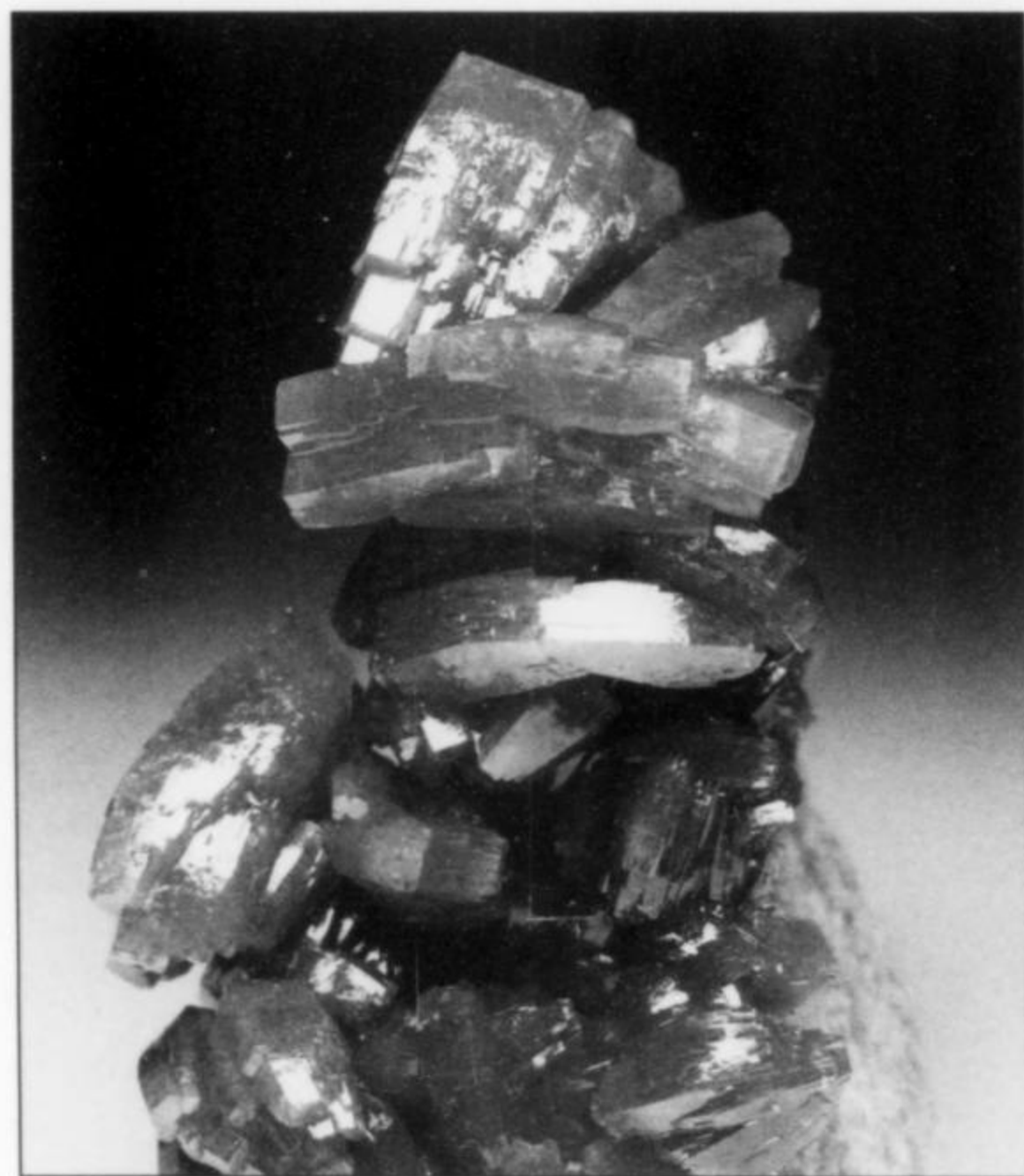
Travelodge (*no promoter*)

Nervous, after the elephant incident, about leaving the utilization of the adjacent arena area to the winds of chance, the Show Committee instead rented it for use by the Show in 1982. Instead of trying to fill the Arena with mineral dealers for the February 12-14 show, the Committee decided to make it a manufacturer's and demonstrator's room. And, because the previous year's show poster had not sold as well as expected, the Society decided not to publish a poster for 1982. It had also been decided that there would be no symposium this year.

On February 12, the first day of the show, the line for the ticket window was long at opening time and over 5,000 people came through the turnstiles on the first day. Total attendance for the three days reached 14,330. There was no change in the show hours from the previous year. The wholesale section and the new manufacturer's arena were opened free of charge on February 11, a day before the Main Show. Parking did cost more, though, and there were no free passes issued for the Main Show.

The Best of Species mineral chosen for 1982 was malachite, and it was well represented in both the mineral and gem displays. Dr. Bill Wise put together an excellent educational exhibit to show how malachite forms. The Smithsonian had a fine case of carved malachite along with natural specimens. Harvard's display boasted malachite specimens with other Bisbee species. The prize specimen in this display was the finest connellite specimen in the world (from Bisbee).

On the foreign front, the club invited Courtenay Smale, President of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall. He was given



Two extraordinary mineral finds were the talk of the 1982 show. One was the beautiful green pyromorphite discovery at the Bunker Hill mine in Idaho, including the 4.5-cm Ken Roberts specimen shown here (Wendell Wilson photo).

Ariz. dealer Jim McGlasson



New Mexico mineralogist  
Bob Eveleth



German dealer  
Andreas Weerth



Calif. dealer Willard Perkin



Arizona dealer  
Walt Miller



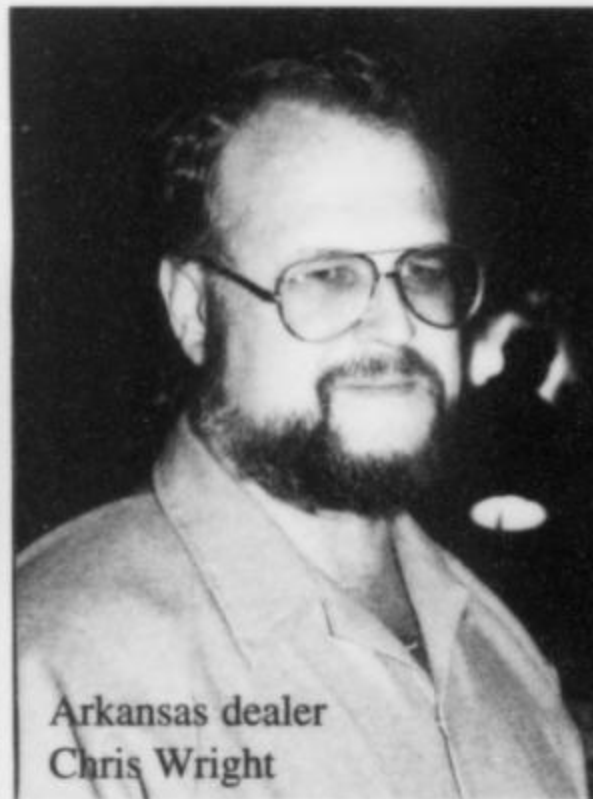
Arizona collector  
Ed Allabough



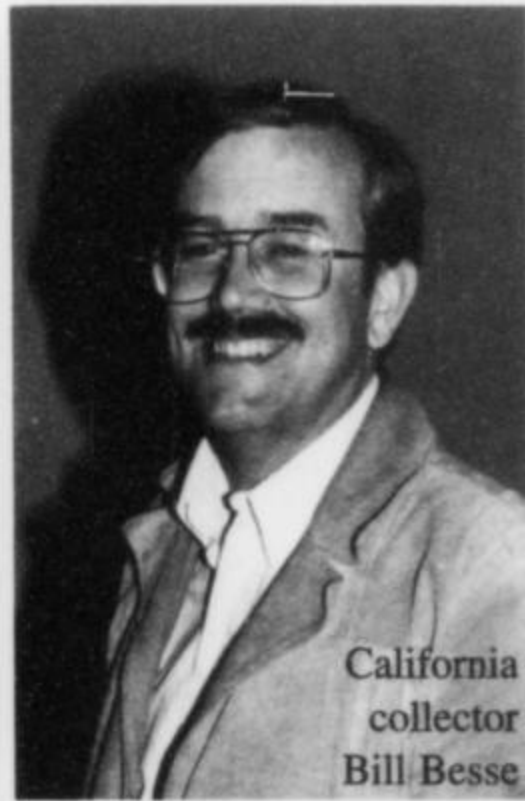
California collector  
Kent England



California dealer  
Wayne Lecht



Arkansas dealer  
Chris Wright



California  
collector  
Bill Besse



Collector  
Will Frech



American Museum  
curator George  
Harlow



Nevada collectors  
Richard and Gale  
Thomssen



Australian dealer Kevin Davy



California collector  
Demetrius Pohl

# More Rogues' Gallery, 1980's

Kent England photos



The second big discovery to hit the 1982 show was the gorgeous purple adamite specimens from the Ojuela mine, Mexico including this 4.3-cm miniature which was sold to Perkins Sams for \$9,000 (Wendell Wilson photo).

permission to display specimens from the Royal County Museum in Truro, England. This had never been done before. The specimens, 25 of them, were all from the historically famous collection of Philip Rashleigh, who had collected in Cornwall from 1765 to 1811. Rashleigh traded with notables of his era like Heuland, Sowerby, Count Bournon and others. The Smale/Royal Society exhibit included the world's best licronite and the world's best clinoclase "ball" of dark green crystals on matrix, as well as superb specimens of chalcocite, langite, olivenite, cornwallite and bournonite. Along with these precious specimens Smale displayed watercolored renderings of the specimens from Rashleigh's two-volume book documenting his collection. These volumes rank among the earliest colored depictions of mineral specimens.

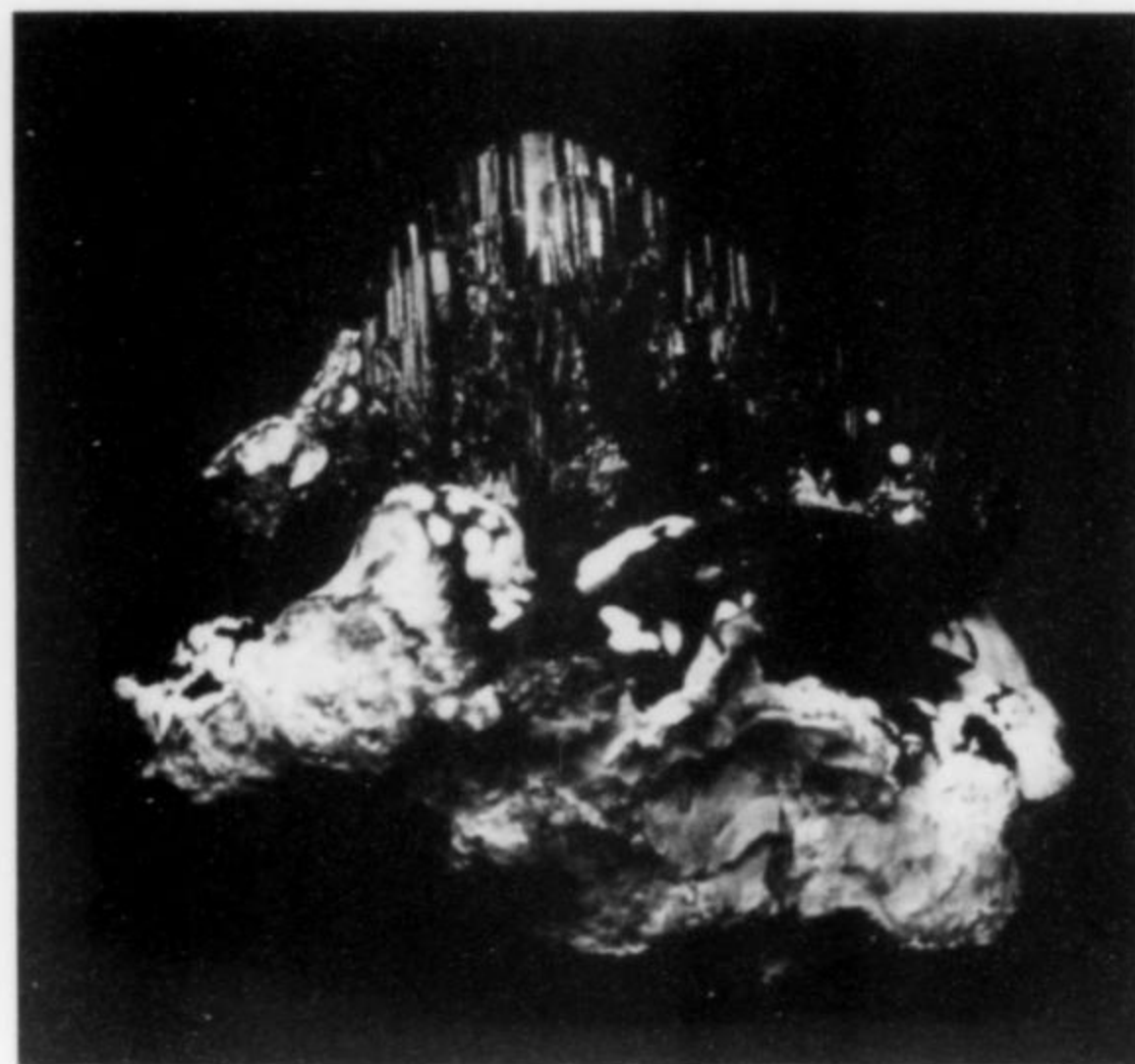
The Ewald Gerstmann Museum in Franklin, New Jersey displayed a superb selection of minerals from that famous zinc mining area. Buzz Gray, showing his skills as a faceter once again, displayed a wonderful suite of faceted fluorite in every color of the rainbow, some of enormous size.

The annual Roberts "Distinguished Gathering" was a star attraction once again. The selected locality and species this time was Tsumeb azurite. What is there to say about Tsumeb azurite except that every piece was a prize winner!

The surprise of the show was a new batch of adamite from the Ojuela mine at Mapimi. This would not have been big news considering that tons of adamite had been pouring from the bowels of Mina Ojuela for years, all of it in varying lovely shades of green. However, the adamite that showed up in 1982, thanks to the Minmex group and Mike New, was decidedly different. Arranged in diverging sprays and clusters, these crystals are colorless at the base but grade into a rich, deep *violet* color attributed to a trace of manganese! The new adamites were displayed center-stage and everyone enjoyed seeing such a wonderful difference in an always popular mineral.

Equally exciting was a flood of brilliant yellow-green to orange

pyromorphite crystal clusters from the Bunker Hill mine, Kellogg, Idaho, ranging from large cabinet specimens to slender thumbnails. The orange to brown specimens were largely botryoidal while the green specimens showed wonderful hexagonal hopped crystals in tight clusters, the finest ever collected from this famous mine.



This 2.5-cm licronite crystal, perhaps the best for the species, was exhibited from the collection of Philip Rashleigh, on loan from the Royal County Museum in Truro, Cornwall (Bob Jones photo).

Consequently many people still remember 1982 as "the Year of Pyromorphite and Purple Adamite."

A find of sharp plum-colored axinites from the New Melones dam project, California, offered collectors nice examples of that species as well. And for the lapidary, Russian charoite was available in quantity. From Idar-Oberstein Gerhard Becker brought a "Symphony in Quartz," featuring carved, faceted and shaped quartz.

Saturday night was a blast as usual. Rusty Kothavala had brought a fine display of sapphires from the Himalayas, and gave the keynote talk on his arduous adventures into the Himalaya Mountains, on a crutch, in search of the mysterious blue sapphire deposit in Kashmir. The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Dick Graeme for his authoritative monograph: "Famous Mineral Localities: Bisbee, Arizona." TGMS member Jim Bleess put in a wonderful exhibit of thumbnails and consequently copped the McDole trophy, the first time a thumbnail exhibit had been so honored at the show. The Lidstrom Trophy went to Ed Huskinson for a super-fine hematite from the Quartzsite area of Arizona.

#### 1982 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)

Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)

Holiday Inn North (*AGFMDA, Ron Martin*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Marriott Hotel (*GLDA*)

Ramada Inn (*United Lapidary Wholesalers; John Patrick*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US L,F&M Dealers; George Topham*)

Travelodge (*no promoter*)



The subject of the "Distinguished Gathering" invitational case sponsored by Ken and Betty Roberts was Tsumeb diopside, and they gathered together some truly incredible specimens from public and private collections (Wendell Wilson photo).

# 1983

After years of running a three-day show, the Society decided in 1983 to experiment with extending it to four days, from February 10 to 13. Times and the admission price stayed the same. The change caused a dramatic increase in paid attendance, to 18,574. Add to that around 700 school children and the figure approaches 20,000.

The Best of Species mineral was cerussite and every variety of this lead carbonate was shown. Again, the Society decided against publishing a poster; however, some dealers got together and produced one on their own—it was only marginally successful (welcome to the hard realities of trying to turn a profit as a publisher!).

The show had a sub-title this year, "The February Festival," and a feast it was. The Van Pelts displayed some marvelous carved quartz containers and candelabra. Their skills in photography were already well proven, and these superb quartz objets d'art revealed another remarkable talent: fine-art faceting. Jean DeMouthe from the California Academy of Sciences exhibited minerals from Northern California.

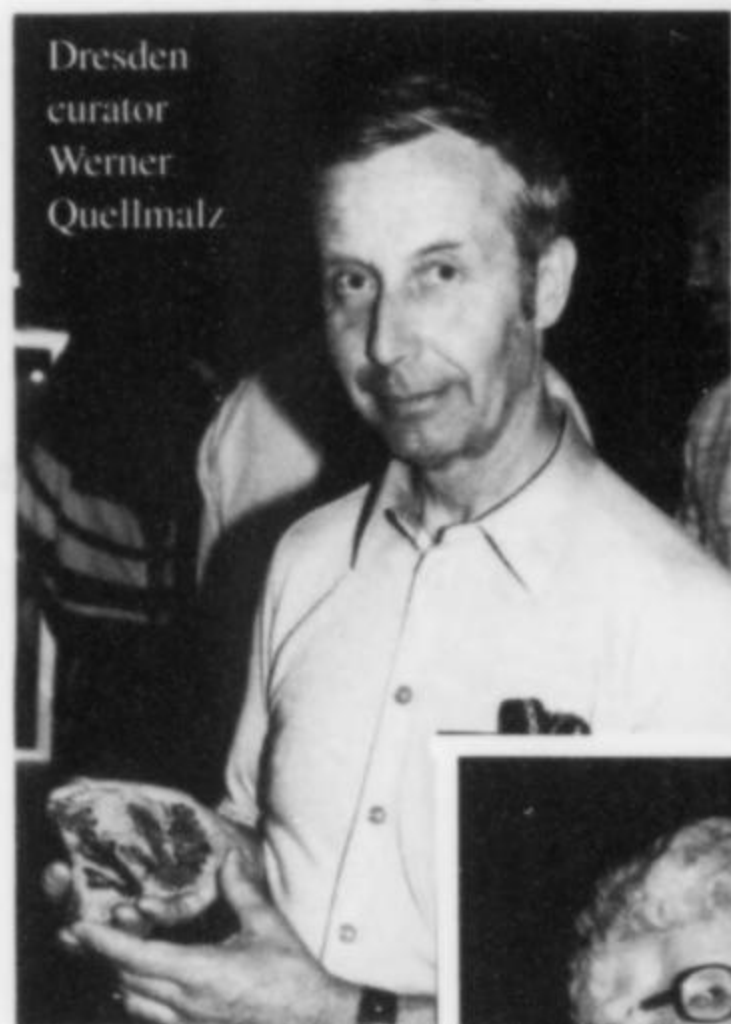
The American Museum of Natural History displayed great specimens from the Bement Collection, which it had acquired through the assistance of the famous J. P. Morgan. A classic German manganite, a fine Russian copper, an unblemished Guanajuato calcite on amethyst matrix and a lustrous and statu- esque Japanese stibnite crystal group were among the featured

pieces. The Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Arts had a fine selection of early Greek-style agate cameos and bowls on display.

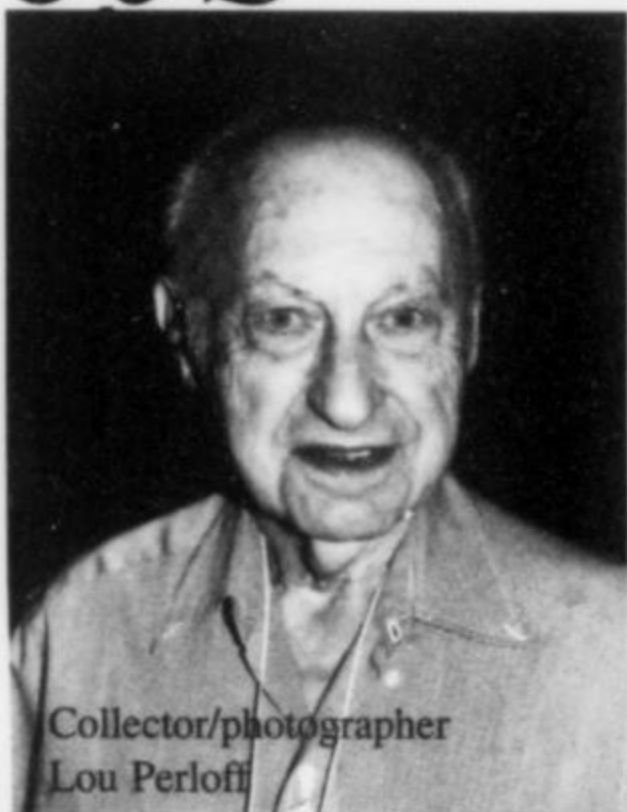
Because cerussite was the Best of Species mineral, well-crystal- lized and beautifully twinned crystal groups of this lead carbonate were displayed and offered for sale. Some great V-twinned cerus- sites without matrix, from the Touissit mine in Morocco were brought out by Vic Yount. Bill Wise of the University of California at Santa Barbara did a slick job of putting together an educational display on cerussite. The Sorbonne had an exhibit of Moroccan and Tsumeb cerussites.

The Harvard Mineralogical Museum's duo of Carl Francis and Bill Metropolis surprised folks with minerals from a new locality in New England. The Museum displayed a lovely assortment of alpine cleft minerals from a quarry on the Massachusetts and Rhode Island border in Acushnet, Bristol County, Mass. Lovely, delicate yellow apatites and rich green chlorite coating sharp white pericline feldspar crystals dominated the display. The big eye- catcher was a 667-carat Muzo, Colombia emerald displayed by Allan Caplan. From the Smithsonian, always dependable John White brought some wonderful classics from the mines of Ger- many. Such minerals don't appear much on the market anymore so it is always a treat to see them. These minerals from the ancient German silver mines, for example, complemented John's lecture on "Classic Minerals of Germany." The Royal Ontario Museum sent Curator Bob Gait with a nice selection of the beryl family

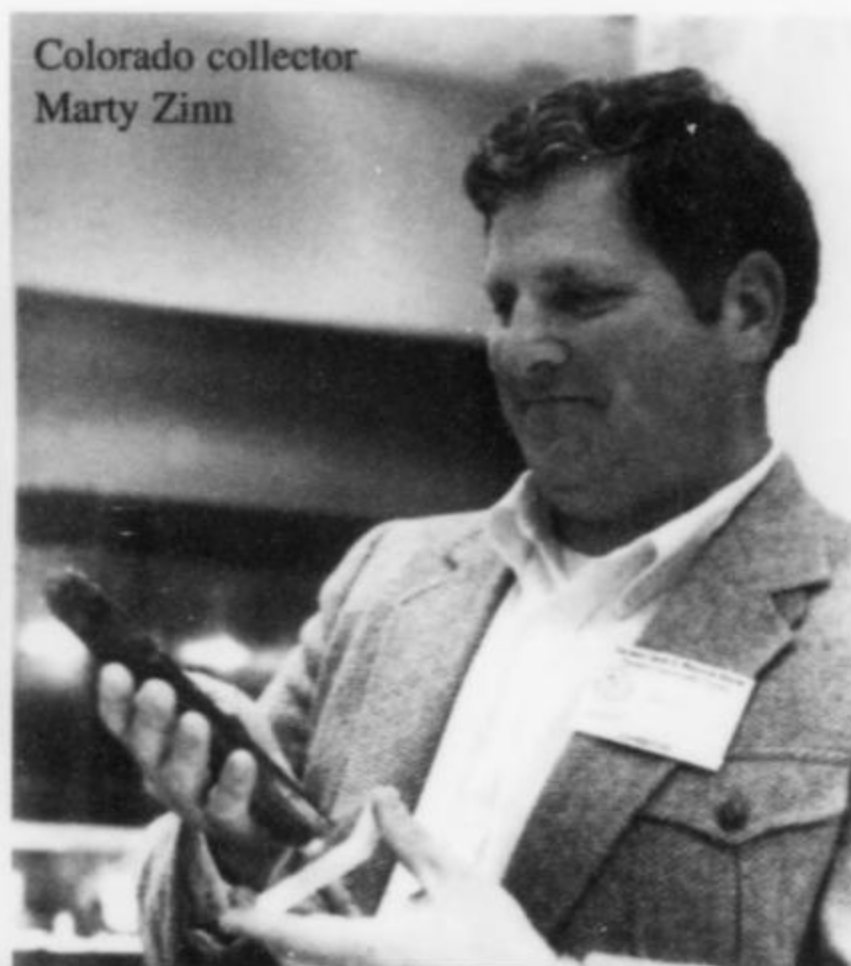
# More Rogues' Gallery, 1980's



Dresden curator  
Werner  
Quellmalz



Collector/photographer  
Lou Perloff



Colorado collector  
Marty Zinn



Micromounter/photographer  
Violet Anderson



California collectors  
Bill & Roberta  
McCarty



Dealer Gordy Gordon



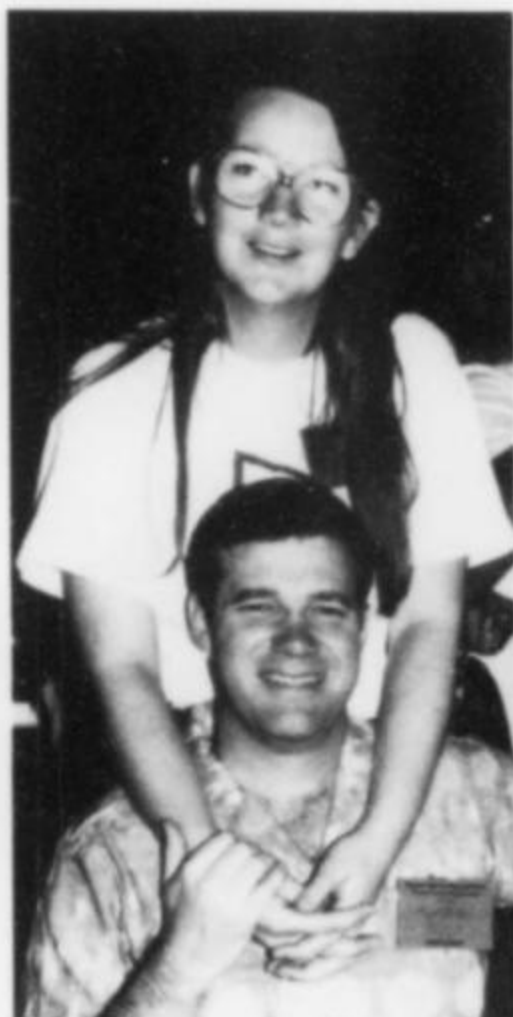
McDole Trophy winners  
Jim & Von Ciel Bless



Dealer Jo Runner



German publisher  
Christian Weise



Dealers Mike & Pat Gray



Collector Mile Kokinos

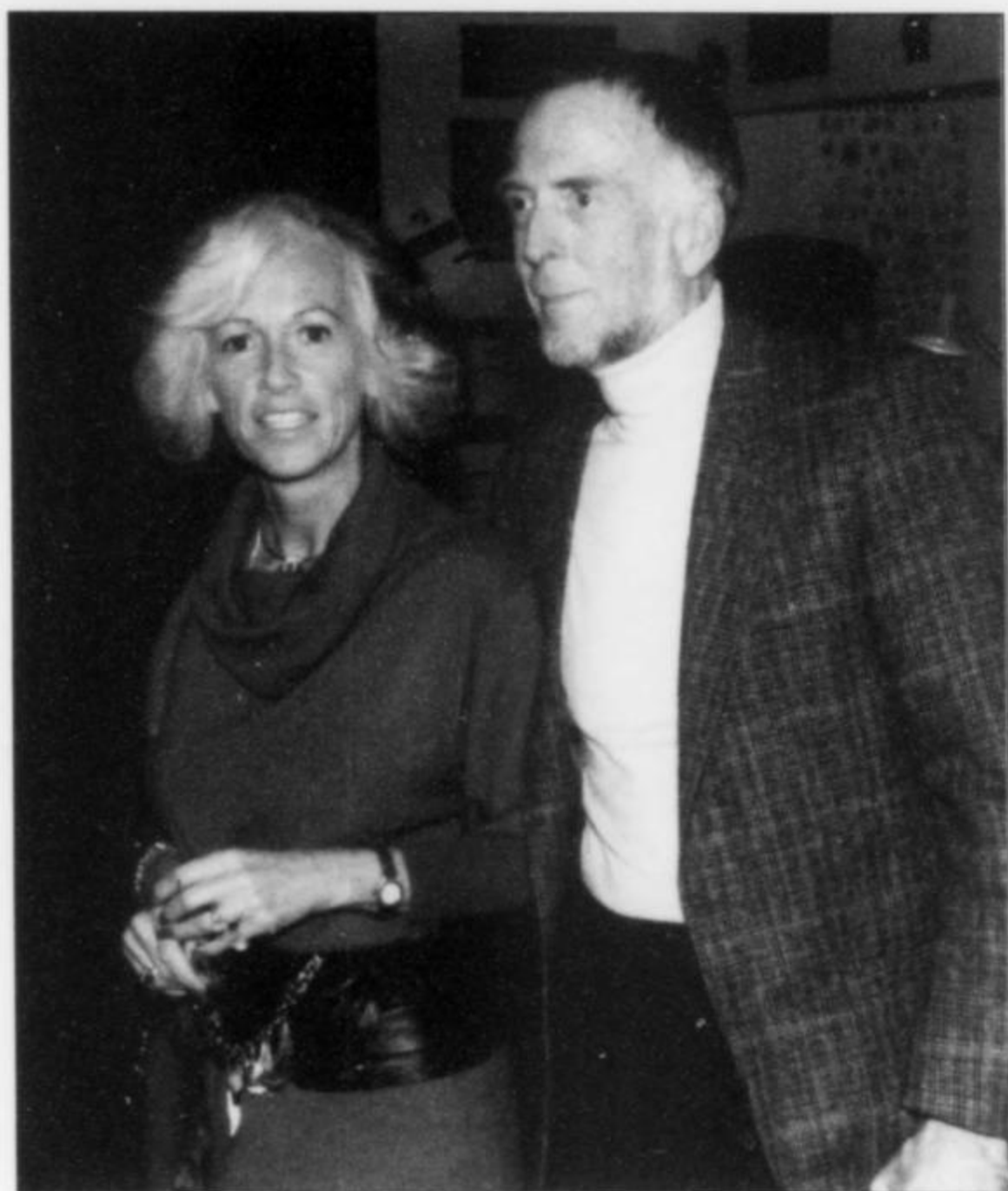


Collector Jessie Hardman



Dealers Lois Nelson and Mary Fong-Walker





Well-known mineral photographers  
Erica and Harold Van Pelt.

minerals. And thanks to Curator David Thayer, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum offered an impressive display of rare Tiger mine, Arizona species. John Shannon from the Colorado School of Mines did the same for Leadville, Colorado.

Herb Obodda had a wonderful assortment of Afghanistan and Pakistan pegmatite minerals in his case. For gem lovers Buzz Gray showed his skill with a display of faceted stones including a rare faceted cerussite. The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County had a nice case of gem crystals. All in all, the 30 museum exhibits proved the comment in the local papers that the Tucson Show is "a transient museum." One special case by Tom McKee was designed as a memorial to his friend Dick Jones who had passed away in March of 1982. Jones was an avid collector and dealer credited with a number of discoveries in Arizona.

Books and magazines were in vogue as usual. The previous year the Society had opened the upstairs lobby for magazine booths. This year *Rock and Gem* joined those already there. Howard Worner from Broken Hill, Australia was offering autographed copies of *The Minerals of Broken Hill*. At the "Meet the Authors" gathering John Sinkankas gave a short talk about his recent work and autographed books after the session.

The "Distinguished Gathering" again went to Tsumeb for an exciting species, this time vibrant green diopside. Some of the diopside specimens gathered for the special case had crystals over an inch on an edge, remarkable for the species. Ken and Betty Roberts, who originated the concept, also displayed an interesting case of mining lamps.

Another first was a result of the overwhelming support for the *Mineralogical Record* auction. So many minerals were being donated that the Saturday night auction was becoming a real marathon. Consequently the decision was made to open a continuously running silent auction table on the main show floor, reserving only the very best specimens received for the regular auction on

Saturday night. This took the pressure off and gave showgoers throughout the day yet another activity to enjoy. The silent auction, overseen by *Mineralogical Record* volunteers Ruth and Julian Blakely, immediately became a very popular feature of the Show.

Talks offered during the Show included David Wilber and Herb Obodda sharing slides of their amazing trip to Pakistan in search of fine minerals. Obodda also had a fascinating exhibit on the main floor—a lovely scene of a 19th-century German mining town showing uniformed miner's bands parading in full regalia.

Saturday night Victor Yount gave a wonderful talk on his many trips to Morocco. Robert King took the Friends of Mineralogy award for the best *Mineralogical Record* article of 1982: "The Boltsburn mine, Weardale, County Durham, England." Kent England was given the McDole award, and the Lidstrom Trophy went to Kerith Graeber.

Before the show one lady told Dan Caudle she had seen a sign in the Munich, Germany airport advertising the famous Munich Show, the largest in Europe, as "Munich, the Tucson of Europe!" One of the nicest compliments about the Show came from reporter Ed Severson, writing in the February 7, 1983 *Arizona Daily Star*. In commenting on the impact of the show he wrote: ". . . more astonishing is that while the City has spent millions over the decades luring tourists here, a small hobby group, through volunteer efforts, has turned a tiny local show into an international event!"

The symposium was resumed this year, under the sponsorship of FM, MSA and TGMS. The symposium topic was "Oxidized Mineralogy of Base Metal Deposits," chaired by John Anthony, Carl Francis and Richard Bideaux.

The Tucson Gem and Mineral Society continued to support, as it has each year, a number of worthy organizations. Donations from the TGMS in 1983 went to the University of Arizona Geosciences Program, the Arizona State Museum, the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and the Southern Arizona Regional Science Fair.

During the show the word went around that Paul Desautels, the man who had played such a significant role in the evolution of the Show, had retired from his position of Curator at the Smithsonian. He had plenty of well-wishers offering him their very best wishes, knowing full well that Paul would remain active in the mineral hobby.

The Tucson event was not without problems in 1983. The City fathers, in their great wisdom, chose to tear up Congress Street in front of the Desert Inn during the show. This really worked a hardship on people trying to reach the many good mineral dealers set up at that site.

#### 1983 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)

Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)

Holiday Inn North (*G&LW*)

Holiday Inn South (*G&LW*)

Marriott Hotel (*GLDA*)

Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US L,F&M Dealers; George Topham*)

Tent adjacent to I-10 (*Rockhound Expositions, Inc.*)

Travelodge (*no promoter*)



The oldest (hominid) visitor to the Tucson Show was undoubtedly "Lucy," whose 3.2-million-year-old skeleton was discovered in 1974 in Ethiopia, and was exhibited at the 1984 show by the Cleveland Museum of Natural History (Bob Jones photo).

## 1984

The show continued in 1984 as a four-day affair with no changes in times or admission price. A rather self-evident show theme was chosen by the Show Committee: "A Gathering of Dealers." However, if there had been a sub-theme it would have been "Minerals of China," as will be seen. To everyone's joy the Best of Species mineral chosen was tourmaline, meaning that fabulous elbaite specimens would dominate the displays.

The Society invited a special group from China this year. Dr. Hu Chengzhi from the Geological Museum in Beijing participated in the Show and was granted honorary citizenship by the Mayor during the opening ceremonies. In return he had brought a marvelous exhibit of Chinese minerals, including classics like cinnabar and recent discoveries including orpiment. One cinnabar specimen had a twinned crystal fully an inch on an edge. Also in the display were lovely specimens of azurite, malachite, fluorite, wolframite and stibnite. The display clearly portended a bright future for Chinese minerals entering the mainstream specimen market.

Heeding the tourmaline theme, the Smithsonian's John White brought the spectacular Tourmaline Queen mine blue-cap elbaite known as the "Candelabra," a trio of regal elbaite crystals of intense pink color tipped with deep blue, free-standing on matrix, and indeed looking like a candelabra. The Society decided to try a show poster again for 1984, and chose the Smithsonian's Candelabra as the poster child of this year's colorful print, featuring a Chip Clark photograph. This poster instantly became and is still the most sought after and most popular of the entire poster series.

The Roberts choice for a "Distinguish Gathering" was naturally the Tourmaline Queen mine blue-caps, and thus virtually every one of the 30 prime specimens from that famous 1972 find showed up for this event. And F. John Barlow also brought his blue-cap "Postage Stamp Tourmaline," collected at the same locality in 1913. As a nice complement, John White brought the Smithsonian's "Steamboat Tourmaline"—a straight-standing pair of green-caps

on their matrix resembling a boat with two big smokestacks—collected from the nearby Tourmaline King mine ca. 1907. And just to be sure the East Coast was represented, John also brought the "Jolly Green Giant," a remarkable 15-inch watermelon tourmaline dug by Stan Perham in the Dunton pit on Mt. Mica, Maine.

Certainly one of the great historically important pieces of jewelry is the Hamlin tourmaline necklace displayed by Harvard. The necklace was made for Augustus Hamlin with 70 gems faceted from the earliest elbaite ever found in America, collected in Maine around 1800. The largest gem in the necklace is 34 carats. From the other end of the country the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, in keeping with its location, had a very fine suite of tourmalines from the Golden State. Also from California was the "Seahorse Nugget," a 40-ounce piece of sponge gold which was part of the Perkins Sams Collection at the time. Along with it was an emerald crystal weighing in at 367 carats.

Fine tourmalines were also displayed in the collection from the Sorbonne, and the University of California at Santa Barbara had another very informative educational display, "Chemistry, Crystallography and Origin of Tourmaline."

The University of Arizona's display featured meteorites. The Colorado School of Mines did a nice job of displaying specimens and memorabilia from the famous Cripple Creek gold camp. The A. E. Seaman Museum, Michigan Tech, had a display of native coppers from the Keweenaw mines. Dominating the display was a huge hook-like form that curled right back on itself, truly an amazing copper specimen. Arizona was well-represented thanks to dealer Jim Vacek, who displayed choice and colorful azurite and malachite specimens from his collection. One cute little piece was an azurite geode an inch and a half across with a little green tuft of malachite standing inside.

For the fossil collector, paleontologist Don Johnson displayed an exact replica of the hominid Lucy, found by Johnson in the Afar Triangle region of East Africa. At the time the remains were found

John & Marge Sinkankas  
with Carnegie Mineralogical Award



Collectors Paul & Hilda Seel



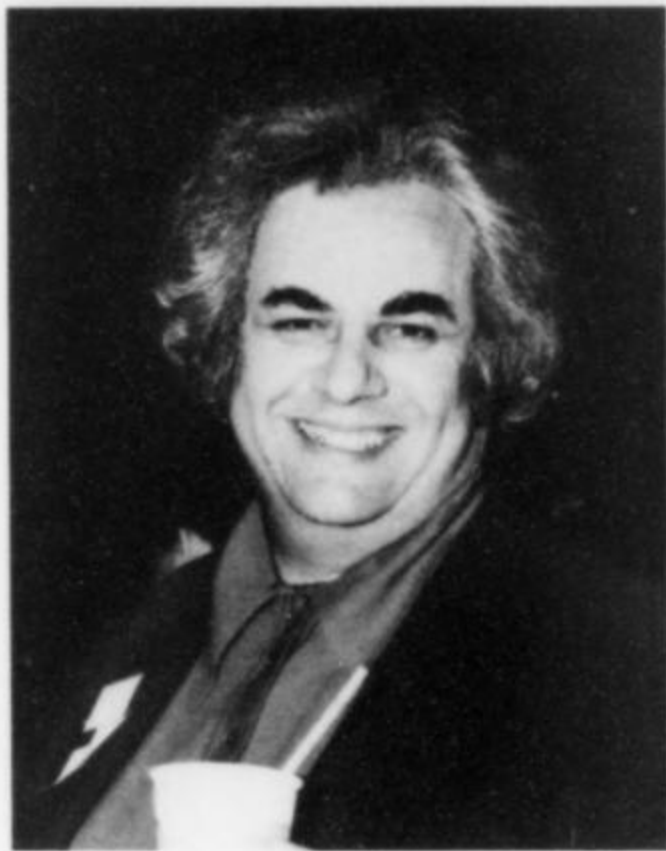
California dealers  
Ken & Betty Roberts



Photographer Jeff Scovil



Collector Julian Blakely



New York dealer Lawrence Conklin

Collectors Charles & Marcelle Weber



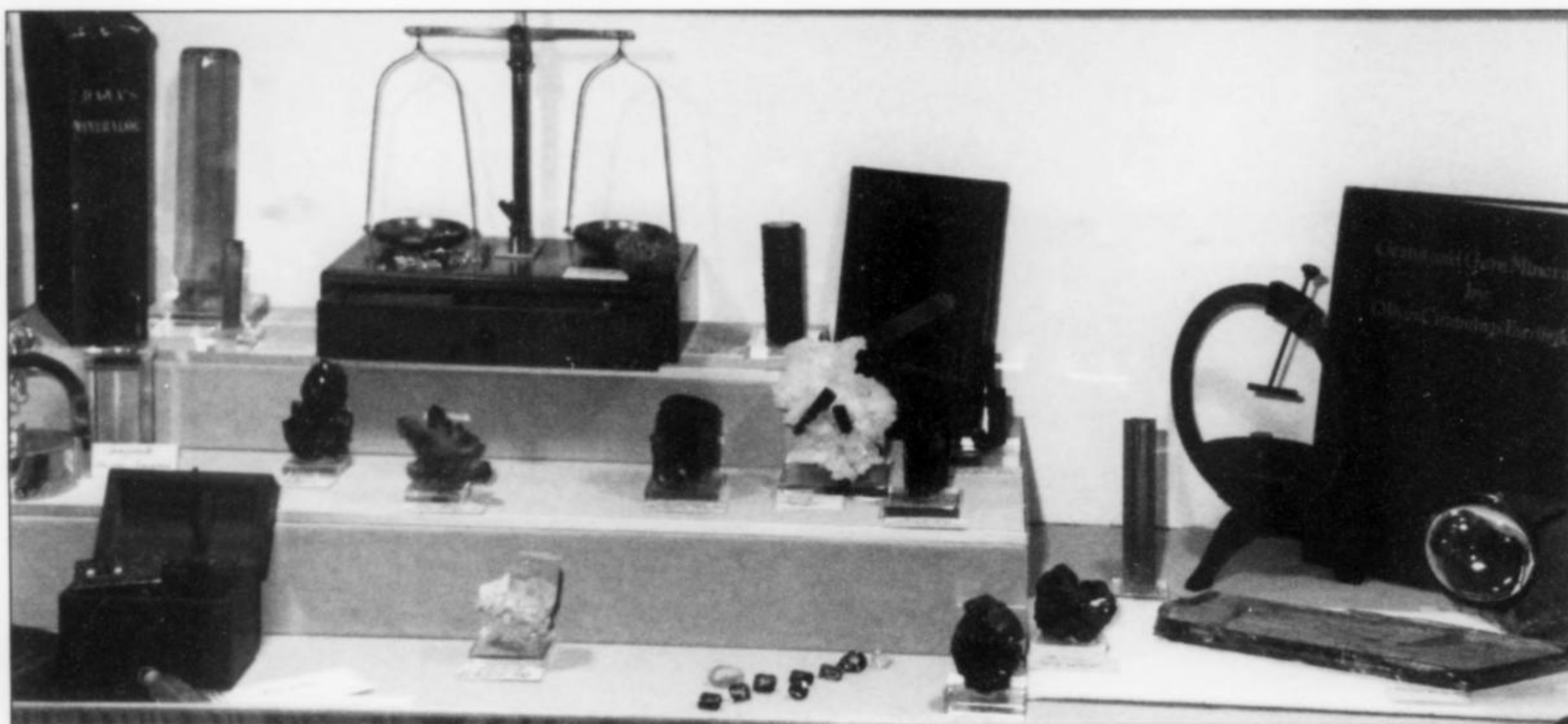
Dealer Star Van Scriver

Kent England photos

# More Rogues' Gallery, 1980's



Tourmaline as the mineral of the year in 1984, and the Smithsonian displayed several famous examples including "The Steamboat" and "The Candelabra" from California (Kent England photo).



Wayne and Dona Leicht exhibited rare mineralogical books, instruments, mining lamps and mineral specimens (Kent England photo).

this 3.5-million-year-old fossil was the oldest known evidence of early hominids.

For the lapidary Jack Greenspan displayed part of his superb collection of ancient Chinese carved jades. The Lizzadro Museum offered carved snuff bottles, many of them made in China.

For the mineral collector, Pakistan produced a lot of dark-colored tourmalines skirted with feldspar from Stak Nala. And there were still plenty of La Sal, Utah azurites around. Perhaps the most impressive single crystal was a flat, modified Brumado mine hematite crystal measuring an inch thick and 4 x 5 inches across.

Vic Yount brought some marvelous yellow anglesite crystals of faceting grade. He also had excellent tarnowitzite (plumbian aragonite) crystals from Morocco, a new find. From Naica, Mexico dealers brought a fine assortment of zoned, colorless to green 1-inch fluorites. Chris Wright, dependable Arkansas dealer, had a choice selection of Las Vigas, Mexico amethyst crystal sprays.

The annual jointly sponsored symposium was held on February 12. The chosen topic was "Minerals of Mexico," chaired by the author of the recently published book of the same name, Bill Panczner.

Faceted gems such as these tourmalines have become increasingly important at the Tucson Show, especially since the opening of the American Gem Trade Association Show (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of AGTA).



The *Mineralogical Record* was gradually becoming better established financially, thanks in large part to the TGMS providing space and help for the Saturday night affair. In gratitude, the *Mineralogical Record* hosted a "Special Friends" reception at the Sheraton as a thank you to its supporters.



Carolyn Wilson (left) and *Rocks & Minerals* editor Marie Huizing helped process specimens at the Saturday night auction (Kent England photo).

Gary Hansen continued in his popular role as the Saturday night auctioneer. Gary knew virtually everyone in the audience and had an entertaining way of needling, cajoling, tweaking and finessing bids from them while good-naturedly roasting the occasional prominent dealer, curator or collector. The repartee between Hansen and the audience often had the proceedings in a hilarious uproar. And Hansen also had a way of encouraging youngsters who bid. A bid from a young person frequently brought an instant "Sold!" from Gary before the price could go any higher. Folks loved it!

The McDole and Lidstrom trophies went to Bill and Elizabeth Moller this year. The FM best article in the *Mineralogical Record* award went to William Thomas and Ronald Gibbs for their article "Famous Mineral Localities: The New Cornelia mine, Ajo, Arizona."

That the Show had reached significant national, as well as international, standing was evident when Willard Scott, NBC's national weatherman, mentioned the show during his morning weather broadcast from New York. He clearly would have preferred to be making his broadcast from sunny Arizona!

#### 1984 Satellite Shows

- Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Doubletree Inn (AGTA)
- Holiday Inn North (G&LW)
- Holiday Inn North (*Rockhound Expositions, Inc.*)
- Holiday Inn South (G&LW)
- Marriott Hotel (GLDA)
- Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc; John Patrick*)
- Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US L,F&M Dealers; George Topham*)
- Travelodge (*no promoter*)



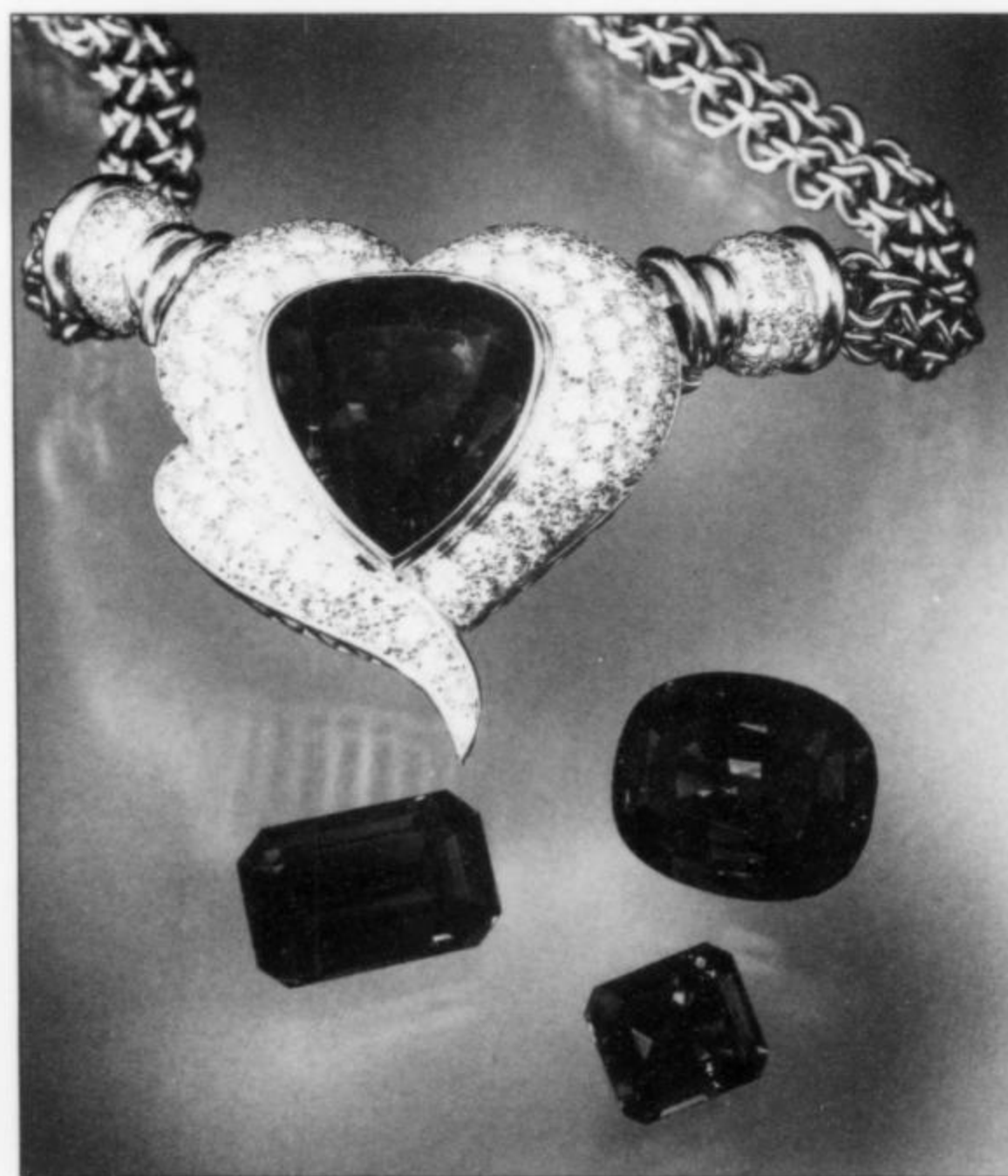
The faceted garnets shown here represent just a tiny fraction of the countless cut stones available around Tucson during the show (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of Pala International).

# 1985

One of the reasons people always head for Tucson is the great winter weather. But in 1985 it actually *snowed* in Tucson early during the February 7-10 event. Granted, the mountains looked great with a snowy mantle, and the sun quickly burst through again to make for some beautiful days, but folks were, to say the least, a bit chagrined. Adding insult to injury, the Society raised the admission fee to \$2. There was also a change in timing this year. The show closed at 7:00 p.m. on Saturday in order to allow show dealers time to get a quick bite for dinner and still be able to attend the Saturday night festivities. Maybe the snow was the result of all the quartz-loving metaphysical types who invaded the Show, rubbing their crystals the wrong way. Although most mineral collectors sniggered at the emergence of the "crystal power" fad, the phenomenon inspired a considerable increase in dealer sales, always a good thing for the hobby!

Be that as it may, attendance was excellent. One newspaper said the invasion of Tucson by rockhounds exceeded the invasion of University of Arizona students returning from summer vacation. As crowds increased, additional activities were added or shifted. The wholesale section was continued but was moved from the room at the head of the escalator to the circular balcony above the arena. This tended to spread out the dealers in that area and was not very well received. A new addition was a swap room in the room formerly used for wholesale. It was open on Friday and Saturday of the Show. And once again there was a first at this year's show. The Geoliterary Society held their first Tucson meeting and placed a marvelous case of rare books and related documents on display.

Another odd first had to do with a fantastic gem on display. It probably was the first highly valuable gem ever displayed at Tucson that had been used in a game of catch! The gem was a 182-



Tanzanite has become increasingly popular as a gemstone for jewelry pieces (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of Pala International).



Collectors of mining memorabilia enjoyed this exhibit featuring antique powder boxes, mining candle boxes, blasting caps and other related items (Wendell Wilson photo).

carat blue star sapphire called the "Star of Bombay." The current owner is the Smithsonian, but the former owner was the silent-movie star Mary Pickford (known in her day as "America's Sweetheart"). Mary had given the gem to the Smithsonian. Her husband, Buddy Rogers, used to love to tell the story that it was not unusual for him and Mary to play catch with the "Star of Bombay" in their living room. Found in Ceylon, the gem had a perfect six-rayed star on an intense blue background.

The Chinese officials came in force in 1985, thanks to Director Liu Yungquan. Dr. Hu Chengzhi returned for his second visit, bringing with him Dr. Zhao Rensberg, Ms. Cai Wenyan, Mr. Wang Fiquan and Ms. Fan Shushu. The delegation represented the Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences and the National Geological Museum. Of course they brought along a marvelous exhibit including cinnabars, stibnites, orpiment, fine botryoidal malachite and an 11-cm realgar plate covered with bright red crystals.

Other museums had equally impressive displays. The Colorado School of Mines displayed classic Colorado minerals. As a complement to the choice of diopside as the Best of Species mineral, the University of California at Santa Barbara mounted a great educational exhibit on "The Crystallography and Origin of Diopside."

The Society issued its third poster, depicting a fine diopside on calcite from Tsumeb (another Smithsonian specimen), photographed by Smithsonian staff photographer Chip Clark. Along with the Pickford sapphire, the Smithsonian also had a fine case of tourmaline from worldwide sources. The Lizzadro Museum sponsored an elegant display of carved bowls. And the American Museum of Natural History showed some really fine Pakistan pegmatite minerals.

Some dealers mounted very handsome exhibits as well. The Graebers showed a sweet selection of sceptered quartz, inclusions and oddities. Bill Larson wowed visitors with a huge case of superb elbaite tourmalines he had mined at the Himalaya mine. Sharon Cisneros had a great display of rare gold and silver species.

Collector John Barlow showed fine Russian golds and choice gem red beryls from Utah. Dan Kile exhibited some excellent self-collected Colorado minerals. Pete Bancroft put in an interesting historical display of mining memorabilia. Artist Don Holcombe had created some lovely paintings on polished rock slabs in such a way that the natural rock pattern fit into the painted scene. He displayed and demonstrated this technique. Rusty Kothavala filled a case with Indian zeolites and Dick Graeme showed choice Bisbee calcites along with rare and classic minerals from that copper locality. Jim Kaufmann showed off his expertise in intarsia work



Guerrero, Mexico produced some fine specimens of amethyst in 1985, like this 11-cm example offered by Gene Schlepp (Wendell Wilson photo).

California dealer Rock Currier



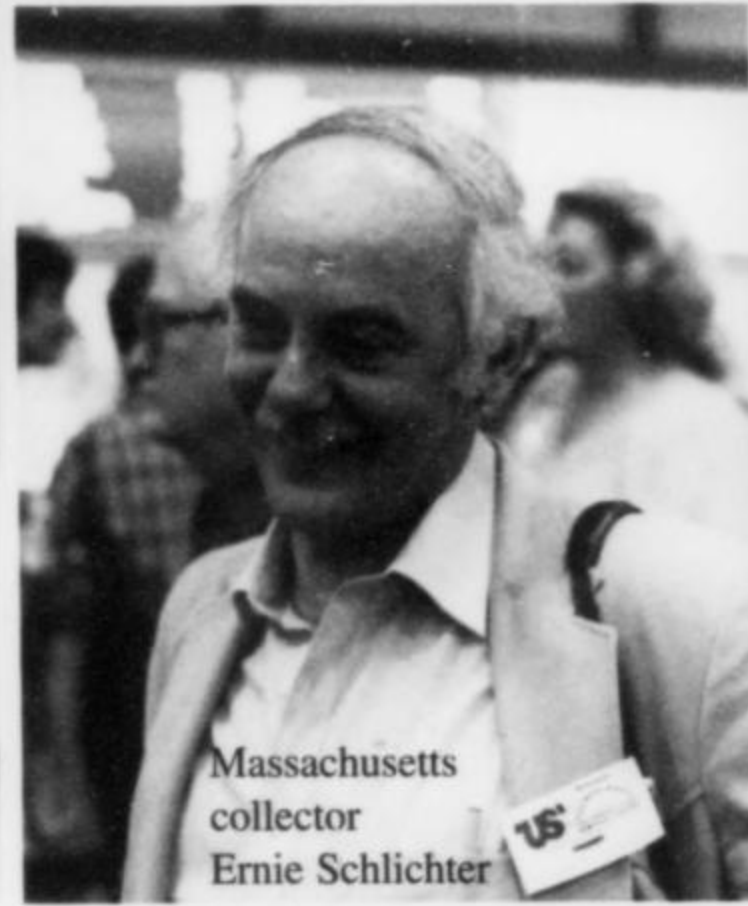
Nev. dealer Harvey Gordon



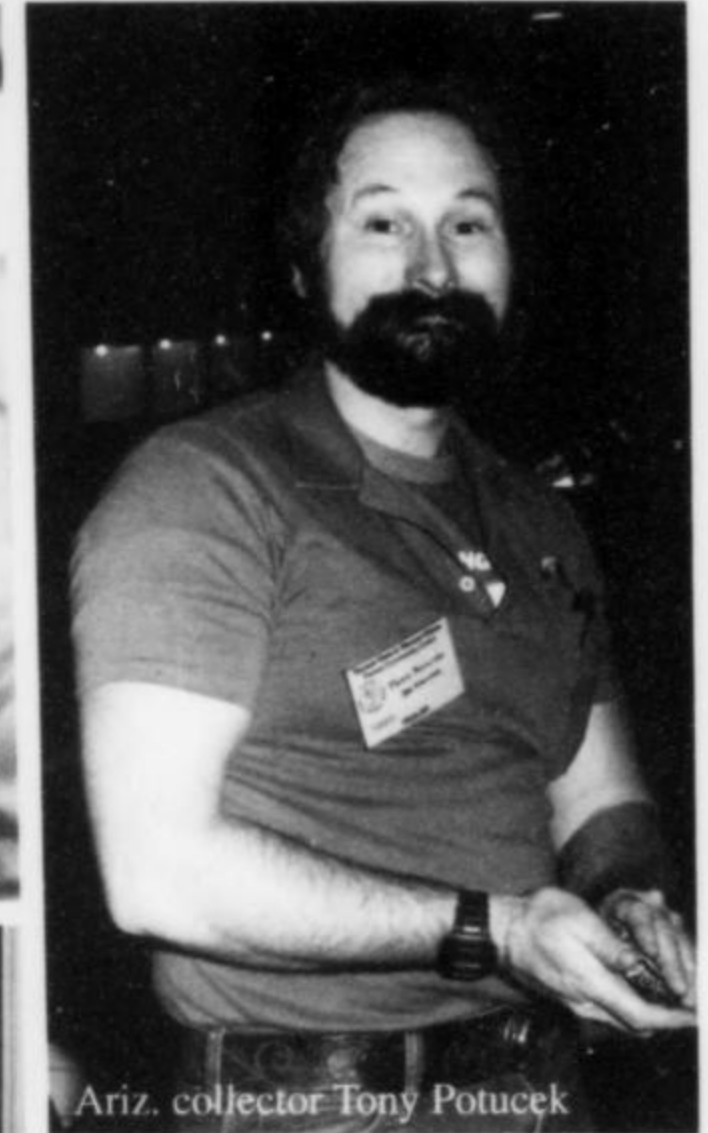
Arkansas dealer Gary Nagin



California collectors/dealers Jim Walker and Mary Fong-Walker



Massachusetts collector Ernie Schlichter



Ariz. collector Tony Potucek



North Carolina collector Mark Feinglos



California dealer Bruce Runner

Swiss dealers Kirby and Edy Siber



Dealer Rosemary Saunders



Va. dealer Victor Yount



Kent England photos

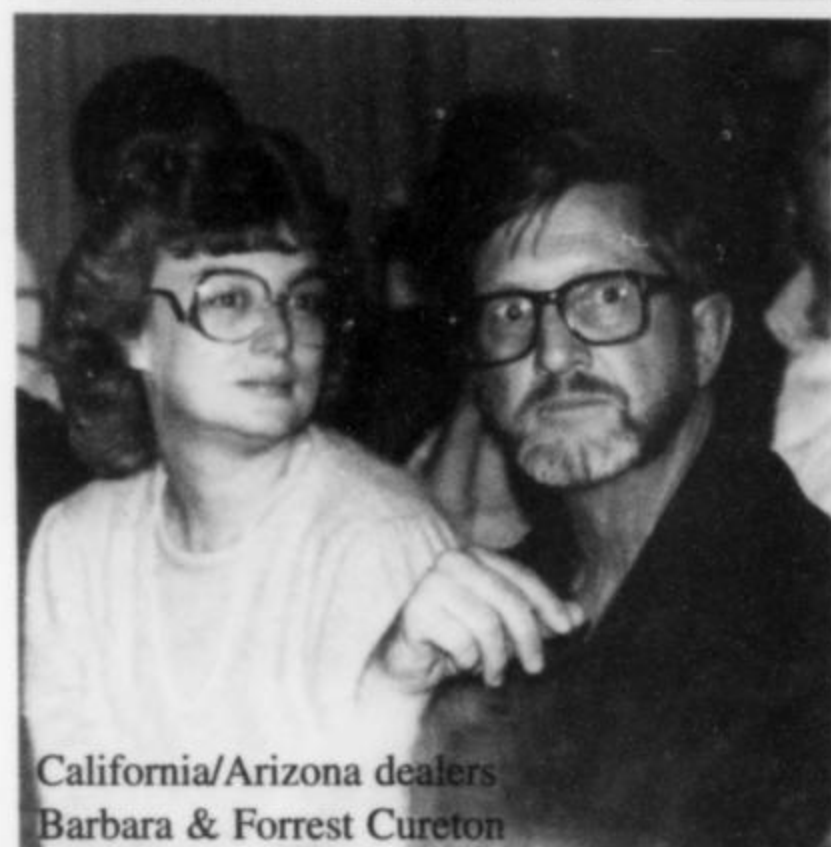
1985



Bill Panczner, Arizona curator and Saturday nightspeaker on "Minerals of Mexico," in traditional Tarahumara Indian garb



Texas collector Wallace Mann  
French editor Anne Voileau



California/Arizona dealers  
Barbara & Forrest Cureton



Arizona collector/dealer  
Les Presmyk



California collector  
Kay Robertson



Rare-mineral collector  
Bill Pinch (left)  
and dealer  
Bill Larson



New York dealer Milt Sclar



... and wife Hilde Sclar



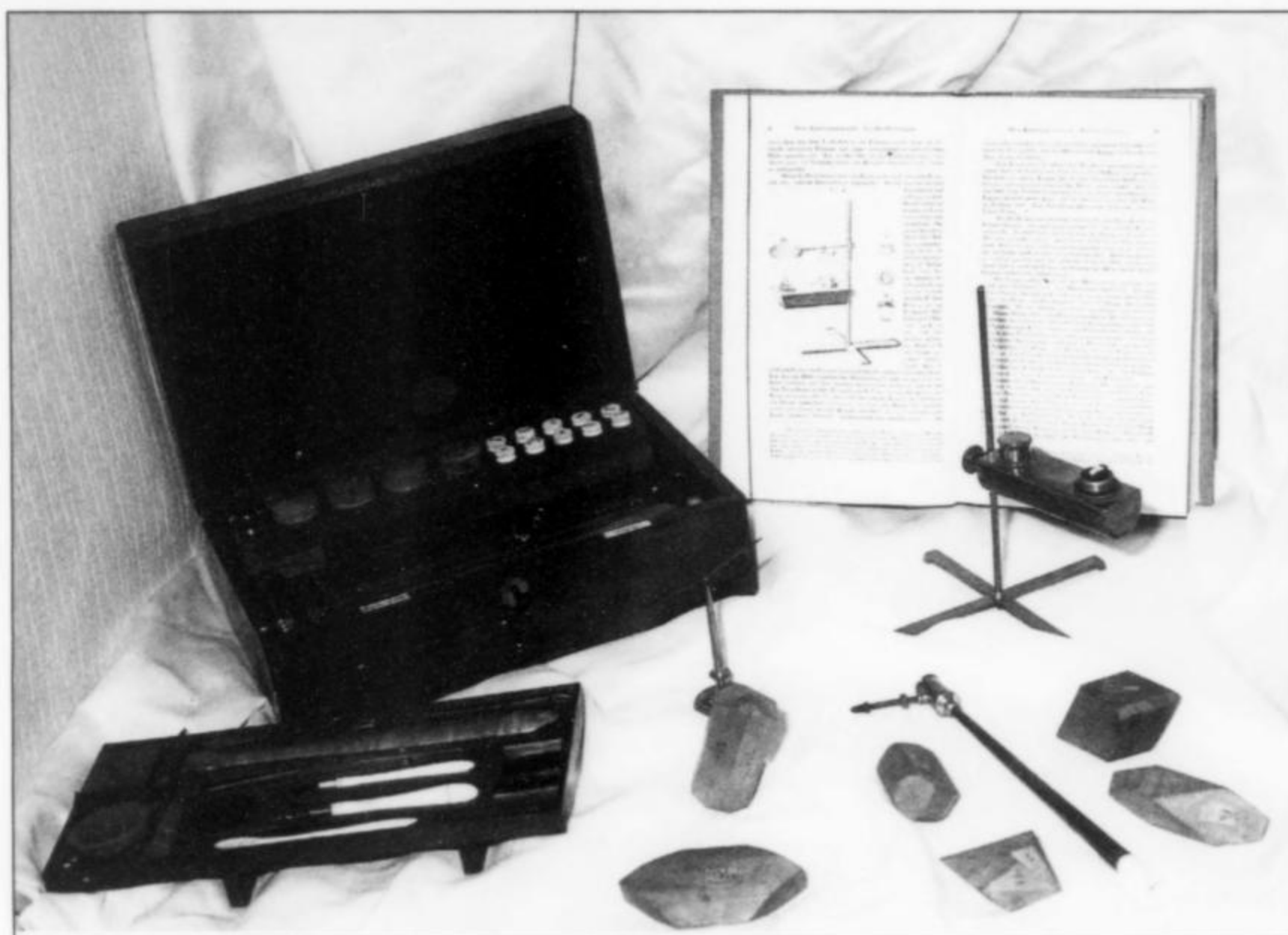
McDole Trophy winners  
James and Dawn Minette

*Kent England photos*

**1985**



Rare mineralogical books, antique wooden crystal models and an analytical kit were exhibited by members of the Geo-Literary Society (Wendell Wilson photos).



with some great gem objects. Carol Sues demonstrated the creation of pure silver kachinas and silver pots which she fashioned using the lost wax method.

For collectors there was plenty of massive, lapidary-grade, banded malachite in typical dark to pale green bands from Zaire in Africa. Naica, Mexico was still producing fine fluorites and these were joined by smooth-faced galena crystals. And some bright, sharp galena crystals were available from a really unusual source: Tipperary, Ireland. Locally, the J. C. Holmes prospect near Patagonia, Arizona was producing lovely resin-colored pyramidal vanadinites. And Ken Roberts had plenty of Touissit, Morocco azurites.

For gem artists a very exciting new type of quartz was coming from Bolivia. The crystals, some of them several inches across and 6 or more inches long, display zones of yellow citrine and violet amethyst. This new gem material was given the name "ametrine" by the gem industry. The bi-colored crystals instantly became popular with cutters.

The theme of the Joint FM-MR-TGMS-MSA Symposium this year was "Classic Mineral Localities," led by an impressive group including Eugene Foord, William Simmons, Arthur Roe, Peter Modreski and Henry Truebe. The Geoliterary Society, using fine rare volumes from the Curtis Schuh collection, entered two cases promoting bibliophilia.

From the mines of Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mexico a rare mineral, creedite, suddenly showed up. The superb, colorless to violet creedite crystal groups were exciting and sold quickly. Some of the crystals exceed 2 inches in length, a remarkable find of a relatively uncommon mineral. There was a story floating around about how these were identified. Paul Desautels was shown some of the specimens in a very dim room. He instantly identified the crystals as creedite and when asked how he did it he said the sharp terminations that he felt were a dead give away. Farther south in Mexico some very fine amethysts were being found. Guerrero amethysts show a characteristic deep violet body fading to a colorless or white tip.



Peter Bancroft's long-awaited book, *Gem and Crystal Treasures*, had just come out and Peter mounted an extensive series of cases of specimens that had been illustrated in the book (Bob Jones photo).

Since the theme mineral was diopside, the Sorbonne brought a huge bowl-shaped specimen lined with fine crystals from Reneville, Congo. This wonderful example from a now-defunct source was accompanied by diopside from other sources, mainly Tsumeb. A particularly fine diopside in the case consisted of a single 3-cm diopside crystal free standing on matrix.

The "Distinguished Gathering" by Ken and Betty Roberts held a wonderful assortment of bright pink to red rhombs of rhodochrosite, much of it associated glassy clear quartz, from the Huallapon mine at Pasto Bueno, Peru. The Houston Museum of Science, repository of the Perkins Sams collection, displayed some of their finest minerals. Copper species collectors swooned over a spangolite (correction: THE spangolite!) in their display.

The Saturday night affair started off with a lecture by Bill Panczner (in Tarahumara Indian dress) on famous mineral localities in Mexico, followed by the presentation of awards. The McDole Trophy went to Jim and Dawn Minette. The Lidstrom trophy was picked up by Richard Tripp, proud owner of a superb English barite. The FM best article award went to George Robinson and Steve Chamberlain, authors of "Famous Mineral Localities: the Sterling mine, Antwerp, New York." The Saturday evening auction, always a special event, coupled with the four-day silent auction, earned about ten percent of the funds needed to cover a year's production of the *Mineralogical Record*.

#### 1985 Satellite Shows

Continental Inn (G&LW)  
 Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Doubletree Inn (AGTA)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (formerly the Marriott Hotel) (GLDA)  
 Holiday Inn North (*Rockhound Expositions, Inc.*)

Quality Inn South (formerly Holiday Inn South) (G&LW)  
 Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Travelodge (*no promoter?*)

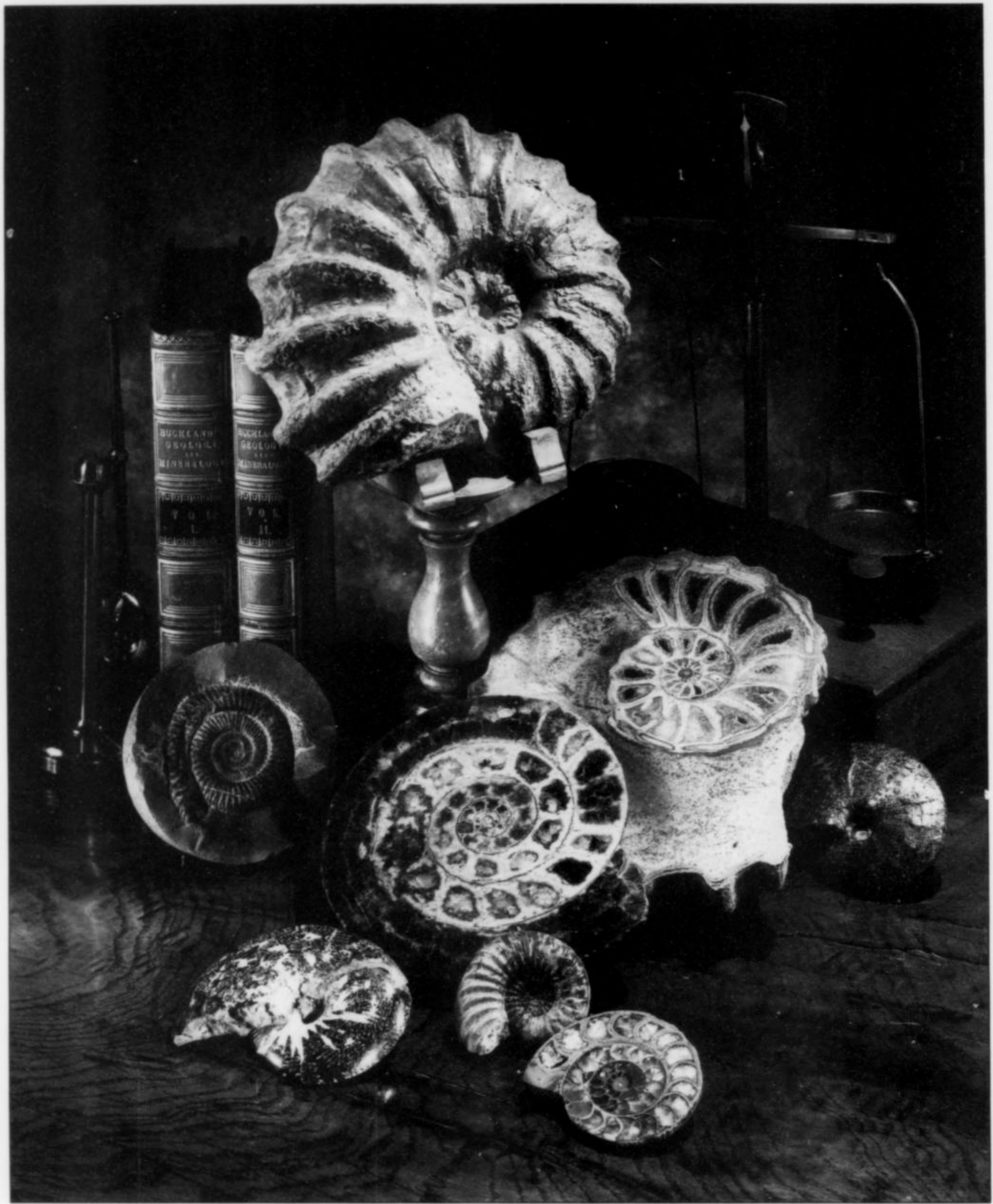
## 1986

The 1986 show, held February 13-16, drew a whopping paid attendance of 18,000 people plus another 1,000 visiting students. There was no jointly sponsored symposium.

Satellite shows continued to proliferate in 1986 (spreading outward from the Convention Center like "The Blob," according to Wendell Wilson's description in the *Mineralogical Record*). They had by this time taken over the Desert Inn, Doubletree Inn, Holiday Inn Broadway, Holidome, La Quinta, Quality Inn South, Ramada, Santa Rita, Sheraton Pueblo, Continental Inn and Travelodge. Several show guides were being published to help buyers find their way to their favorite dealers through the maze of shows. Mineral dealers still tended to congregate mostly in the Desert Inn and the Travelodge (now being managed and promoted by Tom Palmer), but could also be found in lesser numbers at many other sites.

The Best of Species mineral for the year was rhodochrosite. In keeping with this theme, Curator Jack Murphy showed off the Denver Museum of Natural History's excellent collection of Colorado rhodochrosites.

One of the N'Chwaning mine rhodochrosite specimens that caught everyone's fancy, owned by Bill Larson, took the "Best of Species" small cabinet specimen award. You've probably seen it in



**In 1986 the TGMS began inviting fossil dealers to participate in the show for the first time, in recognition of the growing popularity of that field. In 1991 Marty Zinn's "Arizona Mineral and Fossil Show" (a satellite show) gave an even larger forum to fossils (Van Pelt photo).**

advertisements, a brilliant sparkling crystal sphere of cherry red rhodochrosite perched perfectly on a crystalline, slightly undulating plate of crystalline black manganese oxide. The piece has been named "The Snail." A specimen sporting much bigger crystals from the same locality, owned by Norm and Roz Pellman, took the best miniature award and was also the poster specimen for the Show.

Harvard showed a lovely case of English classics. The Smithsonian filled a case with fine Tsumeb minerals including leadhillite, anglesite, tennantite, azurite, smithsonite and other collector species. From the Sorbonne came a display of rhodo-

chrosites from localities all over the world. The American Museum of Natural History put together a very fine display of Australian minerals including some of the coveted lead minerals from Broken Hill. A group of Chinese representatives brought an excellent display of Chinese gemstones with jade as the central stone. Bob North, Curator of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines collection, displayed fine minerals from that state. Minerals from the prolific Panasqueira mine in Portugal were shown by Anna Arruda of the Portuguese Geological Museum. And Lester Zeihan from the Montana College of Mineral Sciences brought a display dealing with "The Discovery of Phillipsburgite."

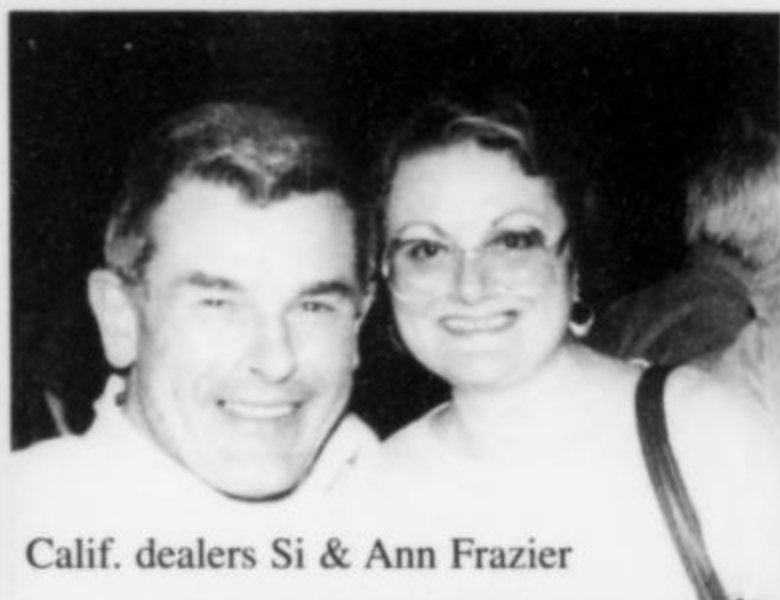
New Jersey dealers  
Moni and Herb Obodda



Smithsonian curator John White



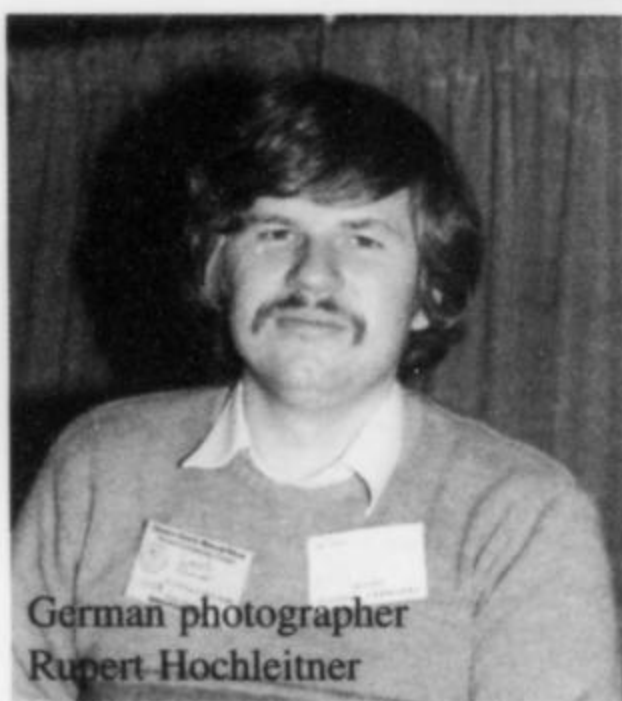
Connecticut  
micromounter  
Bill Henderson



Calif. dealers Si & Ann Frazier



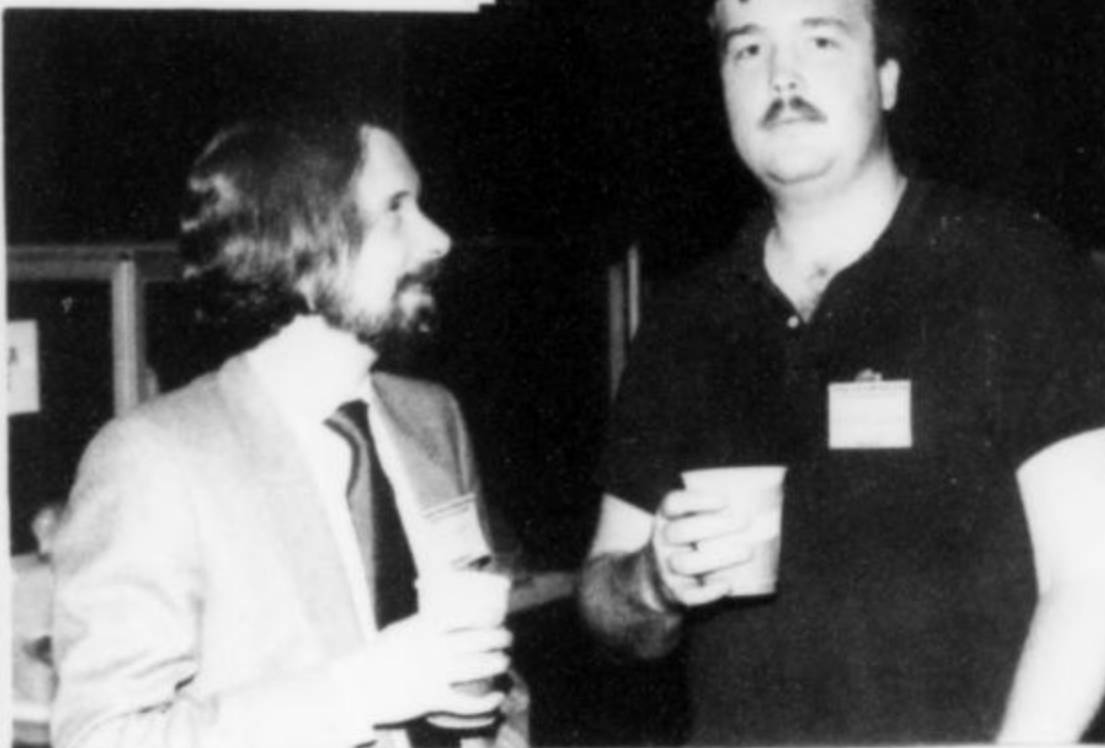
German dealers Helmut and Gisele Brückner



German photographer  
Rupert Hochleitner



Nevada collector  
Neil Prens

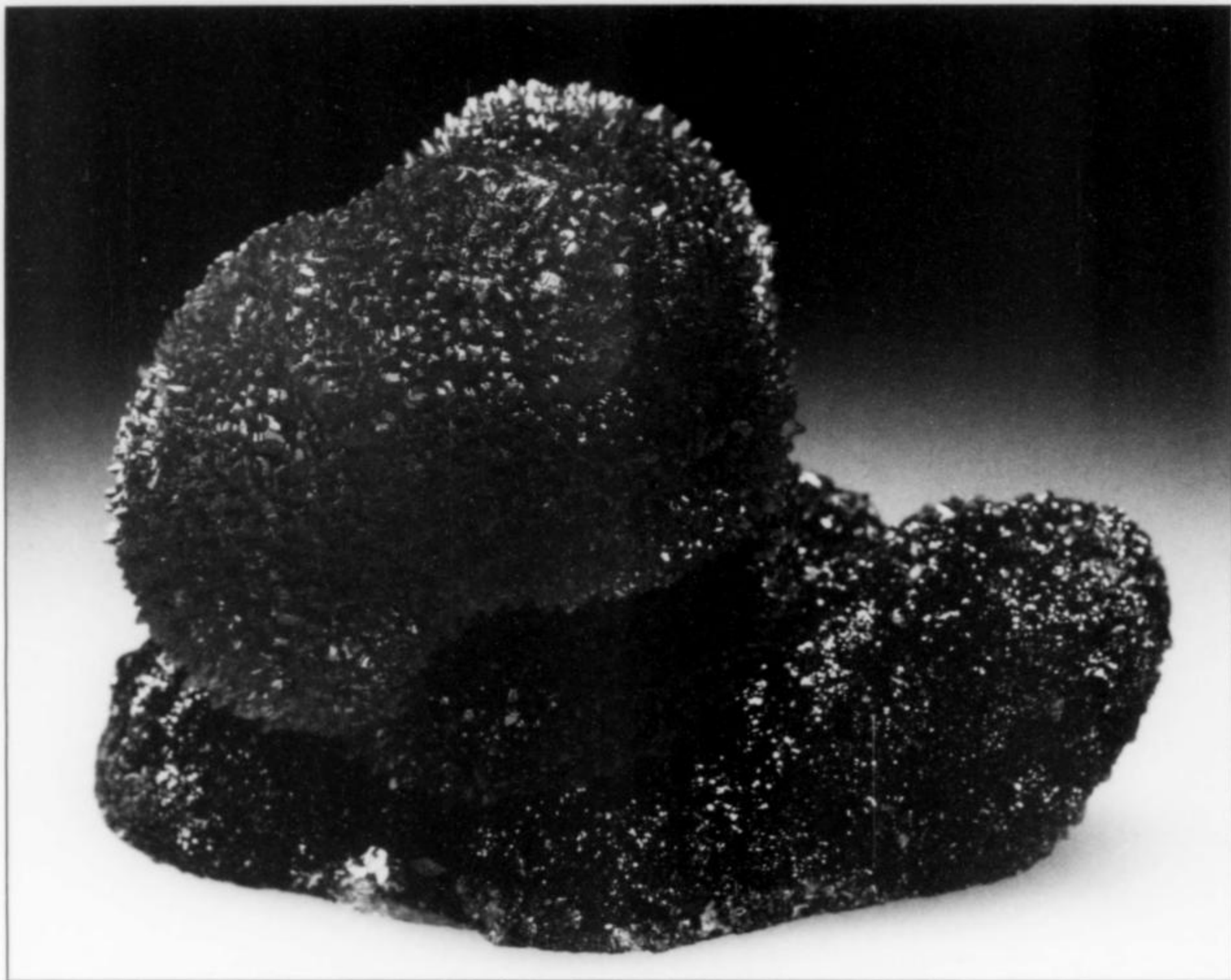


Connecticut  
dealer Russell  
Behnke (left)  
and curator  
Joel Bartsch

California collector Gus Meister

# 1986

*Kent England photos*



**"The Snail," the famous N'Chwaning mine  
rhodochrosite owned by William Larson  
in 1986 (Wendell Wilson photo).**

Dealer Sharon Cisneros offered a revealing display of Russian minerals, many of them rare species. Bill Larson, still mining elbaite at the Himalaya mine, displayed some of the latest finds. One of the most unusual and interesting displays was put in by Tom Norton: ugly-looking but intriguing metallic deep-sea manganese nodules dragged from the Pacific Ocean floor. Dealer Herb Obodda had a great selection of Pakistan pegmatite minerals including kunzite, aquamarines and topaz, all of which were starting to pour out of that mountainous country. Bill Pinch, known for his skill in recognizing and collecting rare species, showed off some of his extensive, systematically organized collection. Upstairs in the Galleria the huge mining company ASARCO put up an interesting educational exhibit on mining. Jim Kaufmann, an expert in the art of intarsia gems, had a very colorful exhibit of bright pink rhodochrosite.

Another first took place in 1986, this time a conceptual one: For the first time the Society invited fossil dealers to participate in the show, in recognition of the growing interest in paleontology.

Collectors were more than satisfied with the selection of new finds. There were some great anatase crystals being offered from a locality in Brazil. Vic Yount had some spectacular, creamy colored aragonite crystals that were 6 inches and more in length. These had been extracted from a mine in Podrečany, Czechoslovakia. Gilbert Gauthier, perhaps the jolliest dealer ever to do the Show, had a great selection of Madagascar geodes, some of them 10 inches across and filled with beautiful pale blue celestine crystals. These became instantly popular as decorator pieces as well as collector specimens. Gilbert also had some wonderful pink cobaltoan calcites from Zaire (now the Congo). Ken Roberts had some really fine Mexican amethyst crystal groups and there was a good selection of large zunyite crystals from the Quartzsite area, Arizona, collected by Jim Walker.

For Arizonans the specimen that really brought the show home, so to speak, was a rounded mass of native silver weighing 448 ounces. It measures 10 x 5 x 5 inches and is dull gray in color. What supposedly had made this rather non-descript native element mass important to Arizonans was its origin. Displayed by the Smithsonian, the piece had been found near Globe, Arizona in 1895 or perhaps earlier, when Arizona was only a Territory (it did not gain statehood until 1912). Because this lump of silver was more or less rounded like a stream cobble, some credit the piece as being the namesake of the nearby mining town of Globe. Records refute this—the town was actually named 12 years before the piece is thought to have been discovered. (And the original "Globe" nugget is said to have had what looked like crude continental outlines on it, but this one had nothing.) Still it has a history. Dr. L. T. Chamberlain was responsible for giving the piece to the Smithsonian. He was, at that time, the honorary custodian of the collection there. The silver specimen was probably first described in an 1895 report by then territorial governor Benjamin Franklin (another one). In his report he mentions the discovery of a 30-pound mass of silver (actually 28 pounds) over 9 inches in length being found about 12 miles from Globe. A second Smithsonian display featured the minerals of Tsumeb, Namibia.

There were close to 20 museums represented at this show including, for the first time, the Portuguese Geological Museum showing off choice Panasqueira minerals: wolframite, apatite, quartz, arsenopyrite and the like. Bill Wise of the University of California, Santa Barbara again created an educational display for the theme mineral of the year. This time he did "Occurrence and Origin of Rhodochrosite." Thanks to Jean DeMouthe of the California Academy of Science, that institution took the rhodoch-

rosite theme a step further by entering a fine display of calcite-group minerals (which, of course, includes rhodochrosite).

There were plenty of individuals who had excellent displays. Steve and Clara Smale showed off superb specimens from their collection. Joan and Bryant Harris displayed their Little Three mine specimens. Teodosi Venzin had a wonderful exhibit of Swiss hematite blades, some with oriented red rutile, and all on quartz. Whether by design or not, this case complemented the Roberts "A Distinguished Gathering," which this year focused on Swiss smoky quartz gwindels. No one knew that this would be the last "Gathering" to be assembled by Ken and Betty; she became gravely ill in the months that followed.

For the lapidary, Paul Werlinick displayed a "House of Gems," a pretty structure completely covered with gem cabochons that Paul had done. Gerhard Becker brought his privately owned collection of carved gem masks.

Mineral-related book collecting was becoming more popular by this time, and the Geoliterary Society was doing its best to promote the preservation of rare gem and mineral books. To that end the organization displayed Curtis Schuh's copy of a rare 1825 *Treatise on Mineralogy* written by Friedrich Mohs, the fellow who developed the Mohs hardness scale. In a more modern vein, Peter Bancroft's long-awaited and eagerly anticipated book, *Gem and Crystal Treasures*, at last hit the stands. Pete prevailed upon a number of people to bring specimens that were figured in the book, and these were exhibited in a long multi-shelved treasure trove, with mounted photos from the book mixed in amongst the actual specimens. Visitors spent considerably more time than usual studying this wonderful display.

The Manufacturers' Arena is where the fossil dealers were positioned. Simon Cohen, English fossil dealer, was joined by a couple of other such dealers and Scott Virgil gave an interesting demonstration of the tedious but rewarding task of fossil preparation.

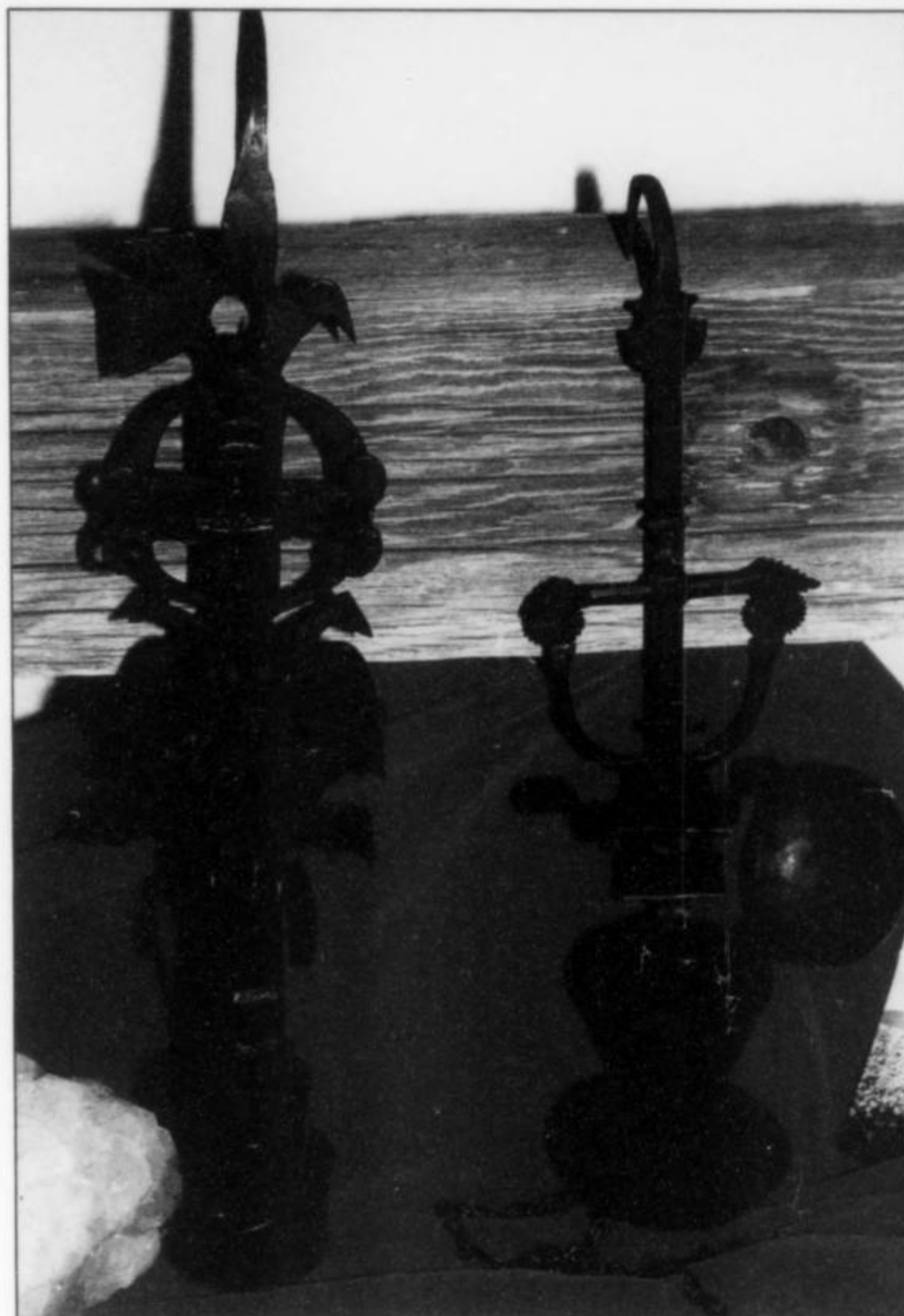
The Meet the Authors evening featured John Koivula, who introduced the book he'd done in collaboration with Dr. Gubelin, "Encyclopedia of Inclusions in Gemstones."

On Saturday night Brian England was given the FM best article award for his article, "Famous mineral localities: The Kingsgate mines." Keith Proctor was a winner once again, taking both the McDole and Lidstrom awards.

Away from the Main Show there was one event that made the news. A fellow named Roy Whetstine bought a rock from some motel dealer. Roy, who paid ten bucks for the piece, recognized it as a big corundum crystal. He had it appraised (by whom we're not sure) and that's when the thing hit the news. According to Roy, the appraiser said it was a rough star sapphire and gave it a value estimate in the MILLIONS! Naturally the news media were contacted and the thing caused quite a stir, even receiving a page of coverage in *People* magazine. Knowledgeable folks who later saw the piece were dubious of the high estimate, but it certainly made for a good story. We wonder what Roy ended up selling it for.

#### 1986 Satellite Shows

- Continental Inn (G&LW)
- Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Doubletree Inn (AGTA)
- Holiday Inn Broadway (GLDA)
- Holidome (G&LW)
- Quality Inn South (G&LW)
- Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)
- Santa Rita Hotel (GLDA)
- Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)



Ornate South American mining lamps (Bob Jones photo).

## 1987

There were no changes in the regular show times or admission price for this February 12-15 show. Yet the show itself was anything but ordinary. John White announced in the *Mineralogical Record* that, "Tucson is universally accepted as the best show in the world." Most people accepted this judgment, knowing that if you wanted to meet someone, just attend the Main Show and they'd be there somewhere! Of course, it might not be so easy to actually find them among the 26,000 people who attended the 1987 Show!

One of the special events this year was situated in a far corner of the Exhibit Hall where the Postal Service had set up a temporary station. Visitors could buy mineral stamp cachets with a special commemorative cancellation honoring the Show. (Since Bill Schupp was working for the post office at that time, I see his fine hand in this.) The U.S. Postal Service commissioned Wendell Wilson to create the commemorative cancellation design, and he came up with a nifty little image of a Red Cloud mine wulfenite accompanied by the legend "Tucson Gem & Mineral Show • Feb. 12-15, 1987"; he even supplied a name for the temporary postal station, in keeping with his design, which is inscribed around the inside of the circular date stamp. It reads: "RED CLOUD STA., TUCSON, AZ 85701."

The mineral chosen for the Best of Species competition in 1987 was quartz, and a superb poster of that mineral was



Zee Haag's 17,600-pound quartz crystal (Bob Jones photo).

available and sold out at the show. The specimen belonged to Rock Currier and was another super Van Pelt rendition. The complete sellout of the quartz poster is likely a reflection of the continuing fascination with quartz and its purported "powers" among the metaphysical crowd. At this period in time the "crystal power" fad was at its peak, and to enthusiasts of that persuasion a quartz poster was probably highly appealing. Zee Haag, local dealer, added to the theme by showing a single 17,600-pound crystal of quartz in the parking lot of the Desert Inn before the Show, and then installing it in the tunnel between the exhibition hall and the arena.

In that circular area, more mineral and general retail dealers were added, replacing some of the manufacturer dealers. And it was in that arena that a small miracle happened. Months before the show Keith Proctor, well known dealer and exhibitor, had attended a show in another state. He always carried the finest of his collection/stock in a bulging brief case. At some point he put the case down and turned to look at a specimen. When he turned back the case was gone, stolen! It contained 23 choice specimens, many of which had previously been displayed at the Tucson Show. Proctor offered a significant reward but the specimens never surfaced until the 1987 Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. Two French collectors were checking dealer stock in the Arena when they recognized some of the Proctor specimens. They reserved the specimens by putting their business cards with them, and then called the FBI. In the meantime, others had also seen and recognized the pieces and had notified Keith. The end result was that the dealer who had the specimens was cleared of any wrong-doing, as he had bought them in good faith from a third party. Proctor got 17 of his precious specimens back.

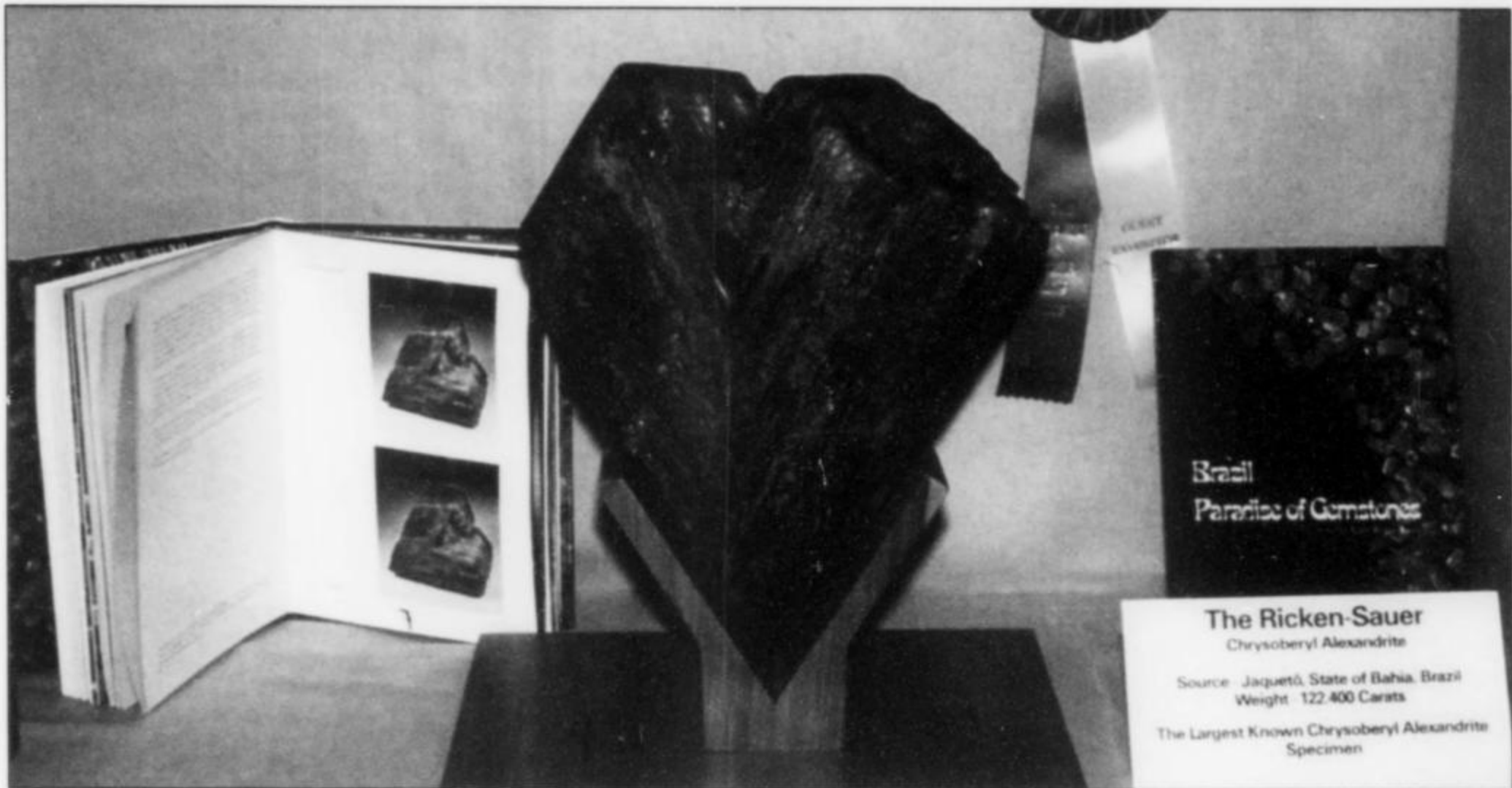
As for displays, the Smithsonian brought some wonderful pieces from the collection of Colonel Washington Roebling, the man



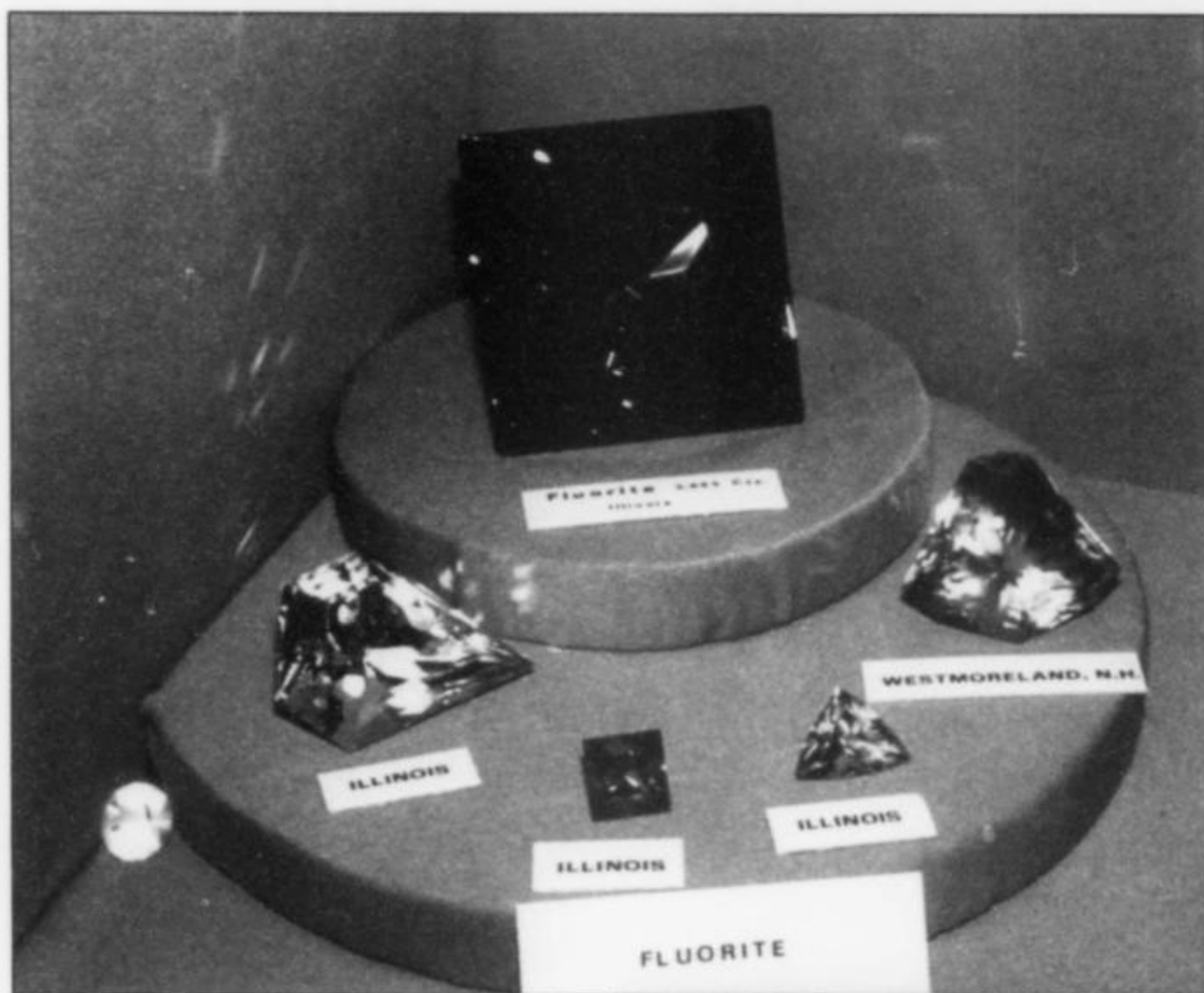
Richard Graeme, well-known as an expert on the minerals of Bisbee, discovered a pocket of cuprite that must surely be among the best ever found there, including this superb 2.6-cm crystal (Wendell Wilson photo).

responsible for building the suspension bridge across the canyon at the Ojuela mine in Mapimi, Durango. He is better known to the general public, of course, for the Brooklyn Bridge. The Roebling display contained a 17.85-carat yellow diamond—which would not be considered an exceptional size except that the piece was from what is now called the Crater of Diamonds State Park in



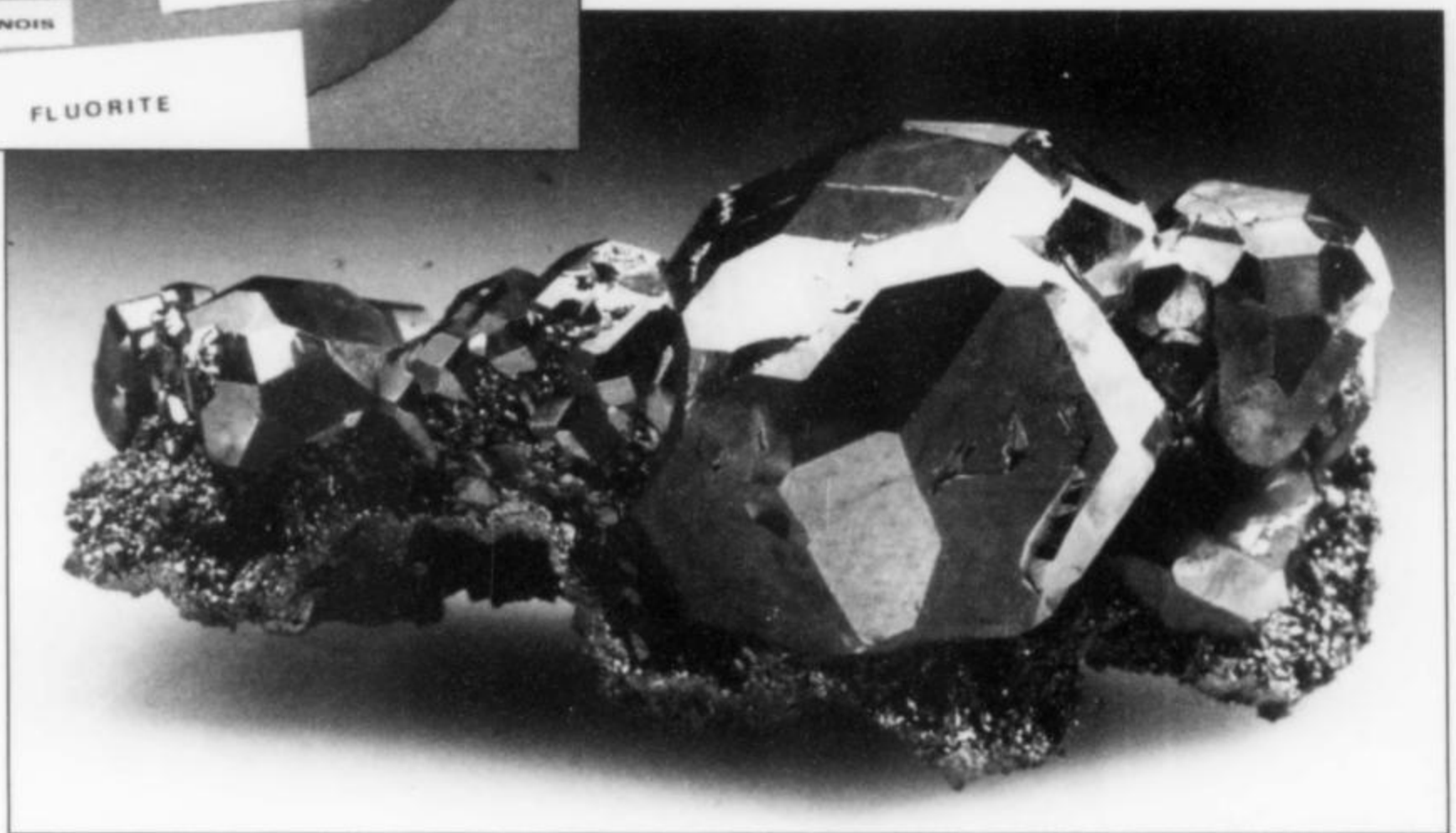


The Ricken-Sauer chrysoberyl twin, weighing in at a hefty 122,400 carats, was displayed by Brazilian gem specialist Jules Sauer (Wendell Wilson photo).



Art Grant and Coast to Coast Gems exhibited a striking collection of faceted fluorite in a range of colors (Wendell Wilson photo).

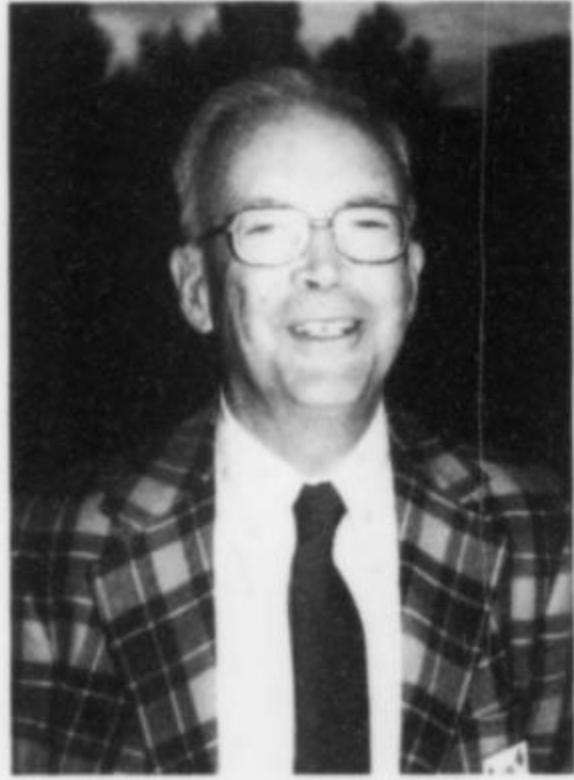
An important discovery that hit the market in 1987 was the amazingly varied pyrite specimens from the Nanisivik mine in Canada, marketed by Rod Tyson. The example shown here, from the Karen and Fred Bailey collection, measures 6.5 cm (Wendell Wilson photo).



Murfreesboro, Arkansas! The American Museum of Natural History also had a gem on display, one that was a bit larger, the African Princess Topaz. Another specimen that qualifies as really big was the 54-pound, 122,400-carat uncut chrysoberyl twin exhibited by the Amsterdam Sauer Company.

Despite the impressive presence of all these giant specimens, the piece that stirred the hearts of all collectors was a self-collected gem cuprite miniature in the Graeme family case. Its discovery had been a family effort involving twins Doug and Richard. The Graemes were Bisbee residents who collected there regularly. On

Ariz. micromounter Art Roe



Washington dealer David New  
New York dealer Julius Zweibel



Long-time TGMS member and Show dealer Gene Schlepp



McDole Trophy winner Tom McKee



Florida dealer Edward Himes



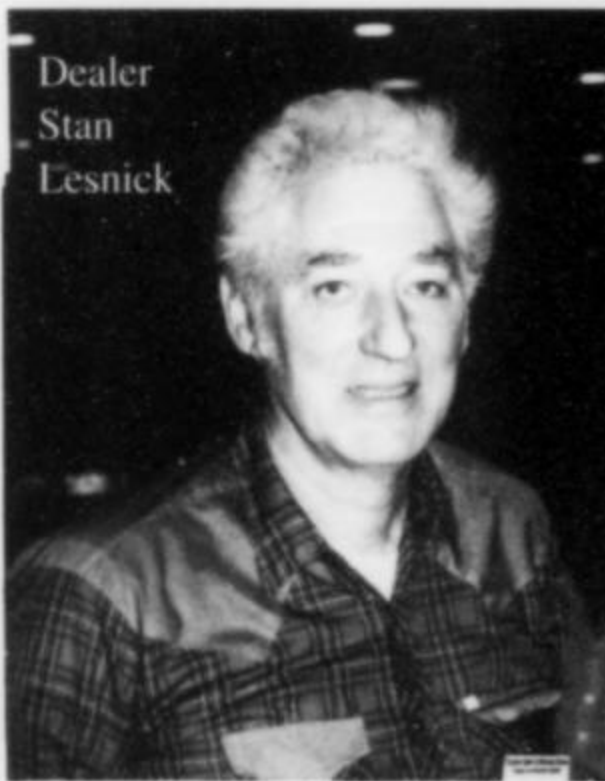
Long-time Show dealer Bill Schneider



Dealers Cal & Kerith Graeber



Canadian dealer Frank Melanson



Dealer Stan Lesnick



Australian dealer Cyril Kovac



Arizona collector/dealer Peter Megaw

*Kent England photos*



*Mineralogical Record* Editor and Publisher Wendell Wilson (left) enlisted the help of his father, Wendell Wilson, Sr. (right) to help manage the ever-growing staff of auction volunteers (including Gloria Ludlum, now Gloria Olson) (Kent England photo).

one adventure they were collecting in the abandoned Southwest mine. They found a boulder which looked promising, so they began to break it up. Imagine their joy when they broke into a treasure pocket containing an amazing, totally gemmy, 1-inch cuprite crystal sitting on antlerite. The boulder eventually yielded some 20 different species but the prize was the finest cuprite in the world. It is pictured on the cover of the May-June 1987 issue of *Mineralogical Record*.

There were plenty of museum exhibits. Paul Clifford of the Cleveland Museum brought some fine examples of Virgin Valley, Nevada precious opal. Michigan Tech showed some of the better coppers from the A. E. Seaman Museum collection. The British Museum (NH) had some great classics from England including choice calcites and bournonites. The American Museum of Natural History brought out that 7-inch legrandite known as the "Aztec Club" for everyone to see. Representatives of the Lyman Museum in Hilo, Hawaii, making their first trip to the Show, displayed some fine specimens including Tsumeb leadhillite, Romania stibnite, a Kongsberg silver and more. Bill Wise from the University of California at Santa Barbara acknowledged the quartz theme with a great educational case on the "Crystallography of Quartz." Pala Properties displayed more fine elbaïtes from the Himalaya mine. From China came the Chinese Arts and Crafts group with a display of gems and minerals of China. Bill Pinch offered a wonderful display featuring rare minerals of Cornwall from his museum. Bob and Richard Hauck put together a worldwide display of amethyst crystals. Another amethyst display was shown by Caroline Manchester, a delightful lady and a very astute and enthusiastic mineral collector. Dan Caudle pleased everyone with a display of species, including diabolite, caledonite, wulfenite and more from the mines at Tiger, Arizona. Ed Raines mounted a stunning historical display of golds from that classic Colorado locality, Breckenridge.

Dealers also had great offerings. Siber and Siber had some wonderful quartz gwindels from their homeland, Switzerland. Specimens from an unusual occurrence of delicate wire gold, much of it twinned, had been found at Hope's Nose, England and were offered for sale. And the booth of Kristalle was very busy offering specimens from the E. Mitchell Gunnell collection. Mitch had been

a dealer in Colorado since long before World War II and his collection was full of Colorado classics.

There were plenty of individual displays. Tom McKee had some great Colorado and Arizona specimens in his case. One such was a choice wulfenite specimen with paper-thin yellow-orange 1-inch blades on a black matrix from the 79 mine. Some years earlier that same mine had produced a spectacular 6-inch aurichalcite, a thick, velvety, blue-green crust of needle crystals that is probably the finest known specimen of the species. The piece had been collected by *Mineralogical Record* editor Wendell Wilson back when he was just a graduate student, and then was sold to Tom McKee. The best of Tom's Arizona material, including these pieces, ended up at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum after his death, and they can still be seen there today.

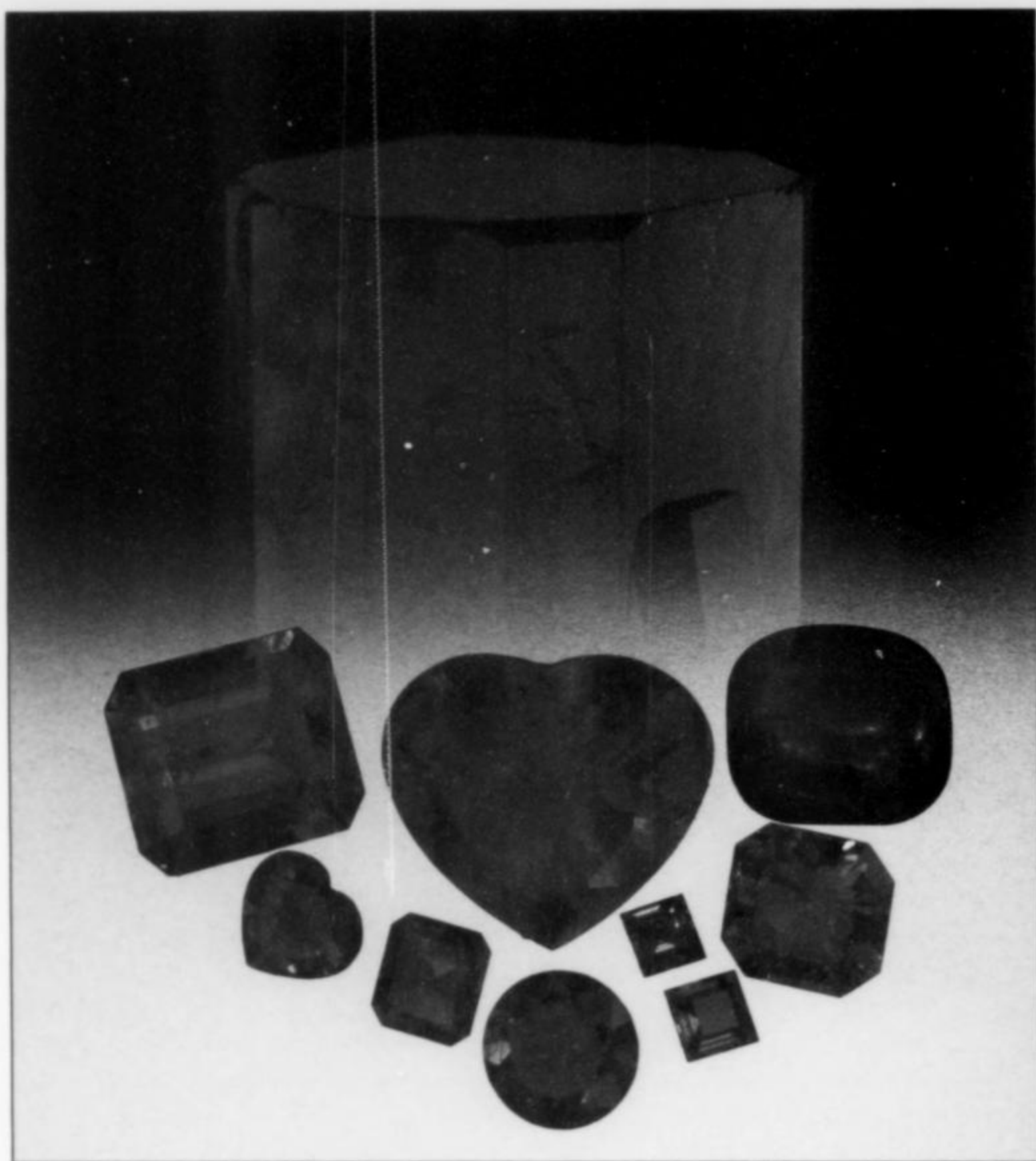
For collectors there were some new things: delicate green vivianites from Bolivia, choice water-clear gypsum crystals perched on matrix from Zaragoza, Spain, and some very exciting heliodor (yellow-green beryl) crystals from the Ukraine. The Zwiebels also offered a few rare scorodites from Tsumeb.

Held in conjunction with the Show, the 8th jointly sponsored mineral symposium went along with the show theme, addressing "Quartz and Associated Species," with Henry Truebe as Chairman.

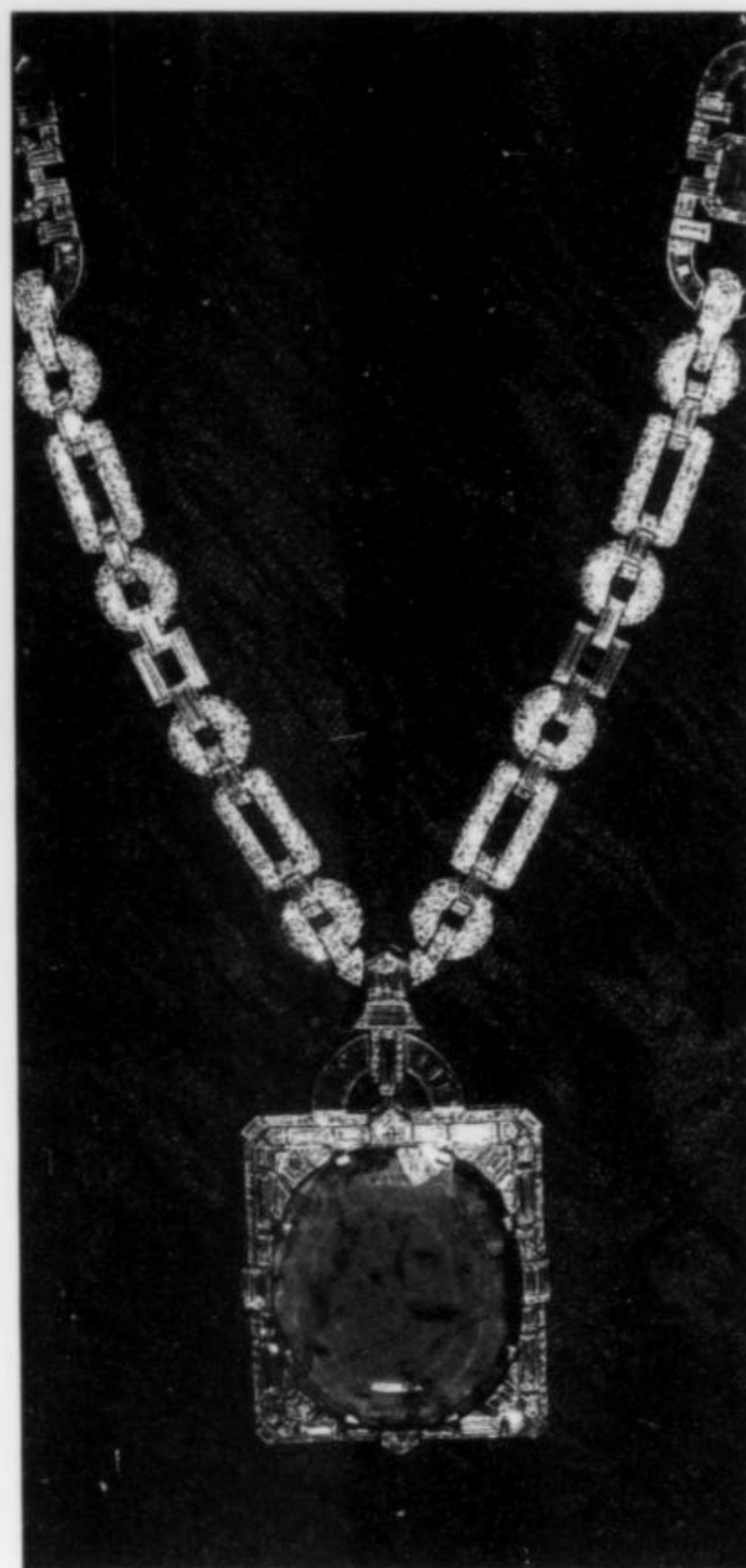
Saturday night was awards and auction night once again. The Tom McKee display took both the Lidstrom and McDole awards. The FM award for the best *Mineralogical Record* article went to the article by Tom Campbell and Willard Roberts, "Phosphate minerals from the Tip Top mine, Black Hills, South Dakota."

Because activities in Tucson were now covering a broader time period, activities away from Tucson were diminishing. Fewer dealers were visiting the enormous but low-grade Quartzsite Pow-Wow show near the Colorado River, which was going on during the same time period. Bill Larson announced that his 1987 Gem Faire would be the last.

There was no "Distinguished Gathering" this year. Betty Roberts, suffering from a devastating illness, was unable to attend the Show. On February 18, shortly after the show closed, Betty passed away, to the great sadness of many who knew and loved her as a delightful lady and a dedicated mineral enthusiast.



Emeralds have always been extremely popular and have been displayed numerous times at the show (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of AGTA).



The Anna Case Mackay emerald necklace by Cartier was displayed in 1988, featuring a 168-carat emerald (Wendell Wilson photo).

#### 1987 Satellite Shows

- Americana Hotel (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Continental Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Discovery Inn (*G&LW*)
- Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)
- Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)
- Holidome (*G&LW*)
- Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)
- Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)

## 1988

Crowds at the 1988 show, held February 11-14, were larger than ever. Paid attendance hit 26,850, not including the traditional Friday invasion of school children. There was a relocation of book and magazine dealers to the old wholesale room next to the escalator upstairs. The wholesale section had been moved to the upper level of the arena in 1985.

The chosen mineral for the "Best of Species" competition was beryl, and every color variety was represented: morganite, aquamarine, emerald, heliodor, goshenite and red beryl. The displays reflected this theme perfectly. So did the show poster, picturing a

lovely Pakistan aquamarine from the Bill Larson collection photographed by the Van Pelts. The Smithsonian brought the Anna Case Mackay platinum and emerald necklace, a Cartier creation featuring a 168-carat emerald. They also brought a wonderful case of huge faceted beryls, including a 2,000-carat faceted aquamarine. My favorite carving was the American Museum of Natural History's pink morganite Oriental Goddess, standing at least 8 inches tall. Other museums displayed a variety of species. From the Staatliches Museum für Mineralogie und Geologie in Dresden Dr. Werner Quellmalz exhibited some marvelous Eastern Europe pieces including choice pyrargyrite, argentite, silver, a huge Johanngeorgenstadt pyromorphite 9 inches across and a delicately colored violet fluorapatite from Ehrenfriedersdorf. Harvard decided to bring a golden glow to the show, displaying gold specimens from the famous Burrage Collection, including the phenomenal 4.5-inch curling ram's horn from the Groundhog mine at Gilman, Colorado.

Collectors also showed their best. George Godas, Mark Hay and Dick Morris put in a tantalizing case of self-collected Red Cloud mine wulfenites. They titled it "A Good Day at the Red Cloud," and made it look like a scene in the mine, with mine rubble lining the case, collecting tools lying about, and two flats of fine, half-wrapped specimens. Steve and Clara Smale had a great display of fine minerals including an exceptional specimen of historic interest, a very old, nearly black, pyrargyrite from the classic German locality St. Andreasburg. This specimen had a wonderful pedigree as it had been figured in the famous, and rare, 1811 book, *Exotic Mineralogy*, by James Sowerby. Steve had come across the speci-



Keith and Mauna Proctor once again displayed their elite collection, rich in gem crystals (Wendell Wilson photo).



The Harvard Mineralogical Museum displayed important gold specimens including examples from Harvard Alumnus Albert C. Burrage (1859-1931).

men on a trip to England and recognized it for what it was. Tom Rosemeyer showed a very good display from the Camp Bird mine, near Ouray, Colorado. Bill Pinch collaborated with the National Museums of Canada in placing a most interesting display of selenides and tellurides.

For sheer beauty it was hard to top Bill Larson's fine assortment of gem beryl crystals on display. The British Museum (NH) brought some single gem beryls from uncommon places like Scotland, North Carolina and the classic Ural location at Mursinka, Russia. For gem lovers Buzz Gray displayed a stunning spessartine gem necklace. He did the faceting and Bernadine Johnston did the jewelry. And one case held a very showy Jonas mine red elbaite from an early find at that pegmatite in Brazil, displayed by Levon Nercessian.

Phelps Dodge Corporation graced the show with a very fine display of copper species from Bisbee.

For collectors there were some very interesting and gemmy red uvite crystals from the Brumado mine in Bahia, Brazil. And there was a huge quantity of quartz in all sizes, shapes and designs,

catering to the "crystal power" or metaphysical movement which was still in full swing.

The 9th joint mineralogical symposium, held on Sunday, February 14, was sponsored by TGMS, MR, FM and MSA and treated "Beryl Paragenesis and Descriptive Mineralogy." Henry Truebe served as Chairman.

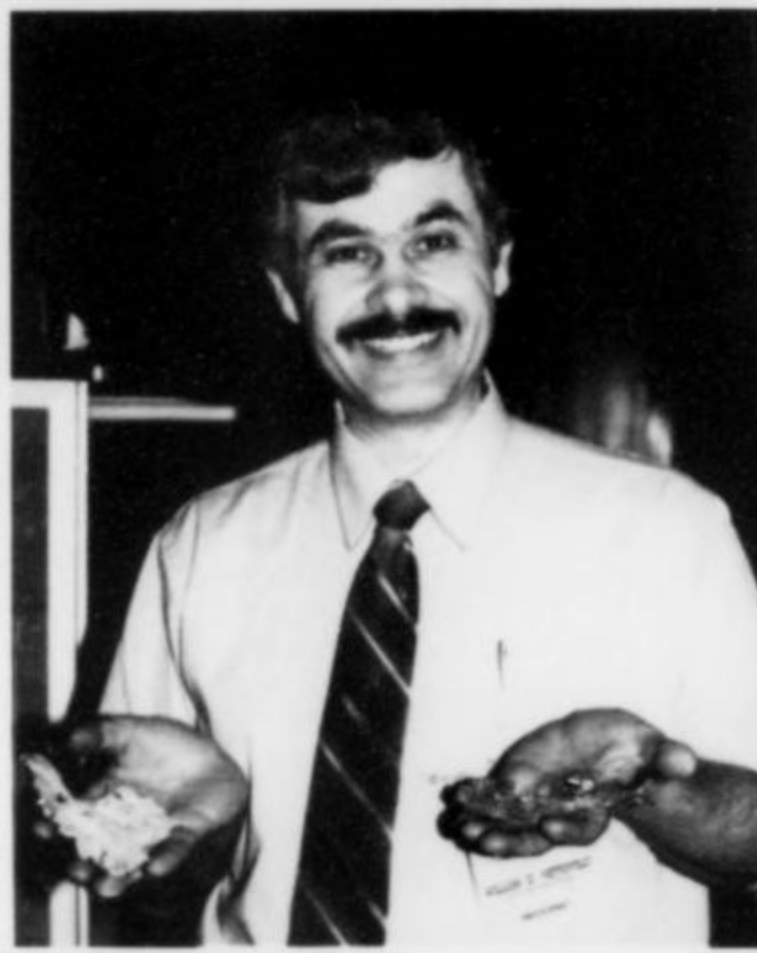
The City of Tucson, recognizing the importance of the show, sent the lovely Ms. Tucson as their emissary. At the same time, officials announced that the City had developed plans to construct a new and larger exhibition hall on the south side of the Convention Center complex. This was greeted with great rejoicing by everyone involved in the ever-more-crowded show.

A milestone event occurred this year. Representatives of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History came to Tucson and put in a display of minerals, but their real purpose was to present a new award, a very special award designed to recognize a person or organization making a major contribution to the education and promotion of the mineral sciences. Sponsored by the Carnegie Museum and its associated Hillman Foundation, the award was to

California collector  
John Parnau



Harvard asst. curator  
William Metropolis



Ohio dealer Joe Kielbaso



Colo. dealer Bryan Lees



French dealer  
Michel Jouty



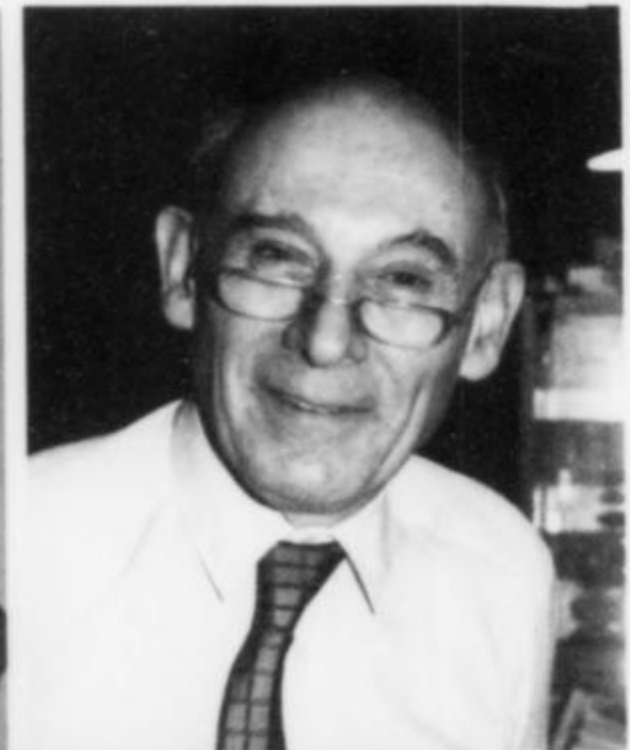
Mexican dealers  
Benny & Elva Fenn



Mineralogical  
Record Italian  
representatives  
Adrianna &  
Renato Pagano

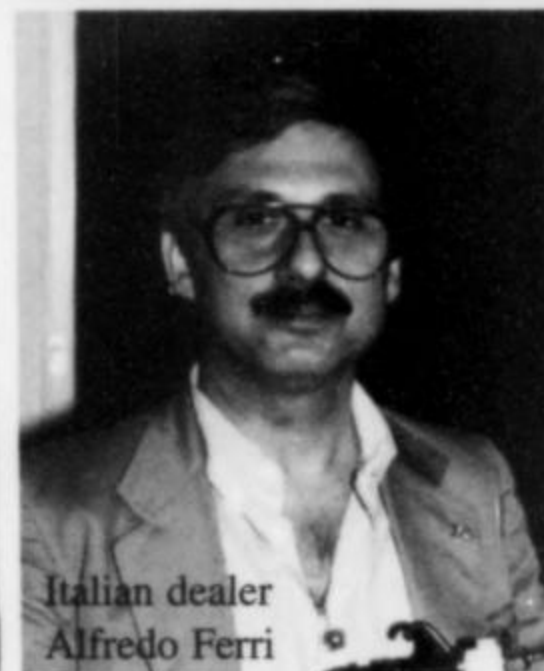


Colo. collector Tom Gressman

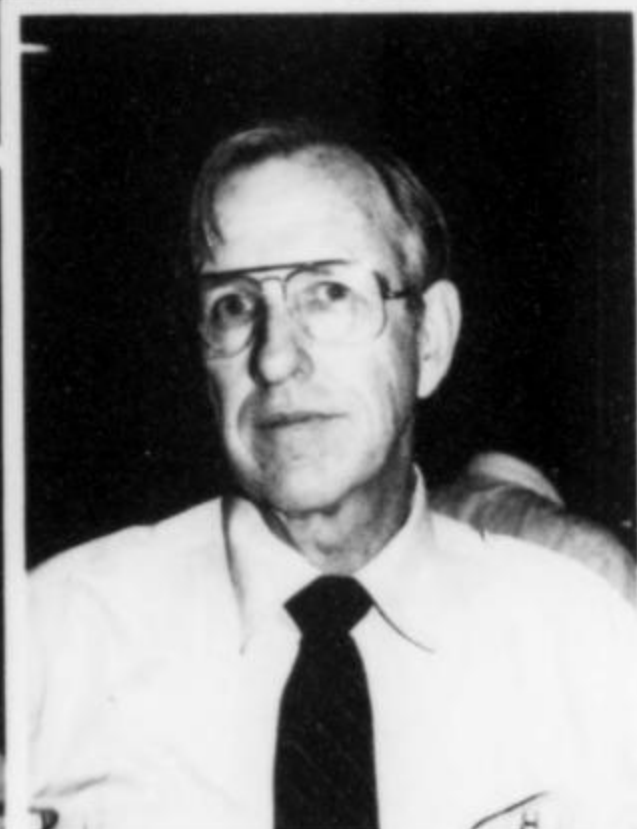


African  
dealer  
Gilbert  
Gauthier

Arizona dealer  
David Shannon



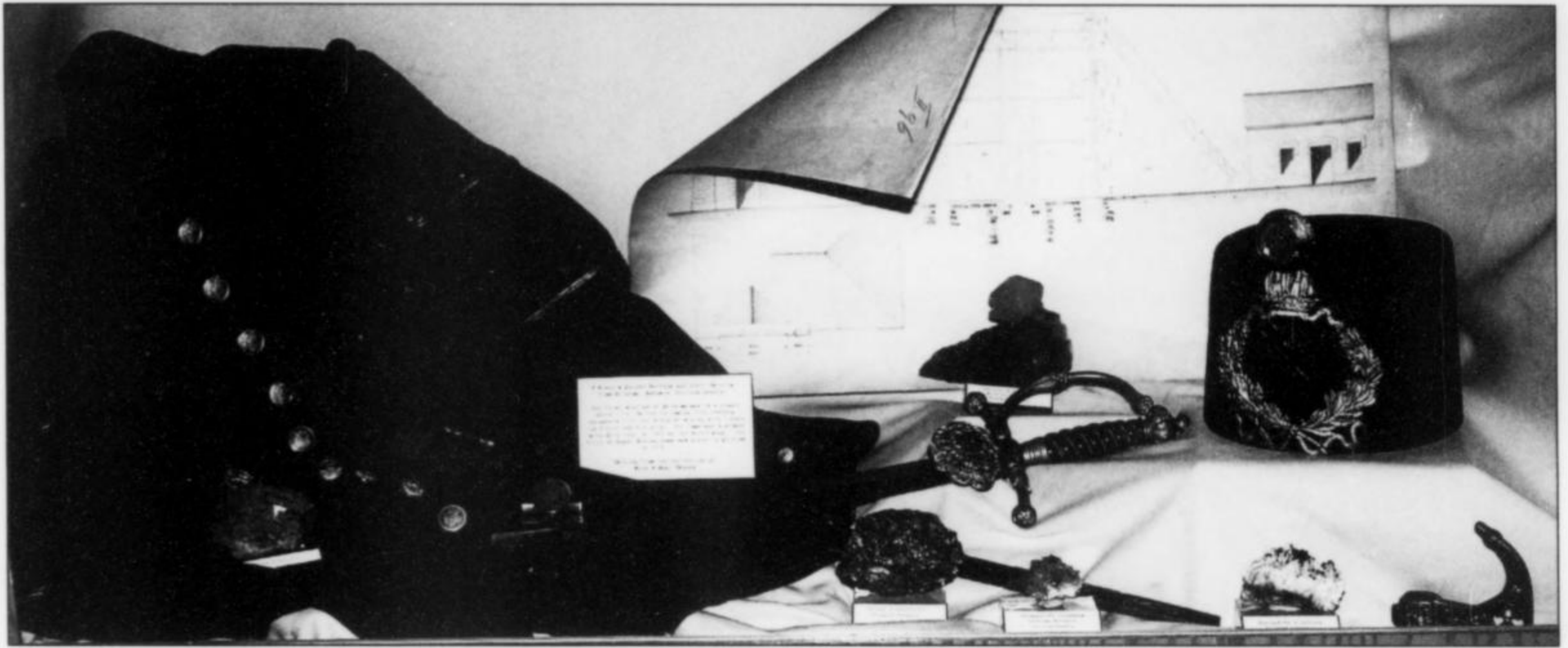
Italian dealer  
Alfredo Ferri



Colorado  
curator  
John  
Shannon

1988

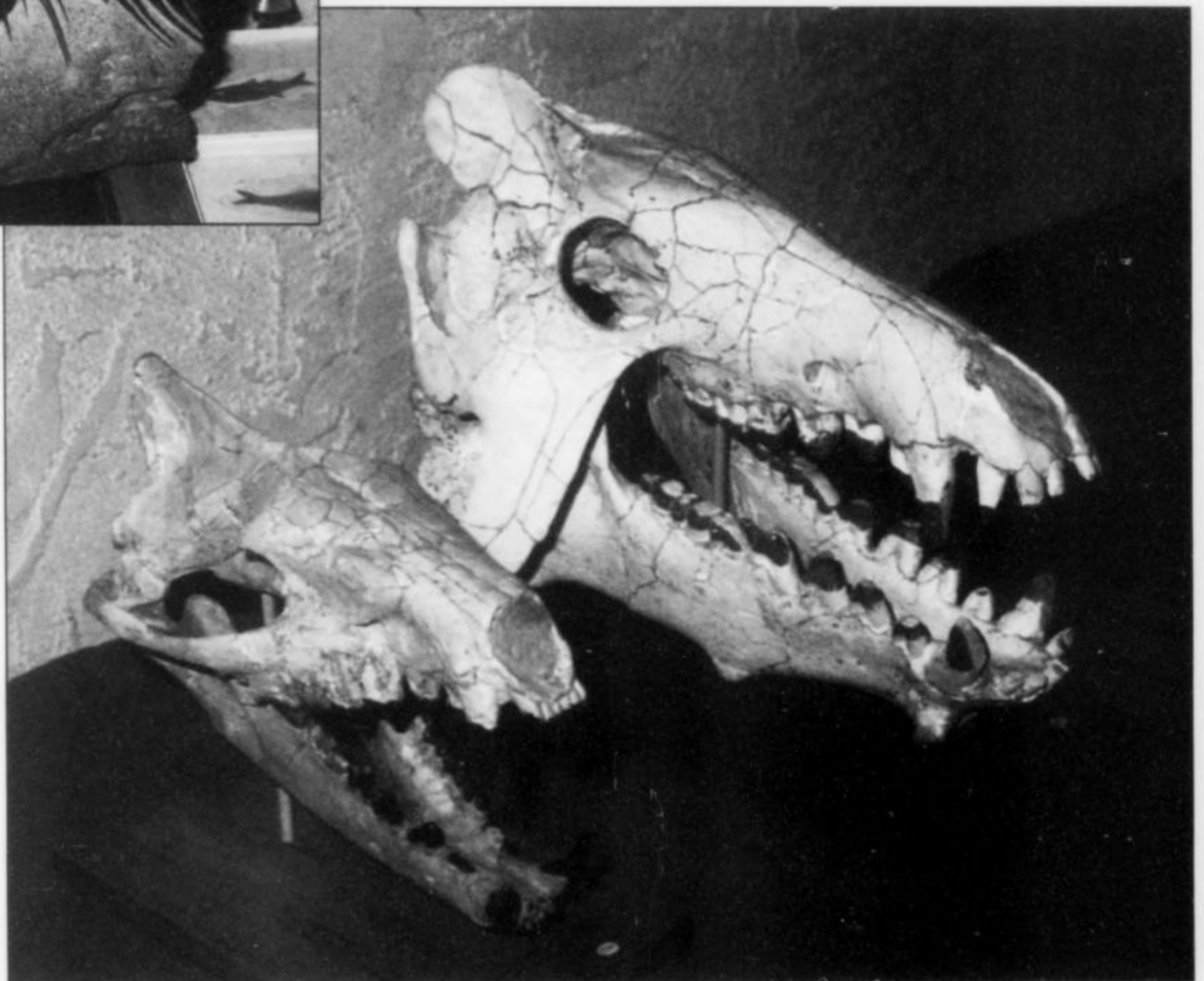
Kent England photos



Herb and Moni Obodda exhibited an antique miner's parade uniform and other objects from Pribram, Czechoslovakia (Wendell Wilson photo).



Fossils have become increasingly popular at the Tucson Show, including the spectacularly large trilobite group and the Pleistocene skulls shown here, which were for sale at the Sheraton Pueblo satellite show (Wendell Wilson photo).



be given Saturday night before the auction. There was high interest during the show as people wondered who would receive the prestigious award. Their curiosity was satisfied when Dr. James King announced the recipient was none other than the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society itself, for their creation and sponsorship of this all-important show as well as their contributions to education.

For newcomers to the show, the *Mineralogical Record* developed a very attractive show catalog that was a real "keeper." It had a very well done article on "Beryl" to go along with the Show theme. Written by Richard Gaines and Wendell Wilson, the article was a very informative description, with wonderful photos, of this pegmatite mineral. In the same show catalogue, Wilson and this writer collaborated to write "A Short History of the Tucson Show."

On Friday evening Si and Ann Frazier hosted "Meet the Authors" as usual. Speaker of the evening was Dr. Peter Keller who spoke on "The Gems and Minerals of China." Among the authors,

John Sinkankas described his forthcoming two-volume text, *Gemology: An Annotated Bibliography*. This definitive work has proven to be an invaluable tool for researchers.

At the Saturday night festivities the FM award for Best Article of the Year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Marcos Franzini for "Minerals of the Carrara Marbles." The McDole Trophy went to Jim and Von Ceil Bless, and the Lidstrom Trophy was awarded to Evan Jones. Gary Hansen officiated entertainingly once again at the *Mineralogical Record* auction, which, including the associated silent auction running throughout the Show, was becoming a massive behind-the-scenes operation. Wendell Wilson Sr., a former CEO and the personable father of the editor, had been called in to manage the operation in 1987, which now involved a staff of 75 volunteers working more or less throughout the Show—that's more people than it takes to put on many mineral shows!

This year saw the last of the very popular Kristalle parties in Laguna Beach, California. People were arriving earlier and earlier in Tucson and this encroached on the traditional time of the party, the weekend before the Main Show. This was also the year the Society renewed the show trade name with the State of Arizona.

A new commercial lapidary show with an educational emphasis was established in 1988 by the Rio Grande Albuquerque organization at the Hilton Inn East; it has continued successfully each year at the same location.

#### 1988 Satellite Shows

Americana Hotel (*Shows of Integrity*)

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)

Discovery Inn (*G&LW*)

Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)

Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)

Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)

Holidome (*G&LW*)

La Quinta (*no promoter*)

Pima County Fairgrounds (*Intergem*)

Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)

Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)

Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)

# 1989

With an attendance of 32,000 people, including children, the 1989 Show (held February 9–12) was another resounding success. The mineral selected for the "Best of Species" competition was Galena. Many people were surprised when this common and less-than-colorful mineral proved to be very attractive and interesting. The show poster was especially interesting because the specimen of galena pictured was from the Mogul mine in Tipperary, Ireland—a Smithsonian specimen photographed by Chip Clark.

If there was any problem this year it was outside the show: parking was atrocious because the City was in the throes of constructing the new Exhibition Hall on the south side of the complex. It was during this year that discussions began between the City and the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society to develop a mutually satisfactory contract defining the use of the newly enhanced facilities. This resulted in the Society offering a sub-contract for show space to the American Gem Trade Association (AGTA).

One of the new displays this year highlighted the winning AGTA Spectrum Award designs in jewelry and gem carving. The AGTA



**Evan Jones, son of proud papa Bob Jones, won the coveted Lidstrom Trophy for the second year in a row (Kent England photo).**

holds a competition with the goal of choosing the finest gem work done the previous year.

The Smithsonian had its own gem exhibit, the monster 22,892-carat (12.3-pound) golden topaz which was given to the Smithsonian by the members of the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies and Drs. Marie and Ed Borgatta of Seattle. The stone is a rectangular cut and was faceted by Leon Agee of Walla Walla, Washington. The Smithsonian also displayed a suite of fine secondary lead minerals including pyromorphite from Bad Ems, Germany and Les Farges, France.

A new (to the show) museum was the Norodni (National) Museum of Prague, Czechoslovakia. Drs. Jaroslav Sveneek and Petr Korbel showed a superb collection of silver and lead species. This exhibit gave visitors a chance to see some of the very old classics from Europe, including 16th, 17th, and 18th-century specimens. Among the array was a large Kongsberg silver curling around in a hook shape, a fine and rare nagyagite, a similarly rare hessite, crystalline gold and a fine bournonite from England. The Narodni Museum, founded in 1786, was blessed when Empress Maria Theresa ordered that the best mineral specimens found in the Austro-Hungarian Empire be sent to the Museum. Then she donated her own fine collection in 1828.

The American Museum of Natural History brought a display of Americana to celebrate the 150-year anniversary of Tiffany's, including some early American gem minerals and memorabilia. The highlight was a Pennsylvania amethyst found on Morgan Hunter's farm in 1887 and figured three years later in George F. Kunz's book, *Gems and Precious Stones of North America*. Along with the amethyst the collection held a fine quartz sphere resting in a cradle held by three silver Chinese figures, this from the personal collection of J. P. Morgan given to the Museum in 1912.

The Kongsberg Museum display was brought to the show by Torgier Garmo. He brought some great pieces including native silver wires and a marvelous 3.5-cm twinned silver crystal from the famous mines there. Also in the case were a huge 4.8-cm anatase crystal and a 10-cm plate of gemmy yellow datolite along with a matching faceted datolite stone. Bill Pinch and the Canadian





**Evan Jones' case of fine worldwide specimens (Bob Jones photo).**

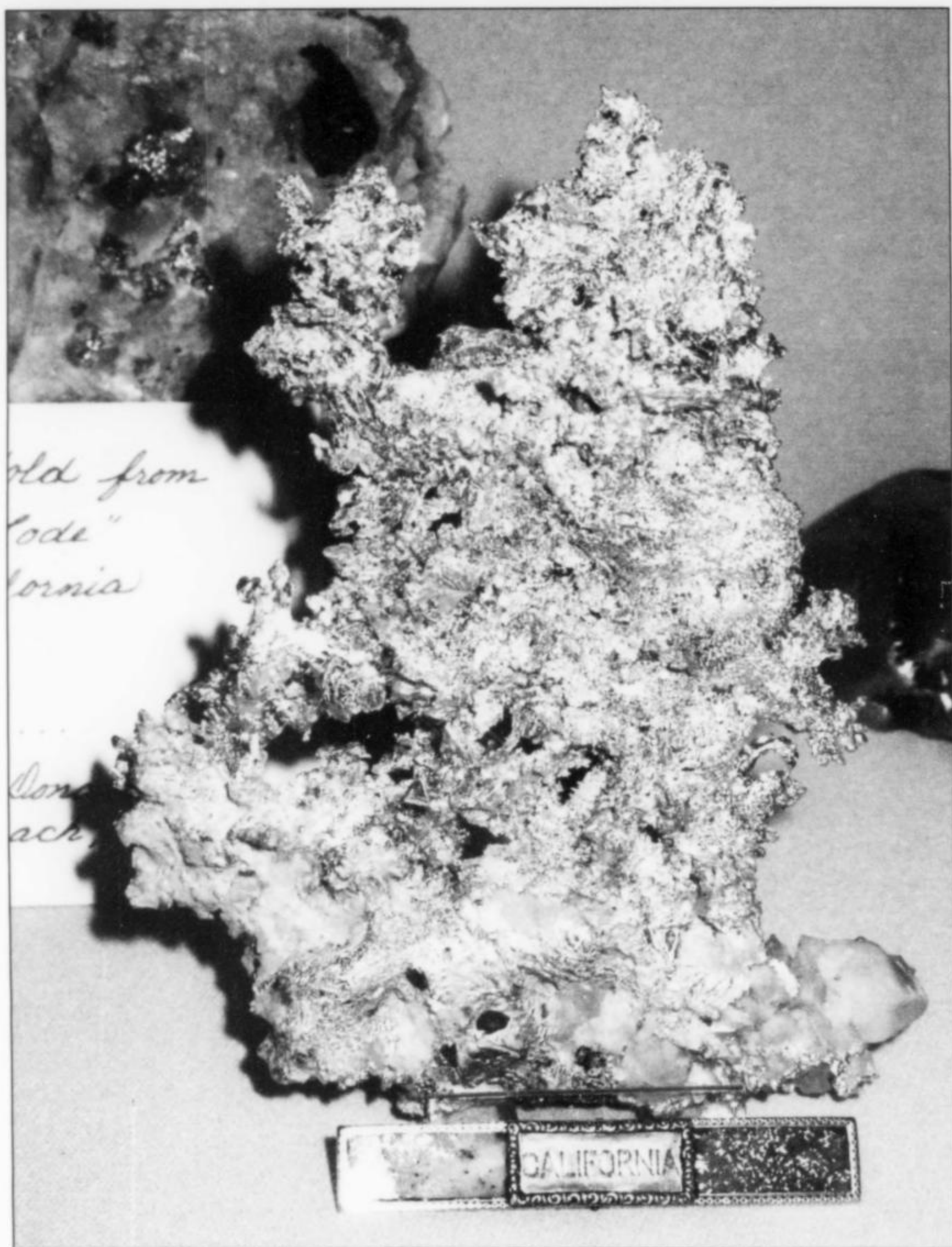
Museum of Nature displayed some very fine and rare Franklin, New Jersey classic zinc minerals. The Carnegie Museum went along with the theme mineral, displaying galena and associated minerals including a very handsome, pure white "snowflake" cerussite sixling. The Romero display showed some wonderfully bright, flat, or tabular twinned galenas newly mined at Naica. The finest piece of this material ended up in the Marv Rausch collection and was entered in the Best of Species competition, easily winning the cabinet specimen plaque. Harvard University put in a very fine display of minerals from Cornwall and Devon, England. This display was intended to do two things: show off Harvard's English minerals, and highlight the release of the excellent reference work by Peter G. Embrey and Robert F. Symes, *The Minerals of Cornwall and Devon* (co-published by the *Mineralogical Record* and the British Museum).

Carousel Gems and Minerals proprietors Al and Betty Tlush had a lot of nice Santa Eulalia, Mexico rhodochrosites available and some surprisingly large and well-formed, slightly bluish, flat bladed anhydrites from Naica, Mexico, among the best ever found.

Mineral collectors remember 1989 as "The Year of the Cavansites." Gorgeously colored, deep blue cavansite had recently been discovered at the Wagholi quarry in India, and burst upon the scene at Tucson. From Australia came some clusters of slender native silver crystals, long tapering twinned crystals from the Eleura mine, Cobar, NSW, marketed by Gene Schlepp and Peter Megaw. Rock Currier, long known as a much-traveled mineral dealer, had a monster Japan-law quartz twin measuring 18 x 18 cm from Brazil. There was also some very lustrous green arsendescloizite in botryoidal form from the Ojuela mine at Mapimi available, something a little different from this prolific locality. The most unusual, and certainly one of the most interesting exhibits which caught everyone's eye was brought by Ed Swoboda. He displayed a large selection of choice pseudomorph crystals, some common but many very rare. Collectors of pseudomorphs hovered around that case all day. Another display that caught everyone's eye was put in by Steve and Clara Smale, a wonderful selection of fine minerals and gem crystals from their private collection. Phelps Dodge Corporation put together a fine display of minerals found typically in the copper mines of Bisbee.



**The Hillman Hall of Minerals and Gems in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History display (Wendell Wilson photo).**



Wayne and Dona Leicht displayed this extraordinarily large native gold from California (Wendell Wilson photo).

For the lapidary, Gerhard Becker had a wonderful display of various gemstones carved as African animals.

Upstairs in the entrance lobby Alan Dietrich and Fred Nuss displayed one of their important finds from the chalk beds of Kansas, a 22-foot-long skeleton of an 85-million-year-old sea creature, *Mosasaur tylosaurus*.

The annual joint symposium was held this year on Saturday, February 11, sponsored by TGMS, MSA and FM. The chosen topic was, of course, galena. For the third year, Henry Truebe served as Chairman.

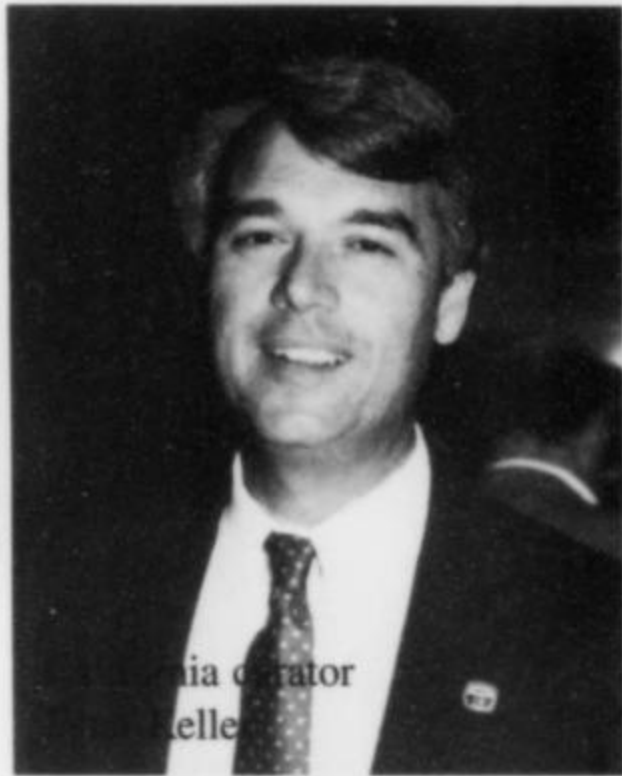
In 1989 the *Mineralogical Record*, in cooperation with the TGMS, published its second colorful and informative show guide containing abstracts of the Symposium lectures. The guide also contained a tantalizing Wendell Wilson article, "Lost Mines of Arizona," and a fine article on galena by Terry Wallace. There was also a short descriptive article on the Mineral Museum at the University of Arizona by Dr. John Anthony.

For some reason Tucson was quite insalubrious this year. It seems everyone had caught a cold and had the sniffles or worse by the time they headed home. This is not surprising considering that so many thousands of people come from all over the world to share a common interest and, unfortunately, their germs!

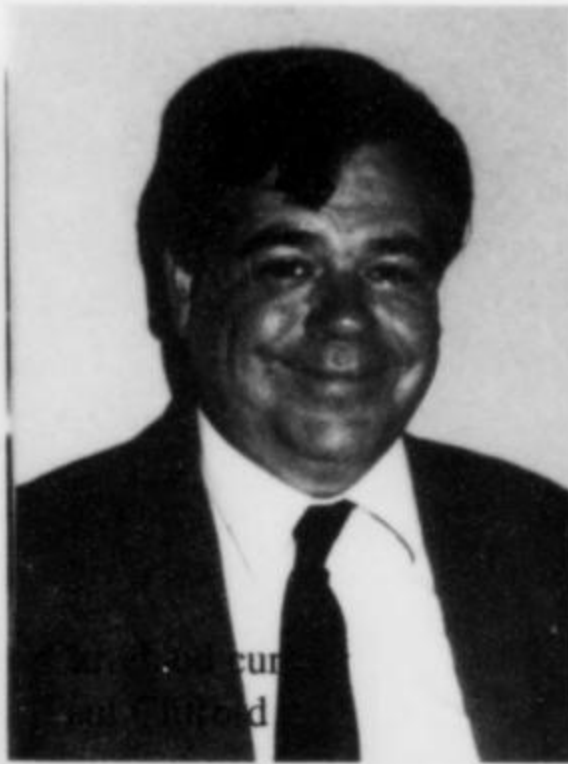
The wholesale area continued to be located on the upper level of the Arena, and the publishers' tables were grouped in the upstairs room off the entrance lobby near the escalator. The publishers were chafing a bit in that room because the customer traffic was so low; but the situation was saved to some extent only because the *Mineralogical Record* silent auction tables were in there too, and every two hours when a new round of specimens was put out, a mob would come crowding in from downstairs!

For the second time *Arizona Highways* magazine chose to feature what was happening in Tucson. Written by Sam Negri with photographs by Pete Kresan of the University of Arizona, the February 1989 article was entitled "Rockhounds and Collectors."

Dealer Rustam Kothavala

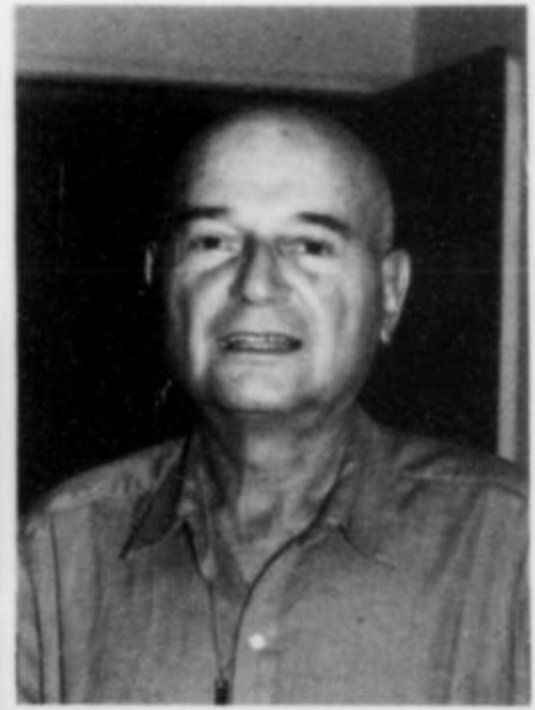


California operator Belle



New Mexico dealer Tony Otero

Brazilian dealer Alvaro Lucio



New Jersey collector Richard Hauck



Ohio dealer/collector Sandy Ludlum



California dealer Dwight Weber



California dealer Sharon Oteros



Ohio dealer Chris Pfaff



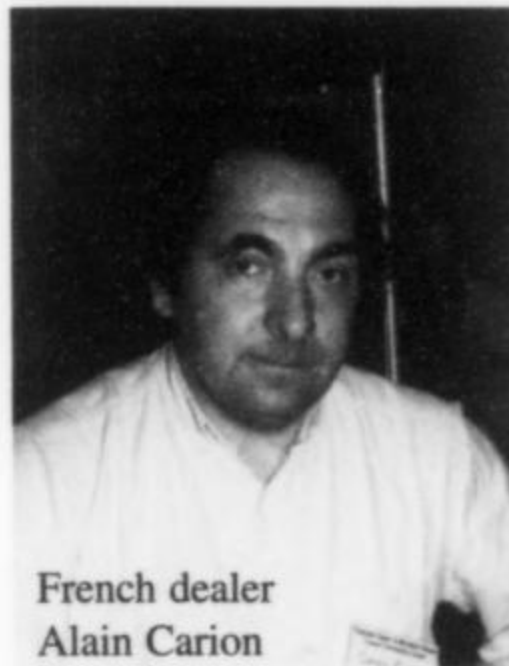
Canadian dealer Wendy Melanson



New Mexico dealer Tony Otero



Dealer Pete Olson



French dealer Alain Carion



California collector Marion Godshaw



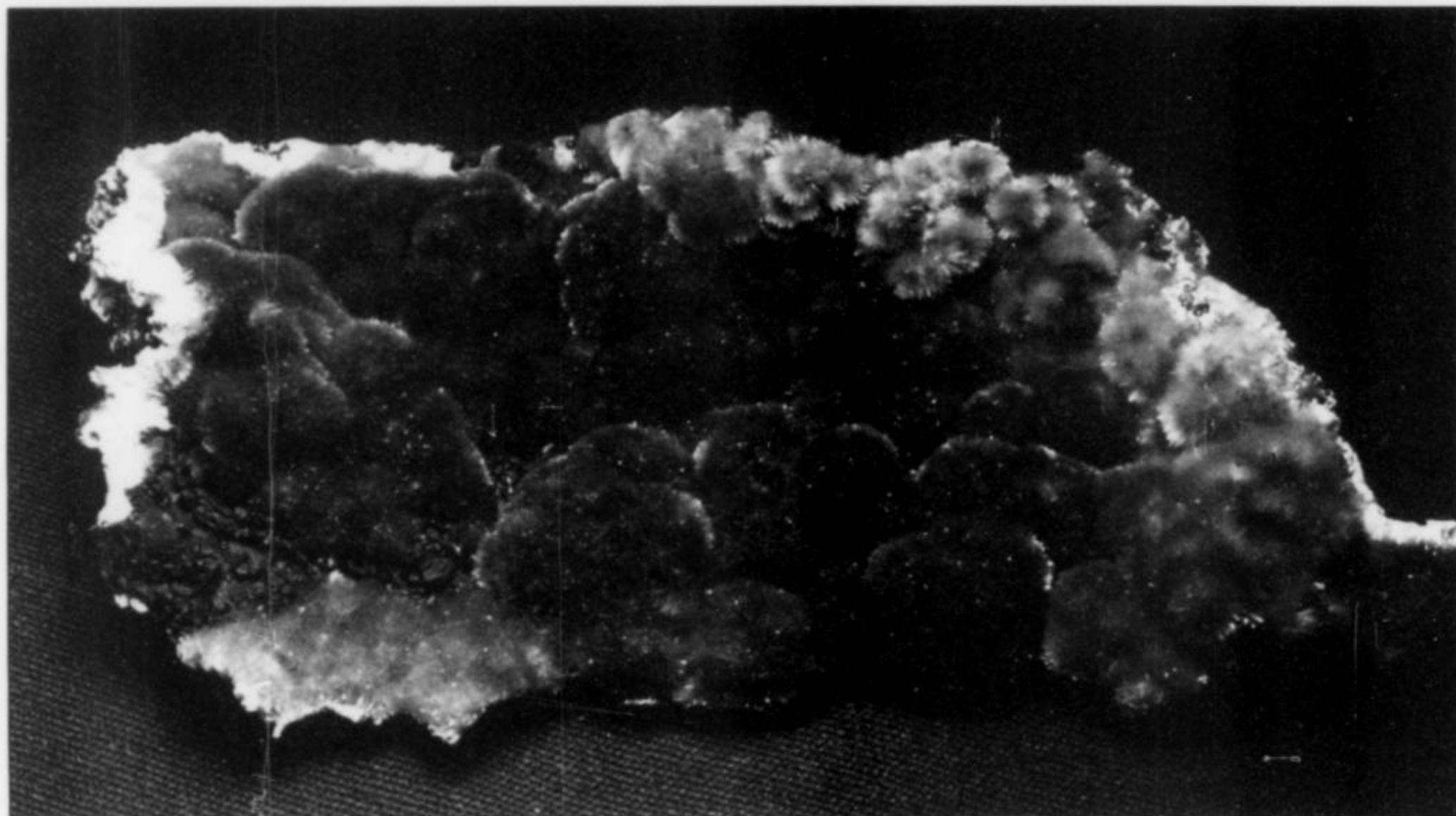
Collector Lance



Dealer Chuck Turley

Kent England photos

# More Rogues' Gallery, 1980's



A 6-inch aurichalcite from the 79 mine in Arizona, probably the finest example of the species, has been displayed at several shows, by Tom McKee and by the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum (Bob Jones photo).

In that article Negri calls Tucson "The largest gem and mineral exposition in the world" and "a virtual Mardi Gras." How true!

The awards for the year were, once again, given out during the Saturday night program. The prestigious Carnegie Mineralogical Award very deservedly went to John Sinkankas, the first individual to receive this important recognition. Everyone agreed that John's contributions to the science and hobby of mineralogy seemed endless, and were always valuable. The presentation was made by Dr. James King, Director of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History. Alexander Schauss won the McDole Trophy and Evan Jones captured the Lidstrom Trophy for the second year in a row. His father, Bob Jones, was proud to make that presentation. The annual FM award for best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Brian England and Lin Sutherland for "Volcanic zeolites and associated minerals from New South Wales."

#### 1989 Satellite Shows

2727 Fairview (*Intergem*)  
 Americana Hotel (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Discovery Inn, Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Doubletree Inn (*AGTA*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Sheraton Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)

## 1990

For 1990 the Society decided to experiment with increasing the length of the show to five days, February 7-11, and the price of admission jumped to \$2.50. Despite the ticket price increase, which no one seemed to notice, a record 35,000 people nearly

broke down the doors. The big impetus was due to the show's new location, the recently completed 89,000-square-foot Exhibition Hall on the south side of the Tucson Convention Center. Parking was a nightmare once again this year, but not because of construction. In their eagerness to make more money from the new Convention Center configuration, the City scheduled several other events to run simultaneously with the mineral show. There was the performance of *Madame Butterfly*, the "World of Wheels" show, and a concert by Henry Mancini! The lesson was learned, however, and such conflicts were avoided in the future.

During the months before the show the Society had a serious scare when the City of Tucson informed them that it was considering renting the entire Tucson Convention Center to the World Bowling Congress for about four months, including February! Would it be okay, they asked, if the TGMS Show was moved *outside* into a tent? Hah! Luckily, in the end, the City honored its contract with the Society (after being shown that the show brings in 35 times more money in two weeks than the bowling tournament would in four months!).

The Society shared the Convention Center with the American Gem Trade Association this year, whose dealer-only show (closed to the public) ran for several days before the TGMS Show. Fossils had by this time become a regular feature at the show, so Alan Deithrich and his buddies displayed a 100-million-year-old, 15-foot-long *Xiphactinus molossus* in the Galleria or main lobby. Another fossil display was assembled by the Paleontological Society of Southern Arizona, fossil vertebrates from the southern part of the state.

Wulfenite, always a gorgeous and display-worthy species, was the mineral chosen for the Best of Species competition. Richard Bideaux, in an article for *Rocks & Minerals*, reported that there were no fewer than 150 localities in Arizona that have produced wulfenite, and (according to a study by Wendell Wilson) over 500 localities in the western United States and Mexico. So, it is safe to say that more fine wulfenite was displayed at this show than had ever been displayed anywhere or ever will be again until the Society chooses it again.

A host of individual collectors displayed their best. That included Dick Bideaux (whose collection once contained some 800



The Ed McDole Trophy, along with Ed's old bottle of rum, were discontinued in 1990 (Bob Jones photo).

wulfenites), Evan Jones, Bill and Roberta McCarty, Wayne and Dona Leicht, Les Presmyk and Garth Bricker (who displayed an interesting case of self-collected Red Cloud wulfenites and artifacts). In fact, the show poster featured one of Garth's Red Cloud mine specimens photographed by the Van Pelts. Museums that joined in the fun included the Cleveland Museum of Natural History with a superb San Carlos, Mexico wulfenite, a locality better known for excellent vanadinites. The University of Arizona shared many of its choice Arizona wulfenites. The California Academy of Science took the theme one step farther with a display of tungstates and molybdates. Ralph Sutcliffe brought a wonderful exhibit of British minerals. Another spectacular exhibit was assembled by Steve and Clara Smale, well known collectors of superb minerals.

There were other fine minerals as well. Most intriguing was a Russian aquamarine from the Freiberg Mining Academy. What made this single crystal fascinating was that the base of the crystal had been carved to be used as a wax sealing stamp for mineralogist Johann Breithaupt. The rest of the Freiberg case had classic specimens which were used as models for East German postage stamps, including a Neudorf galena, an erythrite and a rich red proustite. For history buffs, Alain Carion showed an old (1720) German ceremonial miner's axe with an ivory handle. Miguel Romero brought a wonderful display of wulfenites from Mexico. The University of Arizona showed large and very impressive Glove mine and Defiance mine wulfenite specimens.

Other displays of note included the Bill Möller case with a choice Dundas crocoite centrally located, and in the foreground a rare Globe, Arizona cuprite formerly in the Arthur Montgomery collection, then the Richard Bideaux collection, and finally now in Bill's collection. The California State Mining Museum displayed a large Silver King mine silver that every Arizona collector lusted after.

The Canadian National Museum of Natural Sciences had a good display. The most intriguing specimen was a covellite, but not in

the usual brittle, paper-thin, bladed crystals. This specimen, from Butte, Montana, has sturdy blades to 3/8 inch thick clustered in a perfect cabinet specimen, perhaps the best covellite known from this classic copper deposit.

For the first time, the Fersman Museum in Moscow brought a wonderful assortment of Peter Carl Fabergé creations. There were no Imperial Easter eggs, but the carved gem animals and figures were classic Fabergé. The University of Alaska had a sparkly gold nugget exhibit. Another gold exhibit was placed by Frank and Wendy Melanson of Hawthorneden. It included specimens from the Bralorne mine, British Columbia, Canada. The Carnegie Museum mounted a wonderful Bolivian exhibit very tastefully arranged. The Harvard people brought a very interesting display of classic and recently collected New England minerals.

Individual displays included Dan and Dianne Kile's fine Colorado amazonite and smoky quartz, Bob Haag's meteorites, and Gene and Roz Meieran's exceptional case of worldwide minerals. Caroline Manchester combined organic and inorganic specimens when she displayed fine chalcedony and exceptional coral specimens. A more unusual exhibit prepared by Ron Ratkevich consisted of a superb selection of pottery made by one of the ancient Indian cultures of Arizona, the Anazasi. Phoenician Lee Epperson showed his skill in lost wax casting with a group of richly patterned silver Native-American-style pots, and also demonstrated his techniques.

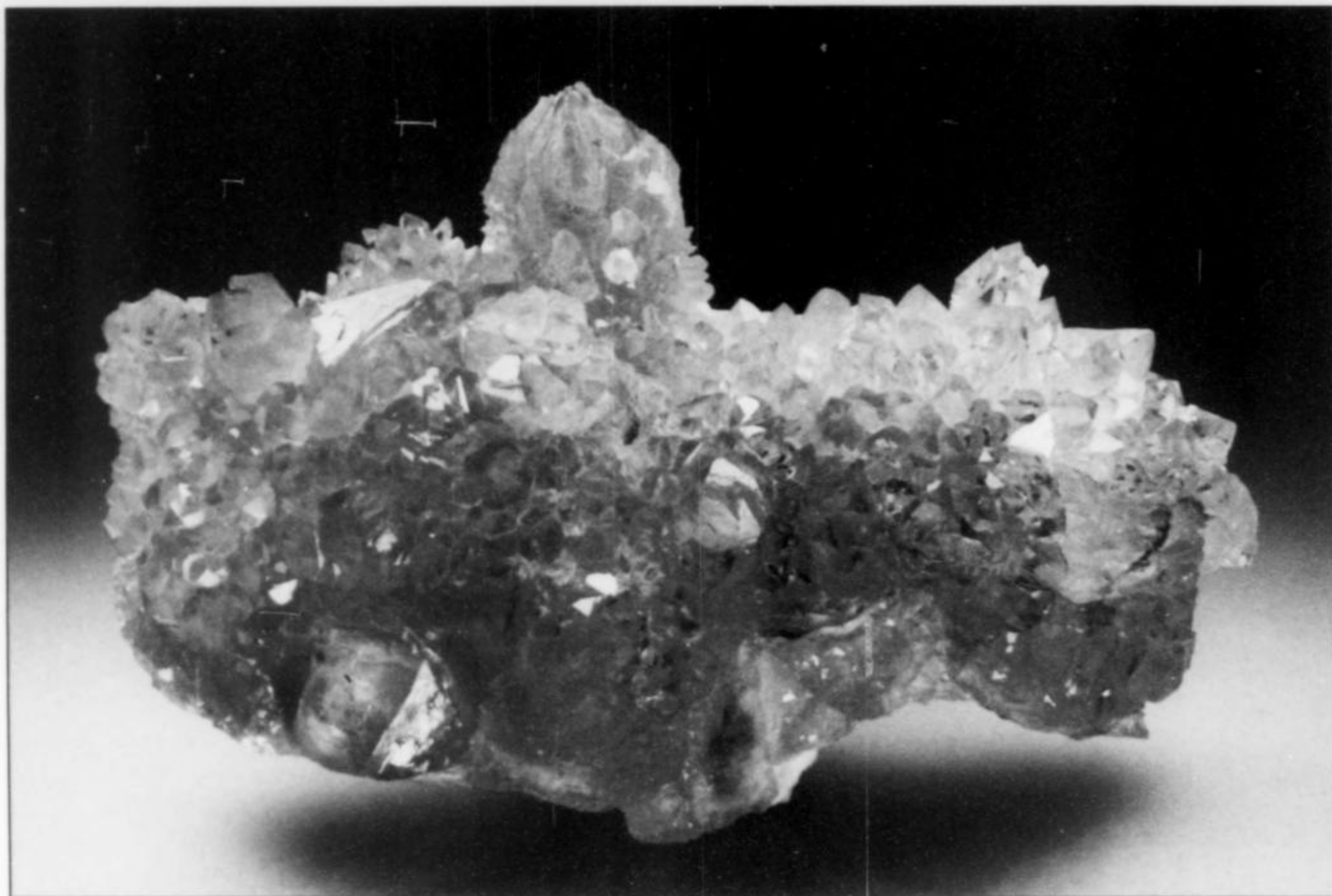
For the first time, students from the University of Arizona developed a wonderful children's section in the show. Called the Society of Earth Science Students, these fine young people gave away identified mineral collections to youngsters who had a parent in tow. And the special activities for kids were quite popular.

Energetic Karen Wenrich chaired the now-annual MSA-TGMS-FM joint symposium. Held again on Saturday, it addressed wulfenite as its theme.

For the Saturday night function, Dr. Peter Bancroft gave a fine lecture on Eastern European minerals. Highlight of the awards program was the presentation of the Carnegie Mineralogical award to Dr. Fred Pough. In reporting this award, the *Mineralogical Record* referred to Fred as "the Grand Old Man of mineralogy."



Among the important finds to reach the show in 1990 was a large quantity of dark green fluorapatite from the Ze Pinto mine in Brazil. This example, with a 4.3-cm crystal, was offered by Carlos Barbosa (Wendell Wilson photo).



Another discovery reaching the market in 1990 was the beautiful rose quartz from the Pitorra mine, like this 14.8-cm example offered by Mike Ridding (Wendell Wilson photo).

Trained at Harvard and Heidelberg, Germany (under Victor Goldschmidt!), Fred harkens back to the days of mineralogy when wet testing was the standard technique for mineral identification. He served for a time as Curator at the American Museum of Natural History, and his book, *Field Guide to Rocks and Minerals*, a classic for over 50 years, may well be the only million-seller (all editions combined) in the history of mineralogical publishing. The Lidstrom Trophy went to Ann Meister, who loves minerals from Park City, Utah. Steve Neely's great display was awarded the McDole Trophy. As they admired Steve's beautiful display, showgoers could not have known that they were looking at the last of the McDole Trophy cases. Al McGuinness, one of the two instigators of the award, passed away before the next show and John Patrick, in keeping with his agreement with McGuinness, retired the award.

The folks who looked forward each year to the annual Saturday night *Mineralogical Record* auction were also in for some disappointing news. It was announced that this would be the last year for the auction. The operation had simply outgrown itself; but it had served its purpose all those years, helping the *Mineralogical Record* survive and become financially stable. The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to a quartet of writers, Gilbert Gauthier, Armand Francois, Michel Deliens and Paul Piret for their July-August 1989 article, "Famous mineral localities: The uranium deposits of the Shaba region, Zaire."

In 1990 the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society lost one of its stalwart members with the death of Mary Lou Reed, who had been show chairman with her husband Bill back in 1970. One of her most important contributions was her work with Millie Schupp, to organize two marvelous scrap books containing all sorts of material about the show: clippings, magazine articles, photos, show programs, etc., etc. After Mary Lou moved away, Millie continued

the project and prepared a third scrapbook. These invaluable documents have been displayed at several Tucson shows and will be again.

#### 1990 Satellite Shows

- Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Discovery Inn (*G&LW*)
- Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)
- Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)
- Holidome (*G&LW*)
- Howard Johnson's Midtown (*World Wide Productions*)
- La Quinta (*no promoter*)
- Pueblo Inn (formerly Sheraton) (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Quality Inn (formerly Americana Hotel) (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)
- Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)
- Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)

## 1991

The "World Series of Rocks" is what Michael Keinan called the Tucson event in his *Smithsonian* magazine article dated September 1991. Obviously he had been impressed when he visited the show earlier in February.

By 1991 the show had settled into the new Exhibition Hall at the Tucson Convention Center and continued as a five-day affair on February 13-17. Closing time each day was 7:00 p.m., continuing the change instituted in the previous year. Luckily, the City of Tucson had at last seen the wisdom of keeping the event calendar clear during the TGMS Show, so parking was nowhere near as



**This huge slab of dark green fluorapatite crystals from Panasqueira, Portugal was displayed by the Portuguese National Museum of Natural History in Lisbon (Wendell Wilson photo).**

difficult as before, presuming you got to the show early enough. In spite of the Gulf War, attendance did not suffer much, with about 27,000 people showing up to enjoy themselves.

Azurite was the "Best of Species" choice this year. It seemed a natural for an Arizona show, since wulfenite had been spotlighted the previous year. The 1991 poster depicts a delightful azurite on smithsonite from Tsumeb, part of the Bill Severence collection, photographed by the Van Pelts.

The joint symposium, held Saturday, centered on this lovely blue mineral. Of course, the specimen everyone looked forward to seeing was the Tsumeb "Bird's Nest," displayed by the American Museum of Natural History. The specimen had been in the show before when it was still owned by the Newmont Mining Company, but it is always worth seeing again.

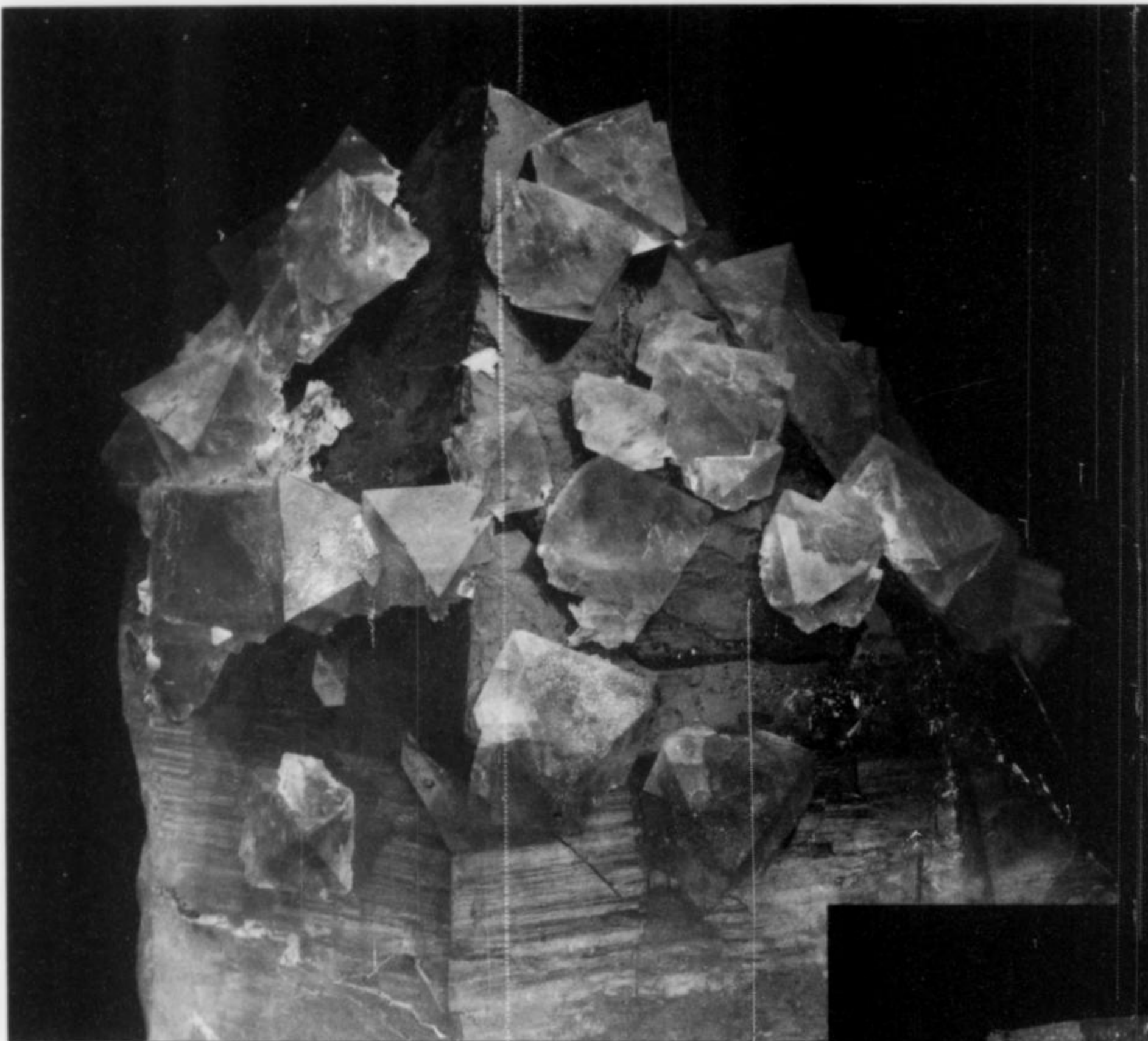
For gem lovers the Smithsonian brought the Hooker emerald, a 75-carat stunner surrounded by 109 carats of diamonds. Donated to the Museum in 1977, the emerald has a history (as do most large gems). It is reputed to have been mounted in the belt buckle of Sultan Abdul Hamid II from 1876 to 1911.

Every year someone puts a specimen on display that really gets the crowd's adrenalin going. This year it was a specimen shown by Wayne Thompson, Gene Meieran and Ed Swoboda: a huge, slightly smoky quartz crystal (14 x 18 cm) liberally sprinkled with

delightfully pink fluorite octahedrons, some showing nice penetration twinning. The fluorites are fairly uniform, hovering around an inch in size each. Some are in clusters while others, including several sitting just atop the quartz termination, are singles of fine quality. The piece had been found at Mont Blanc, Chamonix, France and made a worthy rival for the "Bird's Nest" azurite. The specimen sat in a case with two other choice pieces, both from Pakistan. One was an aquamarine with an equally superb pink apatite with it, the other an aquamarine with a choice pink fluorite companion. Because of the pink specimens the entire case was nicknamed "The Pink Display."

Collectors do have a sense of humor. At the 1993 show, F. John Barlow, who by then was the owner of the big pink fluorite specimen, included it proudly in his display. During set-up someone managed to slip a *loose* pink fluorite crystal onto the display shelf next to this perfect beauty, and it looked as if the single fluorite had just *fallen off* the large quartz. When John looked into the still-open display case there was a heart-stopping moment before he realized he had been the victim of a trick. (You can see this incredible fluorite specimen on the cover of the May-June 1992 issue of the *Mineralogical Record*.)

Gene Meieran and Wayne Thompson put in another display, a huge selection of gem beryl crystals from Pakistan. This wonderful



**This large cabinet specimen of pink fluorite on quartz from Mont Blanc, Chamonix, France was exhibited by Wayne Thompson, Gene Meieran and Ed Swoboda (Jeff Scovil photo).**

display caused quite a stir, as it contained some of the finest aquamarines ever seen from that mountainous country.

The Boston Museum of Science made its initial appearance at the 1991 show. The display contained fine mineral species from all over New England. The Sorbonne showed a very interesting tetrahedrite, perhaps the largest in the world. It is some 4 inches on an edge and was found at Irazein, Ariege, a small prospect in France that otherwise never produced much. The surface of the tetrahedrite is lightly mottled with black, green and orange-yellow spots, an unusual color pattern on an equally unusual crystal that is huge for the species.

The Smithsonian had a wonderful display of azurites consisting largely of specimens formerly in the collection of James Douglas (1868–1929), one of the giants in Arizona's copper mining industry. The Smithsonian also had a nifty model of their planned new Gem Hall. It was set up in the Galleria for all to study. The Denver Museum of Natural History chose to assemble a memorial case for Paul Seel, who had recently died.

Miguel Romero displayed selections from his world-class collection of Mexican minerals. His case was rich in azurite and also some fine pseudomorphs. F. John Barlow had a large assortment of gorgeous red beryls from Utah on display. A new guest museum, the Natural History Museum of Vienna, was represented by Curator Gerhard Niedermayr, who brought some Austrian classics including fine Alpine specimens of epidote and garnet.

The Houston Museum of Natural Science displayed the best of its azurites and other museums including the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, the University of Arizona Museum, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Cincinnati Museum and Harvard Mineralogical Museum all had great displays of the blue copper

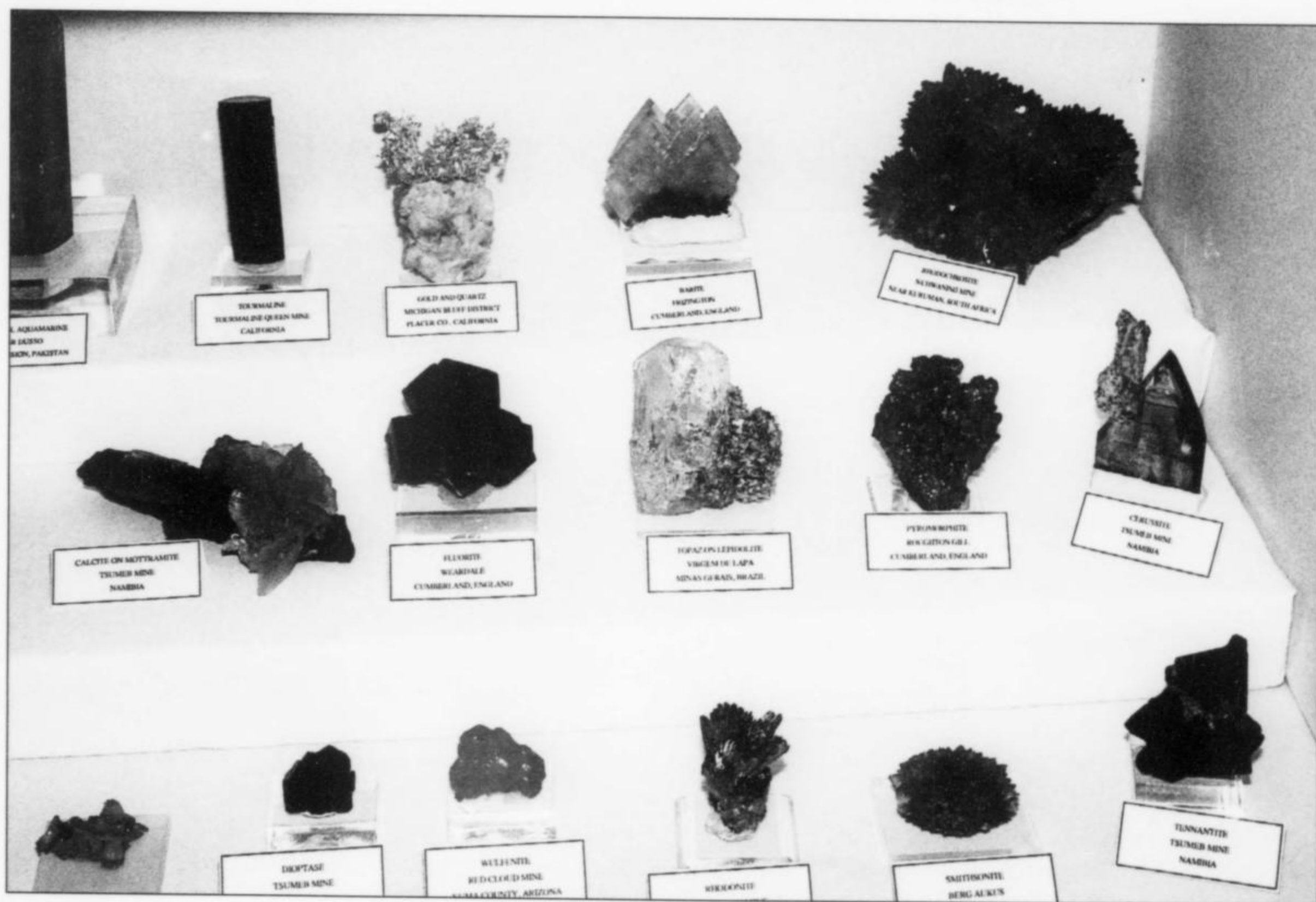


**Red beryl crystals from the Wah Wah Mountains in Utah have always been popular rarities at the show. This superb 2.8-cm crystal was exhibited by Martin Zinn (Jeff Scovil photo).**





Classic copper specimens were exhibited by the Cranbrook Institute, the Seaman Mineral Museum and Wayne State University (Wendell Wilson photo).



A group display of fine specimens was assembled by members of MAD, the Mineralogical Association of Dallas (Wendell Wilson photo).



German editor and art director Maximillian Glas with cartoonist Marcel Vanek (Bob Jones photo).

carbonate. Bill Wise from the University of California in Santa Barbara brought another fascinating educational display to go with the theme mineral: "Origin and Associations of Azurite." The Mineralogical Association of Dallas, nicknamed MAD, had a superb azurite case and also a second case called "Aesthetic

Minerals," a really choice assemblage. Richard Sousa, Manager of the Carnegie mineral collection, assembled a very aesthetic display of some of the Carnegie's best specimens.

For those who love the unrivaled work of Peter Carl Faberge, the Fersman Museum of Moscow brought another display of his creative art. It contained ten lovely objets d'art including a jade barometer, a quartz vase with a lovely spray of flowers made of gems, some quartz ducks and a quartz apple. Of the several pieces displayed, the one I liked the most, probably because I had handled it at the Fersman, was the one depicting a soldier cradling his cigarette trying to light it. What made the piece special is that it was one of the very few Faberge pieces I've ever seen that was actually signed by Faberge himself. He inscribed his name on the sole of one of the soldier's boots.

Fossil lovers enjoyed the rare plesiosaur displayed by Alan Detrick and Fred Nuss, who had dug it from the Kansas clay beds.

For the gem collector the most exciting new find was Brian Cook's blue elbaïtes from the Batalha mine, Paraiba, Brazil. These lustrous gem crystals owe their color to a trace of copper in the structure, a most unusual occurrence. Alain Carion had something unusual for the pseudomorph collector, nice quartz after fluorite.

For the mineral collector there was plenty more to choose from, including fine green datolite from Charcas, Mexico. Gene Schlepp always has good minerals but he outdid himself in 1991 with a breathtaking pyrrargyrite, sharp and gemmy and a bright rich red in transmitted light. The piece came from Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mexico. Gilbert Gauthier brought out more very fine pink cobaltoan calcite from the Mashamba West mine, Shaba, Zaire (now = Katanga, Congo), along with nice botryoidal malachite, cuprites and colorful massive chrysocolla. Steve Smale, well-known for his superb mineral collection, is also a photographer and chose to

Richard Graeme exhibited this large cabinet specimen of azurite from the Copper Queen mine, Bisbee (Wendell Wilson photo).



**Austrian Curator Gerhard Niedermayr exhibited specimens from the historic collection of the Museum of Natural History in Vienna (Bob Jones photo).**



display some of his remarkable mineral specimen photographs of pieces from his collection.

A huge mass of native copper on display was admired by many. It had been "mined" from the bottom of Lake Superior by Brian Schultze in June of 1990. The piece was found on the floor of Lake Superior just a mile off the Keweenaw Peninsula shore where masses of native copper have been found in abundance in times past. A vein of copper and calcite was found accidentally during sonar explorations for sunken ships. Schultze then went underwater himself and traced the vein to a large crevasse which contained the enormous copper boulder. He called this piece (which resembles a humpback whale in shape) the "Manitou of Keweenaw." The piece measures 10 feet by 2.45 feet by 20 inches, and is solid copper weighing four tons. Kids loved it. Another nifty item for kids, and adults as well, was the University of Arizona Flandrau Planetarium walk-through asteroid display in the Galleria upstairs. The asteroid exhibit was hosted by Gilbert J. McLaughlin. It was very popular as it gave visitors an idea of what these space wanderers might be like. Another superb display featured the lost-wax castings of artist Carol Sues. Working exclusively in 0.999-fine silver, Carol creates choice Hopi kachinas perched on large nuggets of turquoise.

Something different happened at the show this year. Creative Vision of Salt Lake City, Utah got permission from the Society to shoot a video about the show. The crew spent a great deal of time interviewing people and shooting specimens that were going on display. They even got permission to use the City police helicopter to get aerial shots of the arrival of student buses on Friday. They included scenes of the satellite motels, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and Old Tucson to add local flavor to the shoot. But the video, "The Tucson Experience," turned out to be a disappointment as it was more interviews than minerals, certainly not what mineral collectors wanted to see. Creative Vision later revised the video using slides of fine minerals that had been on display and put it out again a year later under the title, "Treasures of Tucson." This was immeasurably better, and was well received.

There was a slide competition again this year. It was held in the Grand Lobby upstairs in the Convention Center.

The twelfth jointly sponsored mineralogical symposium was held on February 16. The topic, "Azurite and Other Copper Carbonates," matched the Best of Species mineral. Karen Wenrich again served as Chairman. On Saturday night everyone's favorite museum curator, Paul Desautels, was given the Carnegie Mineralogical Award. His attitude toward minerals and gems was well-

expressed when he said, "They are as valuable as antiques and should be treated the same way."

With the passing of Al McGuinness, one of the initiators of the McDole award, it had been decided that there would be no more McDole awards given. However, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, recognizing the value of rewarding "the best rocks in the show," initiated a new award named after Paul Desautels. Paul was notified of the Society's decision, and his letter of response is worth quoting:

I was rather bowled over when I got my letter on behalf of the Tucson Society. . . . As you know, it is always nice to have someone appreciate what you have been trying to do. . . . I've always felt that [the Society] was a friendly, dedicated and talented lot of people. . . . By naming your new award for me, the members have nicely given me great honor through something they control.

The first Desautels Award, which eventually became a memorial award, was given to Gene Meieran for his superb display of the best of his collection. Gene was also awarded the Lidstrom Trophy. The FM award for the year's best article in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Lazlo Horvath and Robert Gault for "The Mineralogy of Mount St. Hilaire, Quebec."

By now there were at least 14 promoted shows going on during the Tucson time period, most of them well-established. In 1991, however, an important new show joined the pantheon, the Arizona Mineral and Fossil Show at the Best Western Executive Inn. Dealers at the aging Desert Inn (the long-time hub of motel mineral specimen sales, as opposed to lapidary) had become discontented by the progressive deterioration of the motel, and had asked the owner to do some upgrade work to make the place more presentable. The owner refused, so in 1990 Marty Zinn began organizing the dealers and searching for a new location; he settled on the Executive Inn. Mineral dealers from the Desert Inn, Sheraton and Travelodge decided to go with Marty and shift to the new site. The Executive Inn show opened its doors in 1991.

Zinn has also organized a fossil-oriented show just around the corner at the Quality Inn (also later known as the Ramada Inn-University and the Vagabond Plaza), beginning in 1996. In 1998 he opened another mineral-oriented show at the InnSuites Hotel, and in 2001 Marty opened a tent show (located between the Executive Inn and the InnSuites) called the Mineral and Fossil Showplace. Zinn has not only proven himself to be an efficient and successful show promoter, but he has also taken pains to maintain a mutually

supportive and cooperative relationship with the Tucson Gem & Mineral Show and its Show Committee. Since 1991 the Zinn shows at the Executive Inn and other sites have provided a new focus for mineral dealers and collectors amid the widespread majority of gem shows.

The City of Tucson has certainly recognized the value of all the shows. The *Tucson Citizen* newspaper headlined the event, "Gem shows mean riches for city." The City of Tucson estimated that the shows brought in some \$15 million dollars for the city's merchants. Tucson Mayor Tom Volgy, while recognizing the contribution of all the shows, wrote of his appreciation of the effect the TGMS Show has had on the city: "We have both grown over these 37 years of partnership and Tucsonans are working to make your time with us the most enjoyable and outstanding yet."

#### 1991 Satellite Shows

Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Discovery Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Howard Johnson's Midtown (*Great Amer. GM&J Show*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Quality Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)

## 1992

The 1992 Show, held on February 12-16, was the last of the five-day shows for the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society. Ticket prices were raised to \$3 per adult. The mineral selected for the Best of Species competition was pyromorphite, which was also highlighted by the 13th annual joint mineralogical symposium sponsored by MSA, TGMS and FM. Lectures focused largely on this and other secondary lead minerals. The show poster also saluted pyromorphite, showing a lovely Idaho pyromorphite from the Norm and Roz Pellman collection photographed by the Van Pelts.

For exhibits the University of California at Santa Barbara displayed a very nice selection of pyromorphite and associated minerals. Perhaps the most attractive case was put in by the Dallas "MAD" group. These collectors banded together to put in a great assortment of pyromorphite from their personal collections. The Pellmans, of course, displayed their Tucson poster specimen.

Harvard's display was titled, "Systematic pyromorphites from worldwide localities," including nice examples from Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. The Royal Ontario Museum also had a very fine pyromorphite display. The Smithsonian brought a great selection of pyromorphites which was rich in green and tan classics from Bad Ems, Germany, the finest European examples of this species. The Ouray County Museum brought a display of minerals from the San Juan Mountains, including rhodochrosite, quartz and calcite of exceptional beauty. The Cincinnati Museum display was made up of Midwestern minerals, excellent calcites, celestines, fluorites, pyrite and more. The Crater of Diamond State Park Museum brought a display that introduced visitors to the minerals, including diamonds, from that unusual deposit. The Naturkunde



Herb and Moni Obodda exhibited a ceremonial miner's ax (the ivory handle just visible) with a Freiberg miner's beer stein and other items (Wendell Wilson photo).

Museum of Berlin had a wonderful display of European secondary lead minerals, many of which represented some of Germany's classic early mines. Of particular interest was the California Mineral Museum's display of gold from that state. The Sorbonne displayed specimens from a most unusual deposit, the Mounana uranium deposit in Gabon. Lance Hampel of the Hampel Mineral Museum presented a nice display of Michigan and Minnesota minerals.

Individual displays held their own. Bryon Brookmeyer, active Pennsylvania collector, entered a historically interesting case of minerals from his state's classic lead mine, the Wheatley mine at Phoenixville. Erica and Harold Van Pelt displayed beautifully carved quartz containers. Bill Smith showed specimens from the Martin Erhmann collection, a fine selection of old classics. Rainer Bode showed off some of Germany's finest classic pyromorphites. And Carolyn Manchester displayed excellent quartz specimens.

Silver Quail Studio, recognized as among the best in doing channel inlay work, had a lovely case of their jewelry, pins, necklaces and the like. Carol Sues, one of Arizona's top metal artists, displayed pure silver kachinas to ten inches high perched on bright blue turquoise nuggets. Another display made up solely of turquoise was exceptional: a 121-pound carved scene from the Turquoise Carving Company. Ute Kleine Bernhardt did a wonderful job with her fine portrait cameos.



Ken Roberts displayed many rare miners' lamps and mine candlesticks, including a unique assemblage of extremely rare folding candlesticks (Wendell Wilson photo).

German dealer Siegbert Zecha displayed rare German mining lamps, books, crystal models and antique mining documents (Wendell Wilson photo).



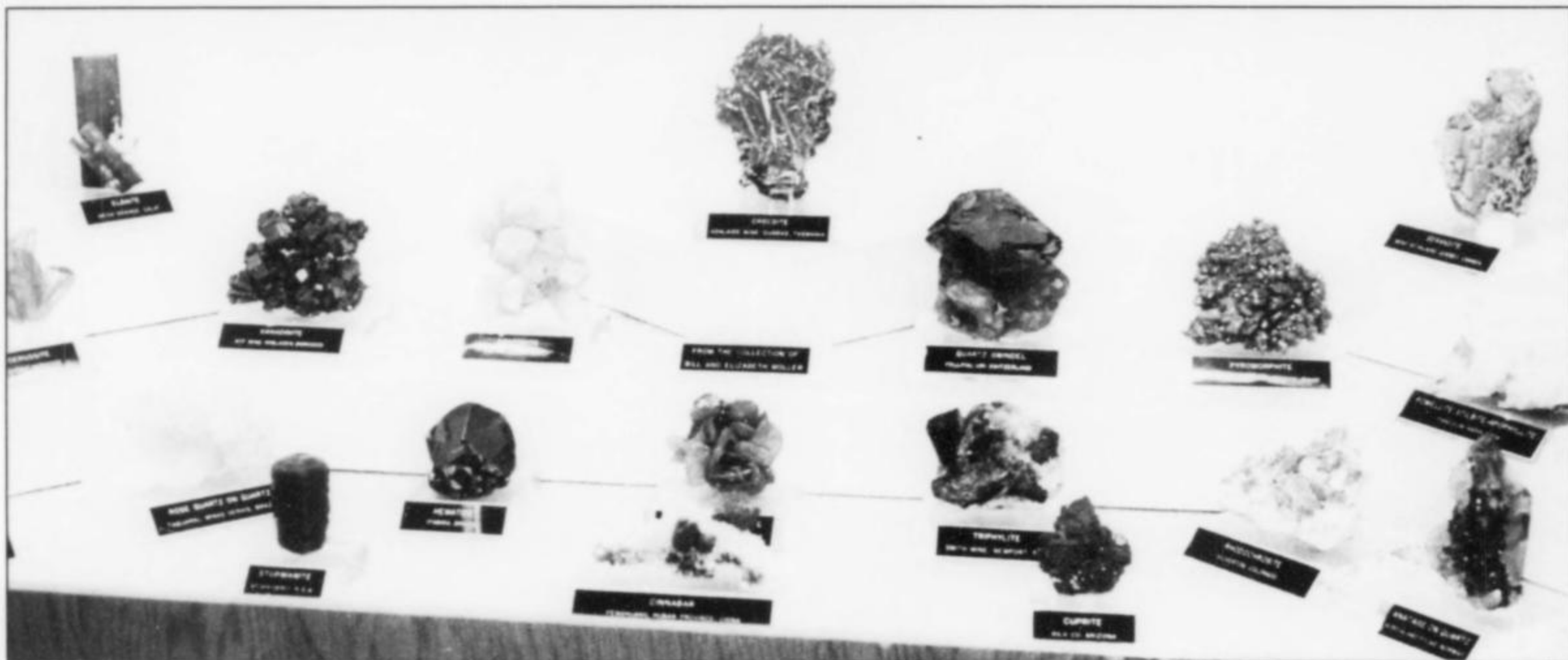
Wayne and Dona Leicht, who often display great gold specimens, had a case of antiquarian books, manuscripts and fine minerals. The Geoliterary Society also focused on mineralogical history by showing some of the works of mineralogist Karl Friedrich Rammelsberg (1813–1899).

There were plenty of other exhibits. The Hauck brothers put in a case entitled: "The Resurrection of Sterling Hill." Some years earlier these hard-working fellows had bid on and bought the closed Sterling Hill, Ogdensburg, New Jersey zinc mine from the New Jersey Zinc Company. Their intention was to save the mine and eventually reopen it for public mine tours while also continuing to ferret out rare mineral species. New species were indeed found and the mine has since become a major mine tour and historical museum attraction in New Jersey. The Houston Museum of Science displayed an enormous plate of bright lime-green pyromorphite from Idaho in the case featuring the Perkins Sams Collection. The American Museum of Natural History had a wonderful case of Guanajuato, Mexico calcites from the Bement

Collection. All in all there were 31 invited museums including the Geological Museum of Copenhagen, whose display was brought by curator Ole Petersen. He gave a very interesting talk on "The Minerals of Greenland."

The Smithsonian, as usual, brought a spectacular piece of jewelry, the Paloma Picasso necklace, which had been designed by Paloma herself. The centerpiece of the necklace was a huge 396.3-carat faceted kunzite of lovely violet color, complemented with baroque pearls and diamonds.

For the mineral collector there was an abundance of zeolites from India and some of the finest green apophyllites to be seen thus far. Russia was also opening up, and from the Puiva mine in the Polar Urals diggers retrieved some remarkably fine plum-colored ferroaxinites. Collectors really got excited over the appearance of a few sharp sperrylite crystals from Talnakh, Norilsk, Russia. And scheelites were also coming out of Russia, from the Tenkergin mine, Magadan Oblast. Mexico poured forth snow-white crystal groups of hemimorphite from the Santa Eulalia mines in Chihua-



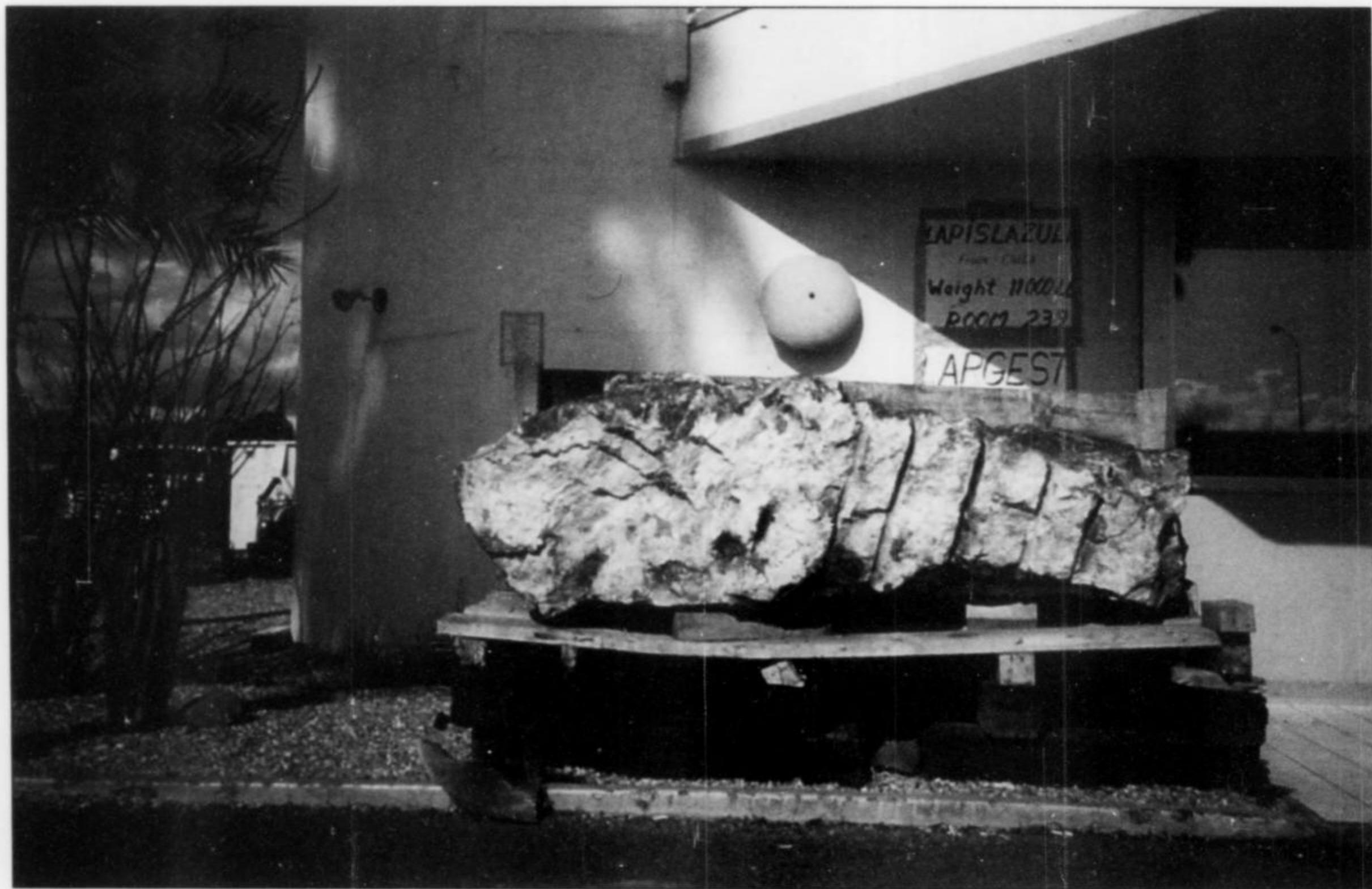
Bill and Elizabeth Möller's winning entry in competition for the Desautels Trophy was this case of superb cabinet specimens (Bob Jones photo).

hua. And the Book Cliffs area near Grand Junction, Colorado was giving up some fine water-clear barites from its septarian nodules; a nice selection of these beauties was available.

The joint symposium held this year on February 12 highlighted "Pyromorphite and Secondary Lead Minerals," with Karen Wenrich and Carl Francis as Chairmen.

In the children's section there was a lot of activity. Robert

Rodriguez organized the free mineral collections using minerals donated by ASARCO and dealer Stan Esbenshade. One of the fun things for the kids was a treasure hunt wherein the children were given a list of minerals and they had to go find them on display at the Show. Some soon caught on that if they asked adults they'd get some help. The winner who completed the list first got a special specimen to go with the free egg box collection already received.



Shall I wrap that up for you? An 11,000-pound block of Chilean lapis lazuli was offered for sale by a dealer at the Desert Inn show (Dan Kile photo).



**Aerial view of the Desert Inn, long-time haunt of mineral dealers and collectors during the show (Bob Jones photo).**

Mayor George Miller proclaimed the first two weeks in February as Tucson Gem and Mineral Days. Crowds were big. One rental car agency reported renting 1,215 units and every other major rental agency had a similar record. After all, there were 80 foreign countries represented and among the 31 museums that put in displays 18 of them were from countries outside the United States. *Mineralogical Record* show reporter Tom Moore, just repatriated from Europe and visiting Tucson for the first time, devoted several paragraphs of his report to celebrating the cosmopolitan aura of the Tucson Show scene.

Trophies were awarded Saturday night as usual: Bill and Elizabeth Moller received the Desautels Award, Al Partee won the Lidstrom Trophy, and a new trophy, the John Whitmire Junior Trophy, was given to Emily Dulla. The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* was given to Ludi von Bezing, Robert D. Dixon, Demetrious Pohl and Greg Cavalla for "The Kalahari Manganese Field, an update." And this year the Friends of Mineralogy initiated another "best article" award for *Rocks & Minerals* magazine, the first of which went to Dan Kile, Peter J. Modreski and Dianne Kile for "Colorado quartz: occurrence and discovery."

The coveted Carnegie Mineralogical Award went to the man who assembled Mexico's finest private collection of minerals, Miguel Romero Sanchez. His private Museo Mineralogico de Romero in Tehuacan is credited with single-handedly saving this country's mineralogical patrimony. His support of Mexican mineral research and specimen recovery certainly made him the most significant contributor to Mexican specimen mineralogy of his time.

#### 1992 Satellite Shows

Boatner's Service Station (*Bob Boatner*)  
 Clarion Hotel (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Congress Street Expo (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Discovery Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Howard Johnson's Midtown (*Great Amer. GM&J Show*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Pueblo Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Quality Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Ramada Inn/Downtown (*G&LW*)  
 Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)

## 1993

The 1993 show was back to four days, from February 11 to 14. The show opened at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday and closed at 8:00 p.m. on Friday and at 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday hours remaining unchanged. Thursday, as usual, was always an exhausting day of finishing setting up and making sales. Saturday had the evening activities to make time for. Admission had been raised to \$3 last year and remained unchanged.

The exhibits this year were exceptional. From the Library of Congress, no less, came the Lincoln inkwell. From a Christmas Day find came huge gold specimens. From the St. Petersburg Mining Museum came a stunning selection of classic Russian specimens. The Smithsonian's 264-carat Thompson diamond suite of three superbly mounted stones rounded out this group of exceptional displays, to say nothing of the superb private collection exhibits. And yet all these magnificent displays were totally eclipsed by two specimens that resulted from an amazing specimen mining venture of high risk and determination. The two specimens were so exceptional, some say unbelievable, that when the shipping crates were opened on set-up day so the specimens could be lifted into a display case the entire group of some 20 or 30 experienced and knowledgeable dealers and collectors who were observing this revelation simply broke into spontaneous applause. That has never happened before or since at the Tucson Show.

The specimens, as you have undoubtedly guessed, were the "Alma King" and the "Alma Queen," two utterly amazing matrix rhodochrosites from the Sweet Home mine, Alma, Colorado. They had been mined by a group led by mineral dealer Bryan Lees. Along with his investors, he had ventured, gambled in fact, to reopen the Sweet Home mine, source of the superb Swoboda/Wilber/Bancroft rhodochrosite that had been displayed at Tucson Shows in the early 1970's. The Alma King is a 2-foot-long plate covered with tiny sparkling quartz crystals, with a scattering of purple fluorite and black sphalerite. This only provides the setting for a rich red, 5-inch perfectly shaped rhomb of rhodochrosite with a similar but smaller crystal off to its left. The "Alma Queen" is a 1.5-foot-long plate, again covered with tiny quartz crystals, minor fluorite and a nice dusting of yellow calcite crystals. Near one end of the specimen is a cluster of bright red rhodochrosite



The new exhibit hall at the Tucson Convention Center was considerably larger than the original hall; the view shown here covers only a small portion. To help visitors navigate, the aisles are labeled M1, M2, etc. on the mineral dealers' side and G1, G2, etc. on the gem and lapidary side. Dividing the two sides is the double row of exhibit cases (Bob Jones photo).

rhombs, four crystals intertwined with each other. Below that is a smaller deeper red crystal and below that is yet another fine rhodochrosite heavily coated with calcite crystals. Throughout the show it was very difficult to see these specimens because of the crowds clustered around the display case. And getting a photograph of them seemed impossible. The specimens were displayed by Collector's Edge and eventually sold. The Alma King is today the center piece of a large Colorado Museum of Nature and Science rhodochrosite mine tunnel display. The "Alma Queen" is featured now at the Rice Northwest Museum of Rocks and Minerals. Once again, Robert and Richard Hauck of the Sterling Hill Mining Museum entered a most enjoyable display, full of minerals and memorabilia of the famous Franklin-Ogdensburg deposits.

The aforementioned Lincoln inkwell was just that, a silver inkwell that sat on Abraham Lincoln's desk in the White House. It was presented to Lincoln in 1865 by Arizona's first Superintendent of Indian Affairs and first Territorial delegate to Congress, Charles Poston (known as the "Father of Arizona"), in appreciation for Arizona having been declared a territory in 1863. The inkwell was made by Tiffany's using only Arizona silver. When Lincoln died his son Robert took possession of the piece and put it in a vault in Chicago. There it stayed until 1937 when Robert Lincoln's daughter, Mrs. Charles Isham, gave it to the Library of Congress. It is interesting to note that Poston's name is misspelled on the piece.

The Christmas Day gold find referred to above occurred at the Jamestown mine, Jackson, California, a mine owned by the Sonoma Mining Corporation. Ore from the mine was being

brought out on a conveyor belt fitted with a metal detector alarm system. The miners heard the alarm go off and when they checked the conveyor they found huge chunks of ore astonishingly rich in gold. The larger piece weighed 60 pounds and contained 45 pounds of the yellow metal. The specimens recovered from the find were prepared by Wayne Leicht and displayed for sale at the Tucson Show. The major specimen from this find is now displayed at Ironstone Vineyards in Murphys, California.

The Smithsonian Thompson diamonds are three marvelous cognac-colored faceted stones surrounded by diamonds in their mounts. The total weight of the three is 264 carats. The Smithsonian also had a postage stamp display. Three of the minerals pictured on the original set of four 10-cent mineral stamps, released in 1974, were displayed with the actual stamps. These were rhodochrosite, petrified wood and amethyst. The missing "Postage Stamp Tourmaline" was in a private collection. With the three 1974 minerals were four minerals which figured in the latest set of stamps: an Arizona Red Cloud wulfenite, a Bisbee azurite, a native copper and a variscite nodule.

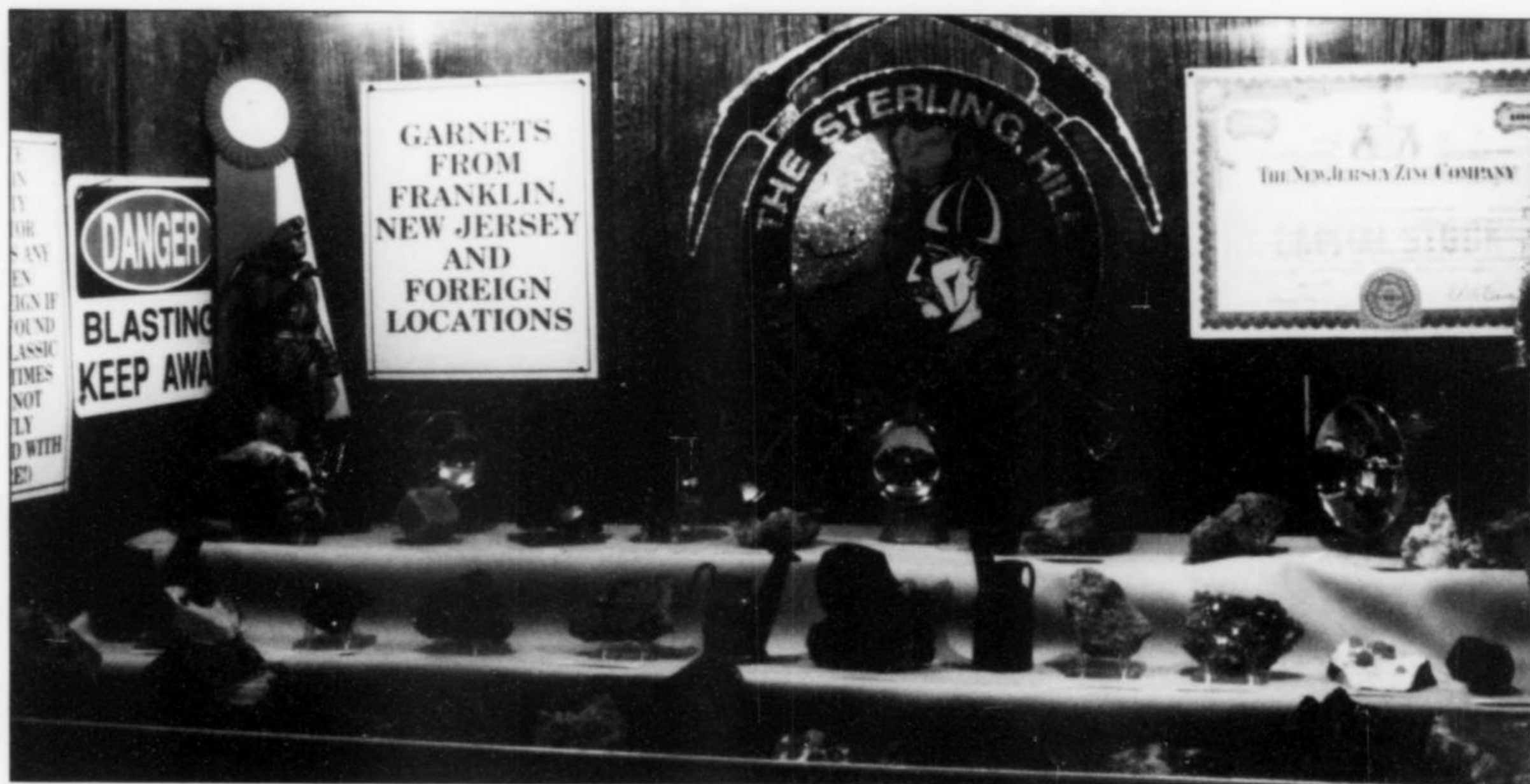
The Saint Petersburg Mining Museum display was worth a second look. All the specimens were Russian classics like topaz, aquamarine, exceptional chrysoberyl and the like. But the display also contained one American specimen, an extremely large and very well crystallized azurite from Bisbee.

The Best of Species mineral this year was garnet, actually the garnet group. Visitors got to see a great variety of colored gem garnets, both faceted and as crystals in matrix. The February 13th FM-MSA-TGMS mineralogical symposium was likewise entitled "Garnet," with Karen Wenrich as Chairman once again. The poster





Wayne and Dona Leicht, famous for their gold specimens, exhibited spectacular leaf gold specimens from a recent find at Jamestown, California (Bob Jones photo).

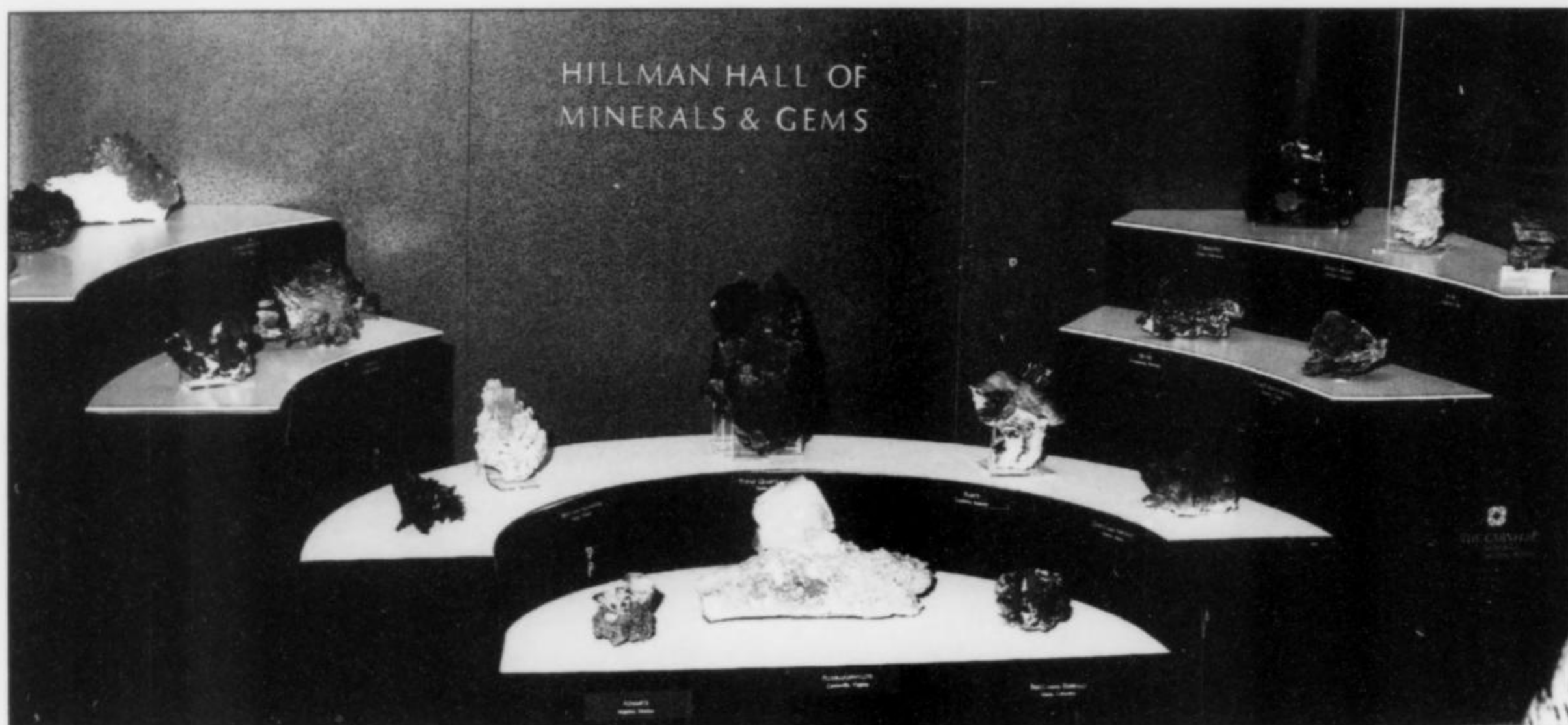


The Sterling Hill Mining Museum in New Jersey mounted an exhibit of garnet specimens from worldwide localities (Bob Jones photo).

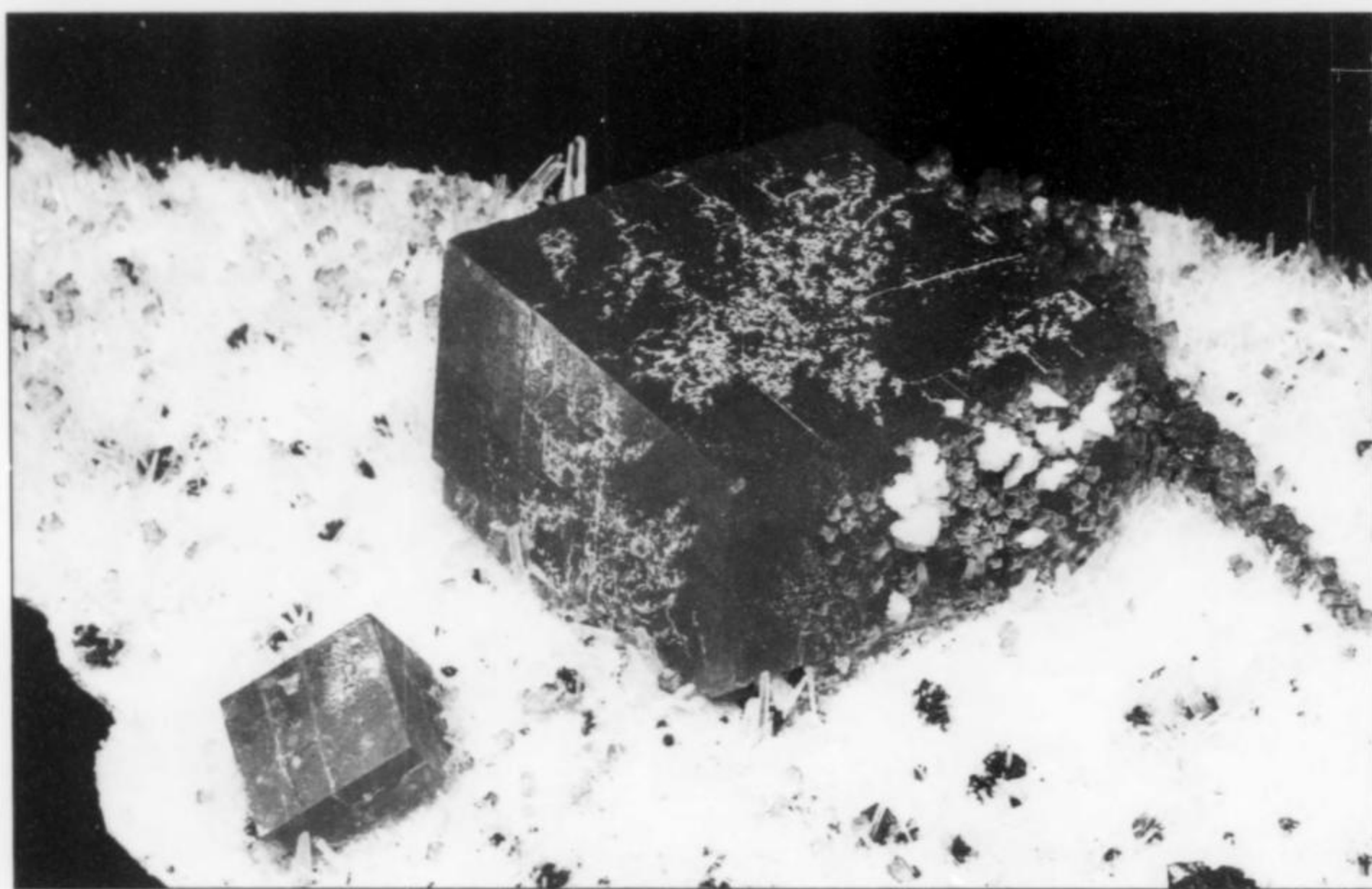
for this year featured a lovely Eden Mills, Vermont grossular on vesuvianite from Bill Larson's collection, photographed by Harold and Erica Van Pelt.

One of the most intriguing garnet specimens was shown by the American Museum of Natural History. It was a spessartine garnet that had been found during the excavation for a subway in New York City in 1886. It is figured in George F. Kunz's *Gems and Precious Stones of North America* opposite page 82. The crystal weighs in at nearly ten pounds!

The Houston Museum of Natural Science once again displayed selections from the Perkins Sams collection. The most eye-catching specimen in this display was a marvelous pyrargyrite from San Genaro, Peru. In F. John Barlow's excellent display one specimen also stood out, a rarity for the species, a bright red topaz crystal about 2 inches long on matrix from Mardan, Pakistan. Another outstanding specimen Barlow displayed was one shown in 1991 by Wayne Thompson, Gene Meieran and Ed Swoboda, which found its way into the Barlow collection: a smoky quartz crystal, paler at



The Hillman Hall of Minerals and Gems in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History always provides a professionally constructed display for their fine mineral specimens (Jeff Scovil photo).



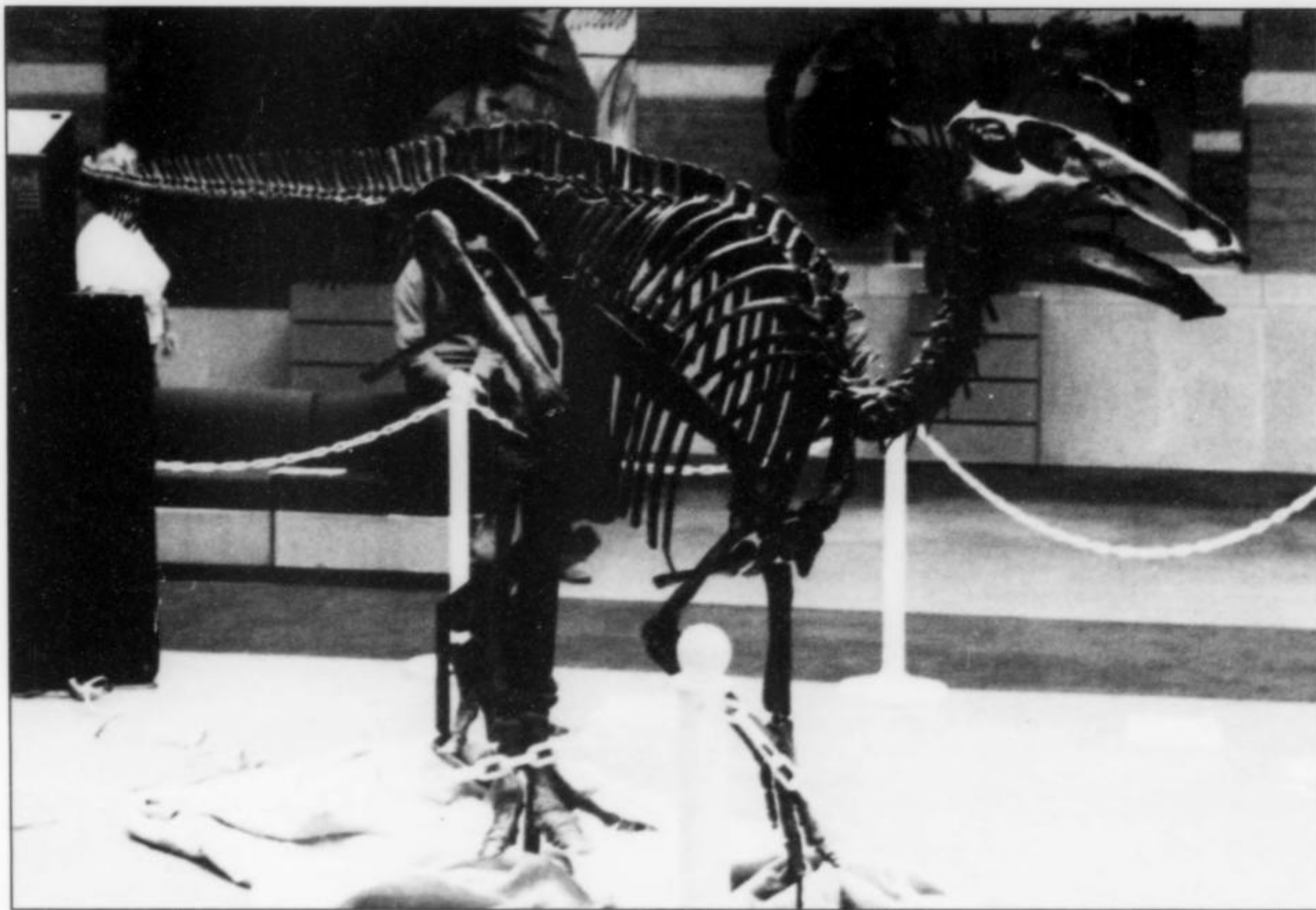
The great Sweet Home mine rhodochrosite known as "The Alma King" sports a 17-cm crystal; it was displayed by its discoverer, Bryan Lees (Jeff Scovil photo).

the base, which stands 14 x 18 cm and is crowned with a generous array of octahedral pink fluorite crystals each of which hovers around an inch in size. Some of the fluorites penetrate, others perch singly on the quartz. Found in an ice-filled pocket on Mont Blanc, Chamonix, France this specimen has to be one of the best, if not *the* best, quartz-fluorite specimen ever found.

The Meieran/Thompson team had another winning case this year, showing a wonderful selection of Afghanistan and Pakistan minerals including topaz, tourmaline, fluorapatite and so on, each specimen a real "keeper." This display resulted from a thought Gene Meieran had been developing since he had won the Desautels and Lidstrom trophies in 1991. He reasoned that if he were to contact other major collectors and institutions, and they then brought their best specimens of a single species (not focusing on any single locality as the Roberts' "Distinguished Gathering" assemblages had done) to exhibit together, the resulting display would be really cool—and he was right. Meieran had not attended

TGMS shows back in the good old days of "A Distinguished Gathering," and only knew of those early exhibits by hearsay. Well, to be brief, he pulled it off, and the results have been spectacular. Another regular contributor of exhibits is Tom Rosemeyer. This year his display featured specimens from the well-known Sunnyside mine at Silverton, Colorado.

For the mineral collector there was an unusually fine selection of good minerals at the Show: vanadinite from the Ramsey mine, La Paz County, Arizona; lovely transparent green vivianite from Oruro, Bolivia; malachite crystals from the Mashamba West mine, Zaire; uvite from Brumado, Brazil; sparkling white bertrandite clusters from Conselheiro Pena, Brazil; big orange scheelite crystals from Hunan, China; diamond crystals from China; gemmy *green* zoisites from Pakistan; azurites from Morenci, Arizona; and, from Mexico, some wonderful snow-white Santa Eulalia hemimorphite and small, deep green ludlamites. Russia was also becoming more productive of the rarer minerals. From Konder some perfect,



**A duck-billed dinosaur skeleton roamed the upper lobby area of the Tucson Convention Center (Bob Jones photo).**

6-mm twinned platinum crystals showed up, the largest ever seen for the species. Russia also produced some dark octahedral pyrochlores on matrix from the Kola Peninsula. This is just a sampling of the wonderful variety of new finds available from the dealers.

An attractive new, as yet unnamed species made its debut during the show. Terry Szenics had found an odd-looking green bladed mineral while visiting a prospect in Chile. He gathered up as much of the mineral as possible and had it checked at Harvard; during the show, Terry was notified that the mineral was indeed new to science and would be named szenicsite in his honor.

Dr. Peter Keller was the featured lecturer at the Friday night "Meet the Authors." He shared his visit to Russia with the group.

The Carnegie Mineralogical Award was presented to Dr. Carl Francis, curator of the Harvard Mineralogical Museum. F. John Barlow won both the Lidstrom and Desautels trophies this year. The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Marc Wilson and Stan Dyl for "The Michigan Copper Country" special issue. The second FM award to the best article in *Rocks & Minerals* went to Ed Raines for "The geology, mineralogy, and history of four native silver localities in Colorado." And it was this year that the first Arthur Roe Micromount Symposium was held.

Part of the Saturday night activities included a silent auction to benefit *Rocks & Minerals* magazine and the University of Arizona Mineral Museum, which this year was moved to new quarters at the basement level of the Flandrau Planetarium.

#### **1993 Satellite Shows**

Boatner's Service Station (*Bob Boatner*)  
 Clarion Hotel (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Congress Street Expo  
 Desert Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Discovery Inn (*Mitzie Lupo*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)

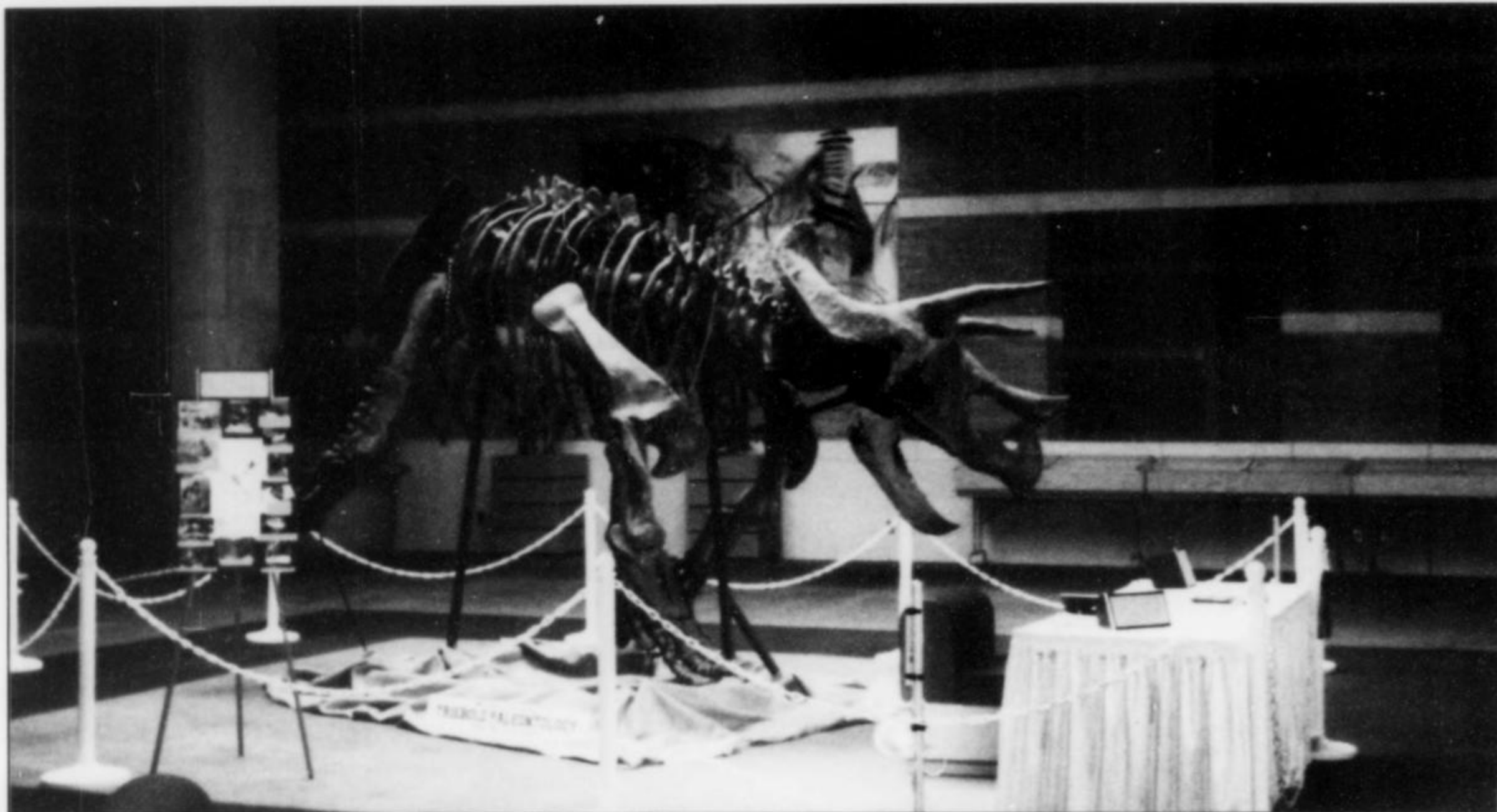
Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Howard Johnson's Benson Hwy (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Howard Johnson's Midtown (*Great Amer. GM&J Show*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Pueblo Inn (*Atrium Productions, George Zraket*)  
 Quality Inn (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Gem Shows Inc.; John Patrick*)  
 Ramada Inn/Downtown (*G&LW*)  
 Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Travelodge (*Independent Mineral Dealers; Tom Palmer*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)

## 1994

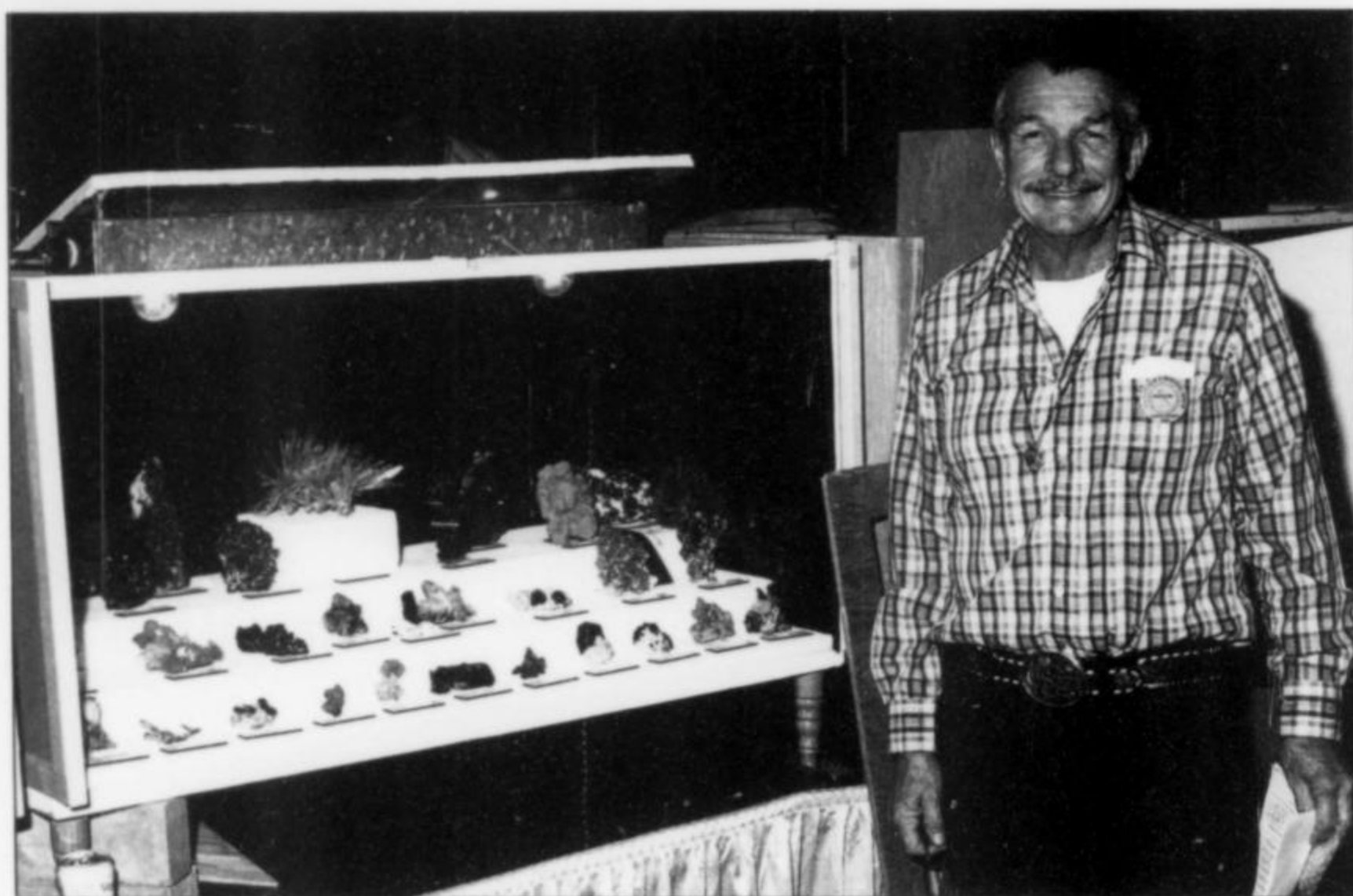
Silver and Silver Minerals were the 1994 choice for the Best of Species competition at the February 10-13 show. The closing times changed slightly with Thursday and Friday closings at 7:00 p.m., Saturday at 6:30 p.m. and Sunday the usual 5:00 p.m. Opening time each day remained at 10:00 a.m. And wholesale was still a part of the show.

It had been 15 years since the 25th anniversary Show's silver theme. In 1994 the exhibits exceeded those of 15 years ago, and this time there was a fine poster of a Kongsberg silver from the Grant Gibson collection, photographed by Jeff Scovil. There were also some photographs on display done by Norm Pellman, featuring specimens from his and Roz Pellman's fine collection.

Some of the old favorite silvers were there but several European museums brought historical displays not seen before. The Humboldt University Museum of Natural History in Berlin showed a fine



Another dinosaur skeleton (prepared by Triebold Paleontology), this one of a triceratops, also prowled the upper lobby of the Convention Center (TGMS Archive).



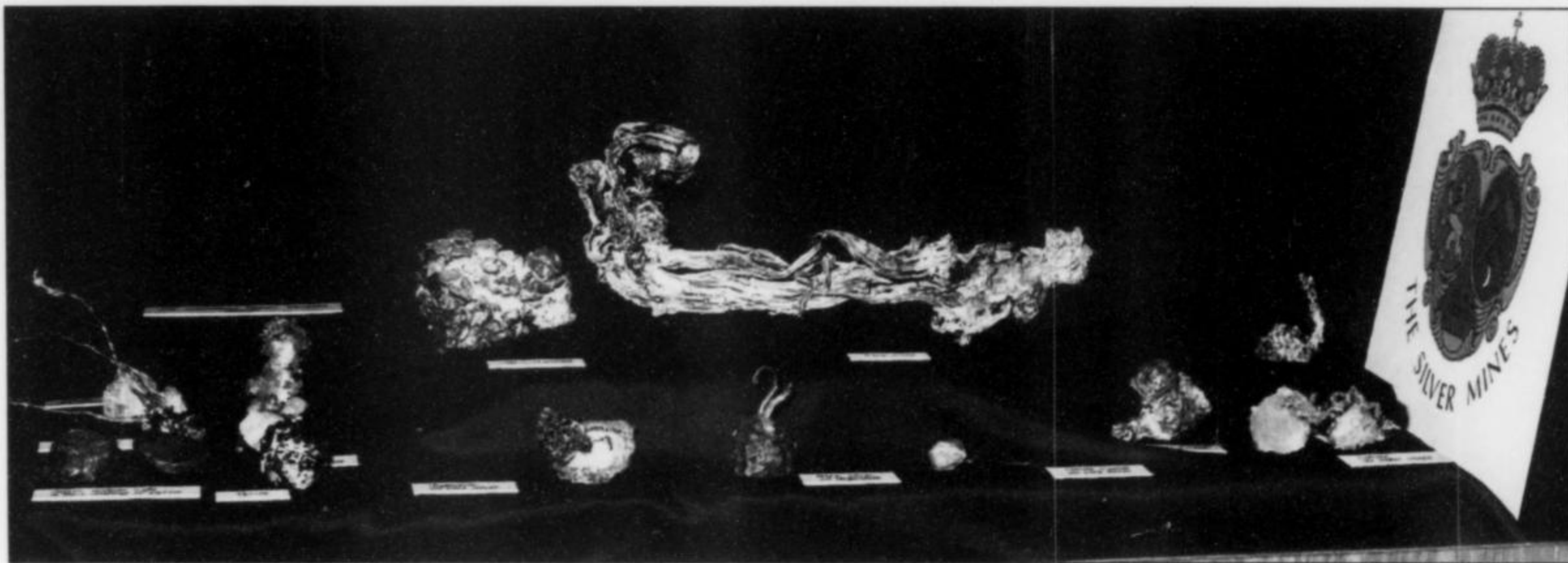
Arizona collector Rukin Jelks won both the Lidstrom and Desautels Trophies with his fine exhibit (Jeff Scovil photo).

assortment of German silvers; one from Freiberg was really a knockout. Another star of that exhibit was a fine proustite. The Natural History Museum in Paris also had some fine silvers and silver species, again from the historically important older European deposits. The Dresden Museum (the Staatliches Museum für Mineralogie und Geologie) focused on one locality, the historically famous Johanngeorgenstadt in the German Erzgebirge. All the specimens shown were of another age, and the highlight of that case was a 1763 pyrrargyrite. It was not only a pleasure but an education to see specimens that were mined centuries ago; things we had only read about in the literature came to life. And the exhibits enabled viewers to learn something of the history of the mines.

The Penn State University Museum took a different approach, mounting an educational display which explained mineral properties—conductance, resistance and birefringence. It required some

time to study but was well worth the investment. On the chemistry side, the Bergakademie Freiberg had a wonderful assortment of blowpipe equipment and demonstrated its use. Harvard saluted collector Terry Szenics with a fine display of the newly identified szenicsite from Chile. The Cleveland Museum had a nice display of worldwide minerals, with special emphasis on the theme mineral, silver. Guilin College displayed an assortment of meteorites and dinosaur fossils. The Arizona Mining and Mineral Museum had a colorful display of chrysocolla. Genedi Skoublov had a nice display of Russian and Kazakhstan specimens. Ron Pellar showed a fine assortment of rare species from worldwide sources.

Mike Miller, operator of the 16-to-1 gold mine in California, put in an unusual display with Jerry Wentling of Pala International. His case featured maps and photos of the mine, plus the largest gold specimen ever found there—a 141-ounce mass of gold in quartz later named "The Whopper." What made this piece really unusual



The Norwegian Mining Museum's selection of native silver from Kongsberg, Norway (Jeff Scovil photo).

was that it had been penetrated by a drill bit during mining operations, and Mike displayed the piece with the drill bit resting in the hole!

On the fossil scene there were several interesting exhibits. A huge mastodon called "Priscilla" stood over everyone. It had been dug from a riverbed in Florida. The display was actually a fiberglass model of the creature and stood 14 feet high. On a smaller scale, the University of Wisconsin displayed the fossil remains of an ancient diving water bird, *Hesperonis gracilis*. Another case held North American trilobites, courtesy of the Benthos Projects. With interest in fossils burgeoning, Marty Zinn expanded his Executive Inn satellite show to include the neighboring Quality Inn, which he reserved primarily for fossil dealers.

For a single crystal, the largest cumengite in the world, exhibited once again by the Sorbonne, attracted a lot of attention. The Smithsonian exhibited a case of "Gemstone Giants." And Miguel Romero's exhibit proved, yet again, that Mexico has produced some extremely choice native silvers and silver species.

The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum showed off its Arizona silvers and silver-bearing species. The California Academy of Science went for a display of native elements including the theme mineral. The Colorado School of Mines showed off minerals from Creede, including rarely seen silvers, and an intricately designed, historically important presentation tray and pitcher made of Colorado silver.

Another Colorado display, put in by Bob Jones, had little to do with minerals but stirred a great deal of interest, especially among the Colorado collectors. Railroad man Otto Mears owned the three narrow-gauge lines that serviced the mines in the San Juan Mountains of Colorado in their halcyon days. One of his quirks was to give dignitaries railroad passes made of silver; as you might expect, these silver passes have become valuable collector's items. The largest collection of Mears silver passes was assembled by Morris Abbott. The collection went to his son Bill Abbott upon his death. Bill happens to be the brother-in-law of Bob Jones, so Bill loaned seven of the rarest Mears silver passes for display at the Show, a display that had collectors of railroadiana very excited.



Mexican collector Miguel Romero mounted a display of rare Mexican silver minerals (Jeff Scovil photo).



Among the gem-oriented satellite shows is the GJX (Gem and Jewelry Exchange) Show in a spacious tent housing over 400 dealers across the street from the Tucson Convention Center.

Michigan Tech had a marvelous display of the silvers found in the copper mines of the Michigan Peninsula. The Royal Ontario Museum showed off Canadian silvers and a large silver platter. The St. Petersburg Mining Museum exhibited Russian and worldwide silvers. The University of California at Santa Barbara continued their tradition of putting in an educational display based on the theme mineral. Wayne and Dona Leicht had a wonderful display of superb native silvers, the most worthy of which was a curling wire mass from the Hale/Norcross mine, Comstock Lode, Nevada.

Individual collectors also brought some wonderful things to show. Dan and Dianne Kile got away from displaying minerals and put in a wonderful display of petrographic microscopes and accessories used in mineral identification. Karen Esth satisfied gem lovers with a 3400-carat alexandrite. The Van Pelts displayed another of their delicately carved quartz *objets d'art*, a faceted quartz box. Mine Design, known for superb faceted gems, departed from that theme, showing choice inlay work done by Arizona artist Jim Kaufmann.

The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County brought an impressive selection of epidotes with a beauty from the Austrian classic locality, Untersulzbachtal, the best piece in the case.

For the gem lover, Art Grant and Coast to Coast Gems displayed an entire case of brilliant, colorful faceted fluorites which represented a variety of localities as well as the skills of the talented faceters. A second display by them featured a set of faceted examples of the Mohs hardness scale (now there's a *tour de force* for the faceter!).

The most exciting new gem material, also found as display-quality specimens, was the new forsterite from Pakistan. Gemmy green crystals, some in matrix, were recently found in sizes up to 3 inches. François Lietard had a number of these for sale during the show. For the agate lover there was a newly discovered deposit of colorful agates from Argentina which had been rediscovered by Luis De Los Santos of St. Paul Gems after a determined search of the extreme southern part of that country. The Argentine agates rival those found in northern Mexico in the last century. Another

mineral discovery available in quantity in 1994 was hausmannite from the N'Chwaning mine, South Africa. Namibia produced some decent prehnite, a pale green botryoidal material from Brandberg, an area later better known for fine quartz. And, in keeping with the show theme, Brad and Star van Scriver were kind enough to bring some wonderful new wire silvers from Dzhezkazgan, Kazakhstan.

Certainly the display that held its own over all else was the large case of gemmy and colorful tourmalines, some of very large size, organized by Gene Meieran. With the ending of the Roberts' "Distinguished Gathering" displays in 1987, it was really exciting to see a similar effort, one that was even more spectacular.

The annual joint mineralogical symposium, chaired by Richard Graeme, was held February 12 and was, of course, entitled "Silver and Silver Minerals."

The Carnegie Mineralogical Award was given this year to Cornelius Hurlbut, mineralogy professor at Harvard University for many years. His *Manual of Mineralogy* has been used extensively as a college-level textbook, and he also produced one of the earliest well-illustrated "coffee table" books about minerals for the general public: *Minerals and Man* (1970). Rukin Jelks, former member of the Board of Directors of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, had a fine display that took both the Lidstrom and Desautels trophies. Arnold G. Hampson won the first Neal Yedlin Micromount Trophy. The FM award for best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Ole Petersen and Karsten Secher for "The Minerals of Greenland." The Friends of Mineralogy also recognized David Von Bargen for his "Minerals of the Black Hawk District, New Mexico."

The prestigious *Forbes* magazine recognized the joy and monetary wisdom of owning fine minerals shortly after the 1993 show, in their April 12 issue; Christie Brown had a three-page article entitled "Collectors: Pet Rocks." She featured one particular collector, James Chapman, and included Steve Smale in the article. She referred to the TGMS Show and three of our important dealers, Kristalle (Wayne and Dona Leicht), Western Minerals (Gene and Jackie Schlep) and Herb Obodda. The Sterling Hill Mining Museum was also mentioned as a place worthy of a visit.

Show activity in Tucson continued to grow; in addition to the "Main Show" at the Convention Center there were now 23 satellite shows operating. Joining the group was the GJX (Gem & Jewelry Exchange) show, the brainchild of Alfie Norville, wife of show promoter Allan Norville. The large vacant lot across from the Tucson Convention Center became the site of this huge tent show. The first GJX show consisted of only 35 dealer booths, but it has since grown to over 400 booths. The City of Tucson later estimated that about \$40 million had been spent in the city during the show period covering the first two weeks in February.

The mineral community lost a valuable member shortly after the 1993 show when Arthur Roe passed away. He is well-remembered for his contributions to mineralogy, largely through his work with micromounts. The micromount collection at the University of Arizona and the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum was enhanced immensely through his efforts. For these reasons and more the top award at the annual micromount symposium at the Tucson show was renamed the Arthur Roe Memorial Micromount award.

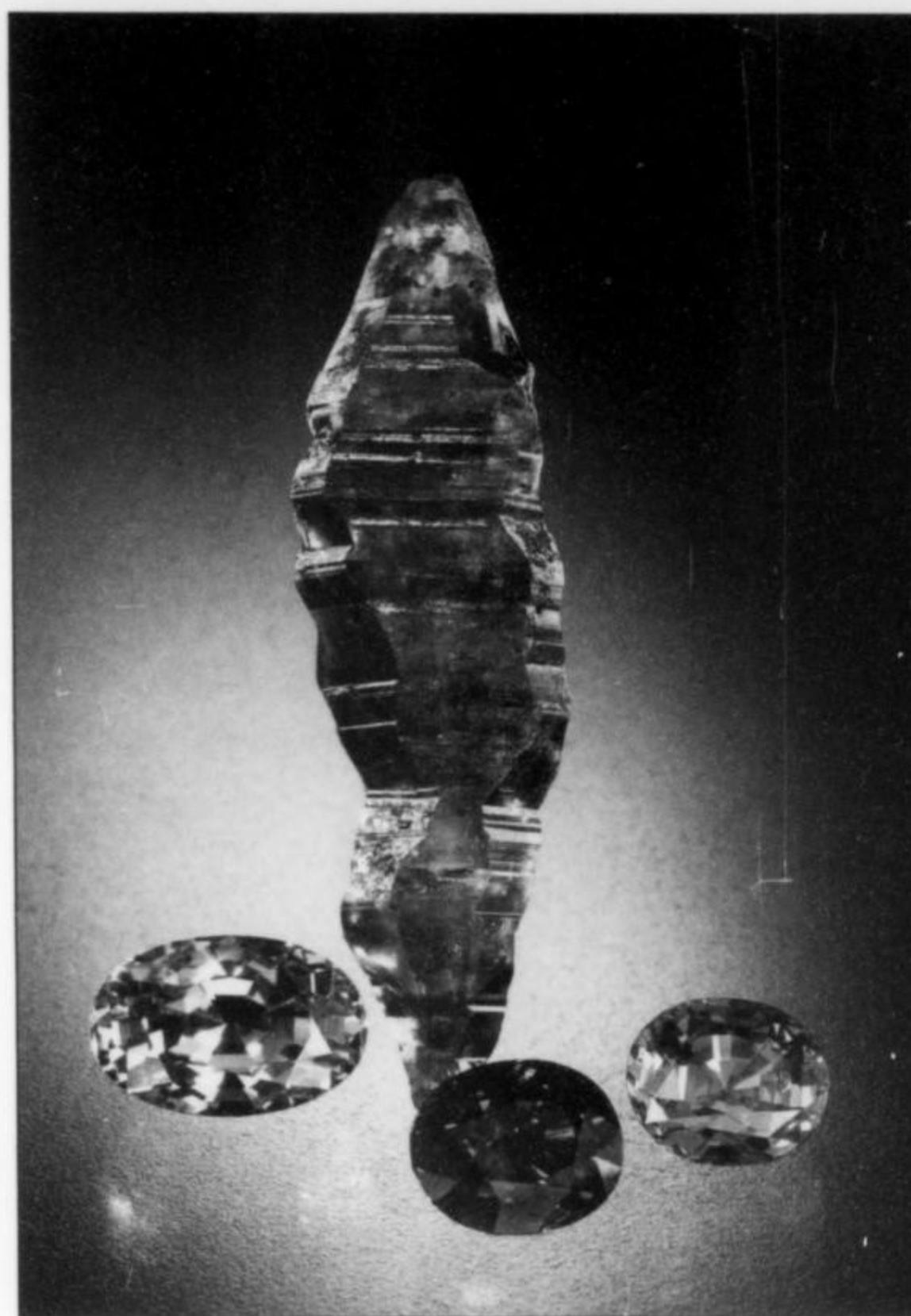
#### 1994 Satellite Shows

- Boatner's Service Station (*Bob Boatner*)
- Congress Street Expo (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Days Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Desert Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)
- Discovery Inn (*Mitzie Lupo*)
- Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)
- Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)
- GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)
- Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)
- Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)
- Holidome (*G&LW*)
- Howard Johnson's Midtown (*Great Amer. GM&J Show*)
- La Quinta (*no promoter*)
- Park Inn Ballroom (*Independent Wholesale G&J Show; Leon Ritzler*)
- Pueblo Inn (*Atrium Productions*)
- Quality Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)
- Ramada Inn/Downtown (*G&LW*)
- Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)
- Santa Rita Ballroom (*Independent Wholesale G&J Show; Leon Ritzler*)
- Scottish Rite Temple (*Shows of Integrity*)
- Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)
- Tucson Exposition Center (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)
- Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)
- Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 1995

Topaz was the "Best-of-Species" mineral for the 1995 Show, held February 9-12. The show poster featured a choice Pakistan topaz from the Sandor Fuss collection, photographed by Jeff Scovil. The FM-TGMS-MSA mineralogical symposium theme was also topaz. Robert Cook and Beau Gordon chaired the event. Wholesale dealers were housed in the Arena.

Certainly the finest case of topaz from a single source was the little 2-foot case with the big gem display. It was chock full of intensely orange, peach and pink gem crystals of topaz from the Ouro Preto area in Brazil, including some doubly terminated beauties exceeding 4 inches in length.

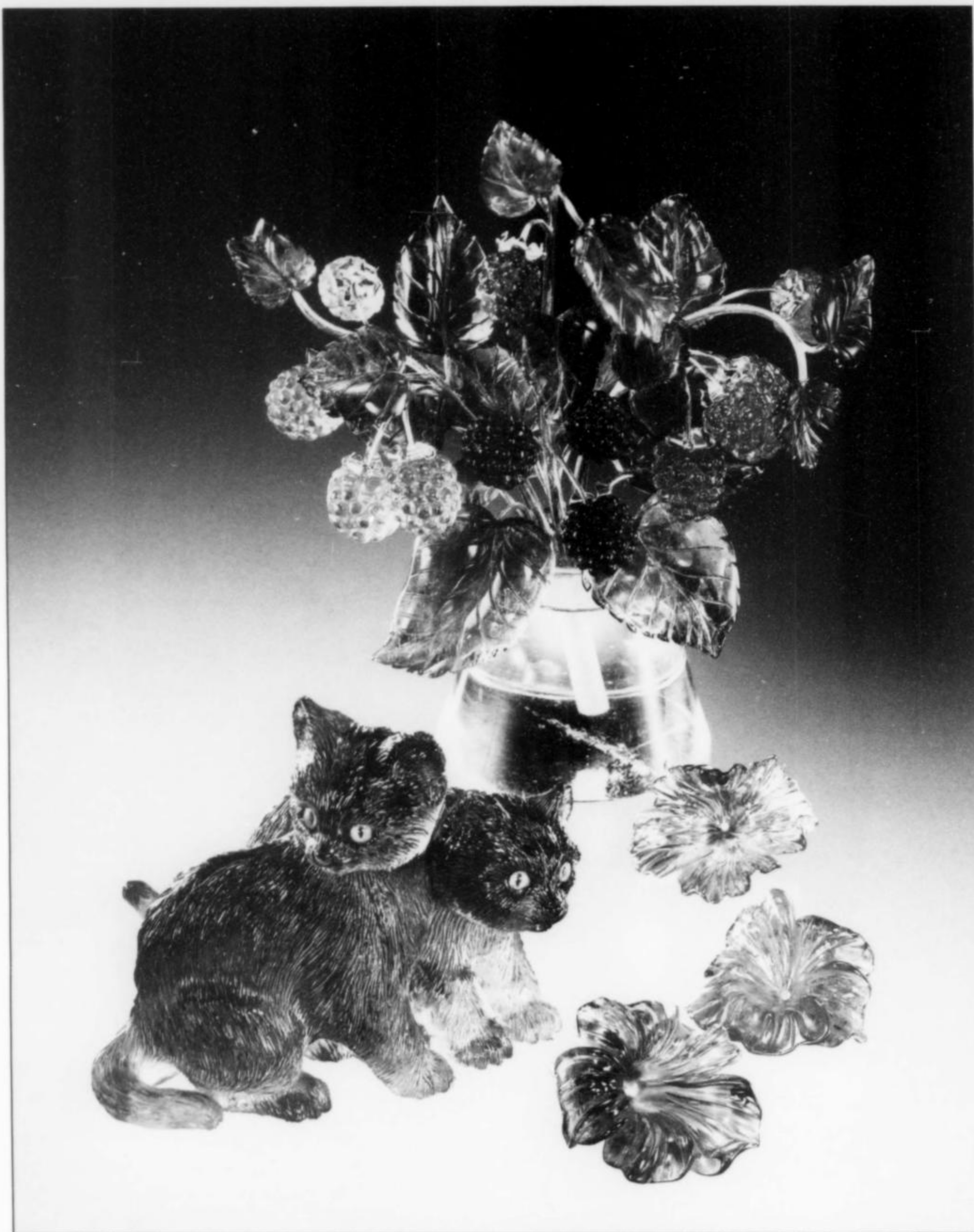


**Sapphires, cut and uncut, are big business at the gem-oriented satellite shows like the GJX and AGTA Shows (Van Pelt photo).**

There were very fine blue topazes from the Urals seen in several cases including those of the St. Petersburg Mining Institute, and the Samotzvey Museum in Moscow.

American topaz was well represented. Harvard had a nice case of New England topaz. The Mineralogical Association of Dallas case had some choice topazes from worldwide sources, selected from the collections of that group. The Houston Museum of Science display had a variety of topazes, some quite large. But the largest topaz displayed at the show came from the Smithsonian, a 111-pound pale yellow beauty acquired in 1981 which they used as the centerpiece of their display of topaz specimens. The California Academy of Science enlarged on the theme of orthorhombic topaz with a display of "Orthorhombic Minerals." The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County put in a very fine mixed mineral exhibit featuring the various species found at the Little Three mine, San Diego County, California. The American Museum of Natural History paid their respects to Peter Carl Fabergé with a display of his carved animals which they called "Hidden Treasures." Pseudomorphs got a big play from two museums, the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History and the Royal Ontario Museum. The Freiberg Mining Academy had a fine display of German topaz backed by a classic drawing of the Schneckenstein, Saxony outcrop. Utah Minerals and Fossils had a nice exhibit of topaz and associated bixbyite from the Thomas Range, Utah.

Steve and Clara Smale put in a stunning display of worldwide minerals from their private collection. Their special displays are always exceptional and well worth studying. This writer particularly enjoyed the display put in by Bill and Carol Smith, made up



**Carved gemstones have also become increasingly popular, such as these (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of Herbert Klein, Idar-Oberstein).**

of specimens and labels from famous early collectors.

Montana Tech offered a display that was quite different but very interesting to the serious collector: "Minerals of Butte and Examples of Hydrothermal Alteration." The New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Minerals Museum displayed topaz and other minerals from that state. The Ouray County Museum had a very nice case of minerals from the Idarado mine, including lovely quartz, calcite and sphalerite.

The Geology Museum of the University of Wisconsin at Madison surprised everyone with a nifty display of a fossil saber-toothed cat from the Dakota Badlands.

Mineral collectors had plenty to choose from at the show. More cavansite had arrived in quantity from India, as had a lot of showy zeolites. The lovely raspberry-red grossular garnets from Coahuila, Mexico were also seen in quantity, as were some fine Arizona vanadinites from the Pure Potential mine. And some amazing chalcocites were shown from the Flambeau mine, Ladysmith, Wisconsin. These had been mined by Casey Jones of Geoprime Minerals, who had the collecting contract at the mine. The Sweet Home mine was still producing superb rhodochrosites and there was plenty of Bunker Hill pyromorphite to go around. Excited collectors also took advantage of the fair amount of beautifully





**"Imperial" topaz crystals and cut gems from the Ouro Preto region of Brazil filled this gorgeous case presented by Research Charitable Trust (Bob Jones photo).**

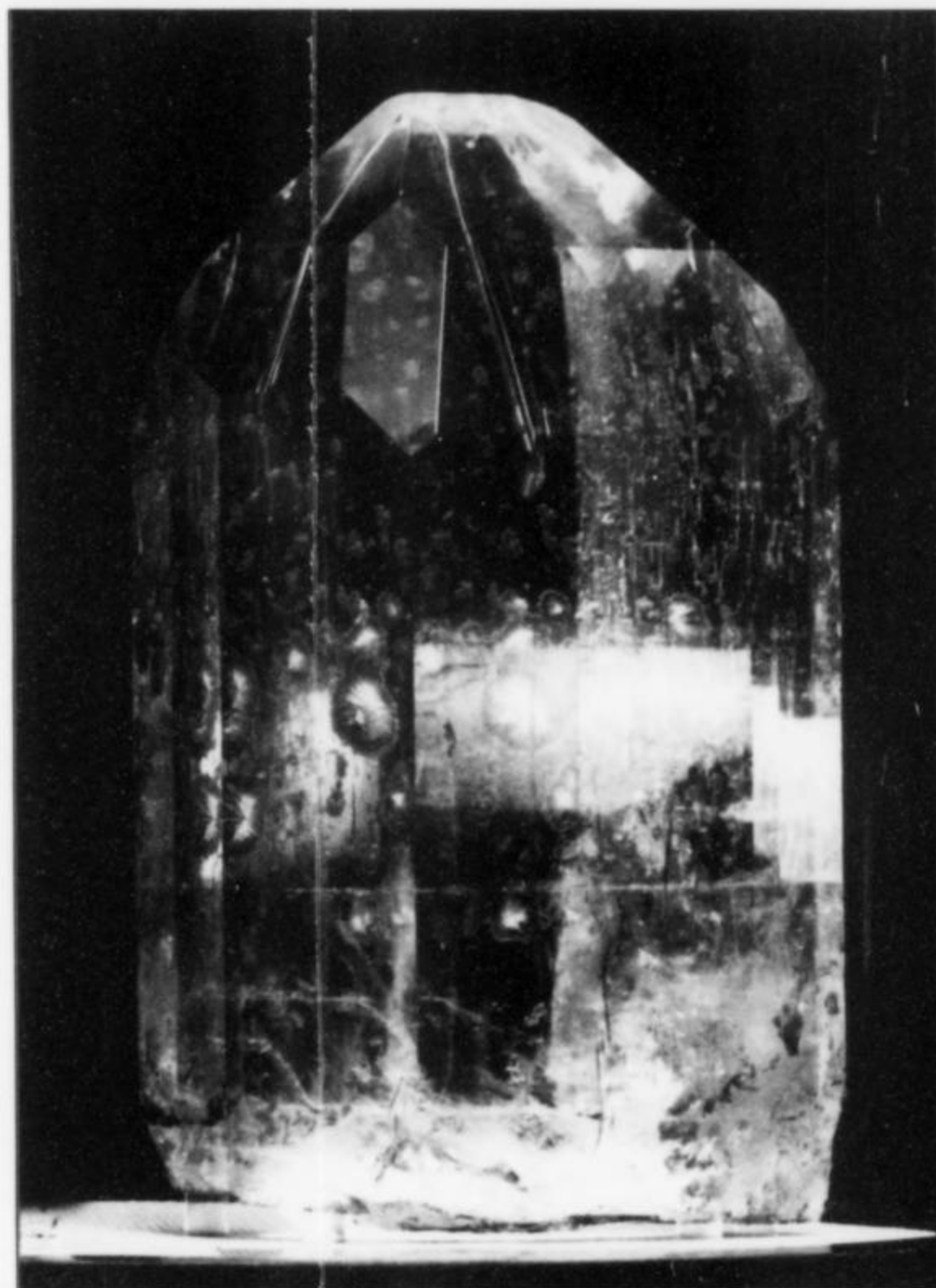
crystallized gold from the Eagle's Nest mine that was available. The gemmy, yellow-green forsterite ("peridot") crystals that showed up last year from Sapat in the Kagan Valley, Pakistan were available in greater quantities this year. An unusual form of iridescent andradite garnet was also available. The most unusual fossil display this year was a selection of dinosaur eggs from China shown by The Stone Company.

Paula Presmyk was awarded both the Lidstrom and Desautels trophies, and the FM award for the year's best *Mineralogical Record* article went to Ulrich Burchard for his "History of Blowpipe Analysis." (Wendell Wilson's monumental monograph on "The History of Mineral Collecting, 1530-1799" was also published that year, but FM traditionally considers the *Mineralogical Record* editor's own works to be exempt from consideration for the award.) FM also recognized a best article in *Rocks & Minerals* magazine, giving the nod to Edwin Clopton for "Ice as a Mineral."

The prestigious Carnegie Mineralogical Award went to the *Mineralogical Record* magazine, and deservedly so. Started by John S. White and carried on by Wendell Wilson, the *Mineralogical Record* and its many authors and photographers have consistently made significant contributions to the education of collectors and to the advancement of the science and hobby.

After the 1995 show the University of Arizona Department of Geosciences sent a letter to the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society concerning a major refurbishing of the University's Mineralogical Museum. As part of the project the main entryway to the Museum will be replaced by a new one consisting of two large doors with stone facing. On that new entryway a brass plaque is to be placed. It will read:

The University of Arizona Mineral Museum  
 Founded 1919  
 Significant Financial Support Provided by  
 The Tucson Gem and Mineral Society



**A 111-pound pale yellow-brown topaz crystal from Brazil, exhibited by the Smithsonian Institution (Smithsonian photo).**

The City of Tucson continued to recognize the importance of the gem and mineral business in town. The Mayor again proclaimed the first two weeks in February to be Tucson Gem and Mineral Days.

### 1995 Satellite Shows

Boatner's Service Station (*Bob Boatner*)  
Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
Days Inn/Convention Center (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
Desert Inn (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
Discovery Inn (*Mitzie Lupo*)  
Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
Holidome (*G&LW*)  
La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
Pueblo Inn (*Atrium Productions*)  
Quality Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Ramada Inn/Downtown (*Atrium Productions*)  
Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
Scottish Rite Temple (*Shows of Integrity*)  
Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
Tucson Exposition Center (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 1996

The price of admission was raised to \$5 for 1996, but it was well worth the price. The Show, held February 8–11, was tabbed as "The Show That Glows," featuring brilliantly colorful displays of fluorescent and phosphorescent minerals installed by special arrangement with the Fluorescent Mineral Society.

This was the largest assemblage of exhibits devoted to such a phenomenon in the history of any show. Dozens of cases were

filled with beautifully lit and labeled minerals that respond to stimulation by shortwave and longwave ultraviolet light. A steady stream of visitors was awed by what they saw. The best viewing of fluorescent minerals is in total darkness, so the rich colors are seen to best advantage. Luckily, between the two exhibit halls there is a side room affectionately referred to as "The Bat Cave" by the Committee. This room is windowless, and therefore ideal for displaying fluorescent minerals. It is also ideal for use as a secure room, and was converted to that purpose for later shows. Heavily guarded, it is now a place where dealers can safely store their especially valuable items overnight during the show.

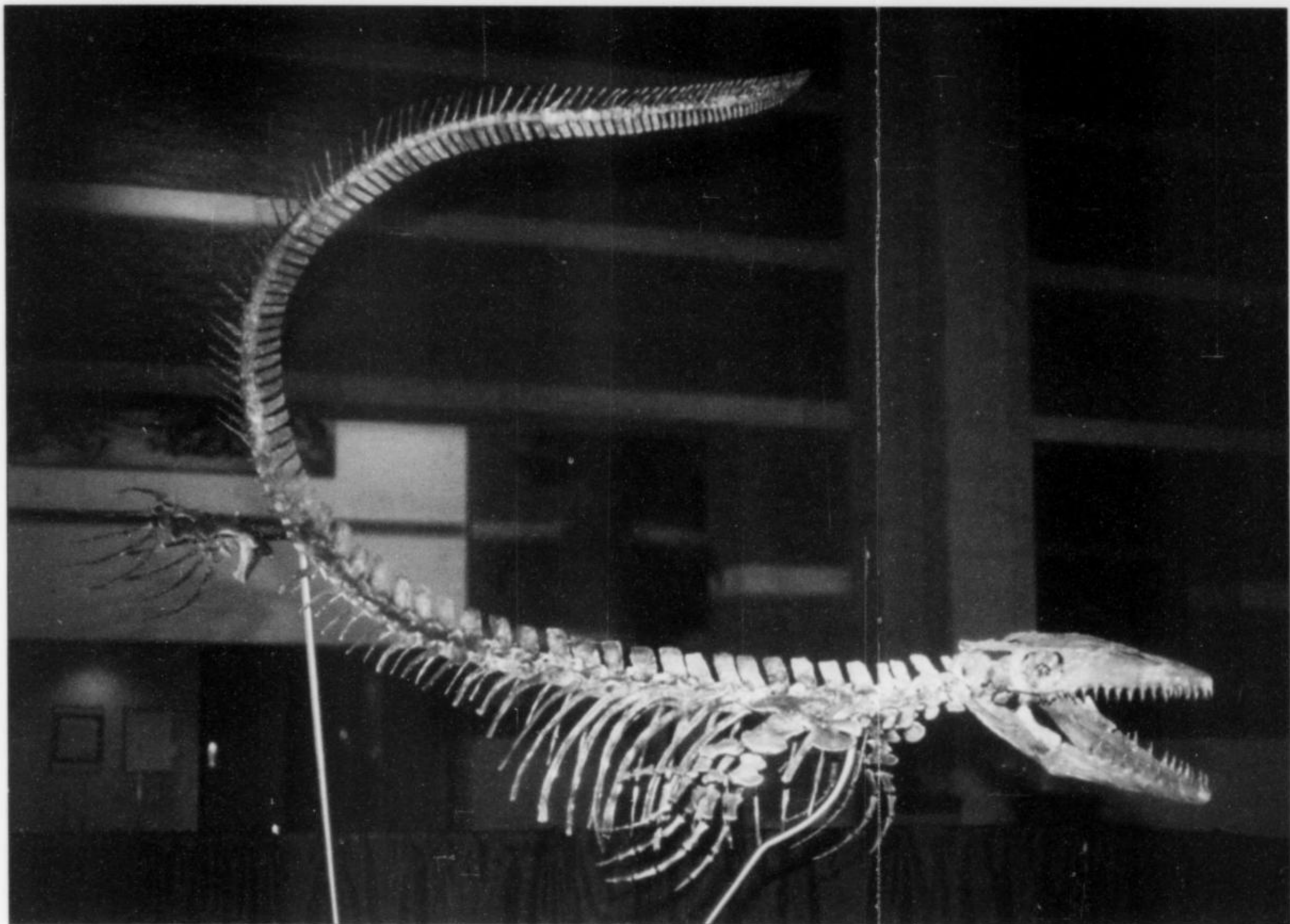
The fluorescent displays were organized and presented by the Fluorescent Mineral Society with much input from Don Newsome, who worked directly with the Society to make this happen. West Coast collectors brought their best minerals in to be displayed under ultraviolet lighting. From the East Coast, especially noted for its famously fluorescent Franklin-Sterling Hill minerals, came a group of enthusiasts including Dick and Bob Hauck who hauled literally tons of specimens across the country to display just at this show.

The "Best of Species" competition focused on the commonly fluorescent mineral calcite, which went along perfectly with the Fluorescent Mineral Society effort. The crystal forms of calcite are more varied (more than 1,000 of them have been identified!) than for any other species and it seemed that almost all of the many varieties of calcite could be found on display somewhere in the show. Since calcite has so many varieties and is found in so many places the Society chose to offer a poster featuring four different specimens: Bill Larson's English calcite, the Seaman Museum copper in calcite, Jack Halpern's Zaire malachite in calcite and Bill and Robbie McCarty's Ray mine, Arizona acicular cuprite in calcite.

Some museums and dealers chose to feature a particular locality in their display. The New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science chose Brushy Creek, Missouri calcites. Peter Lyckberg



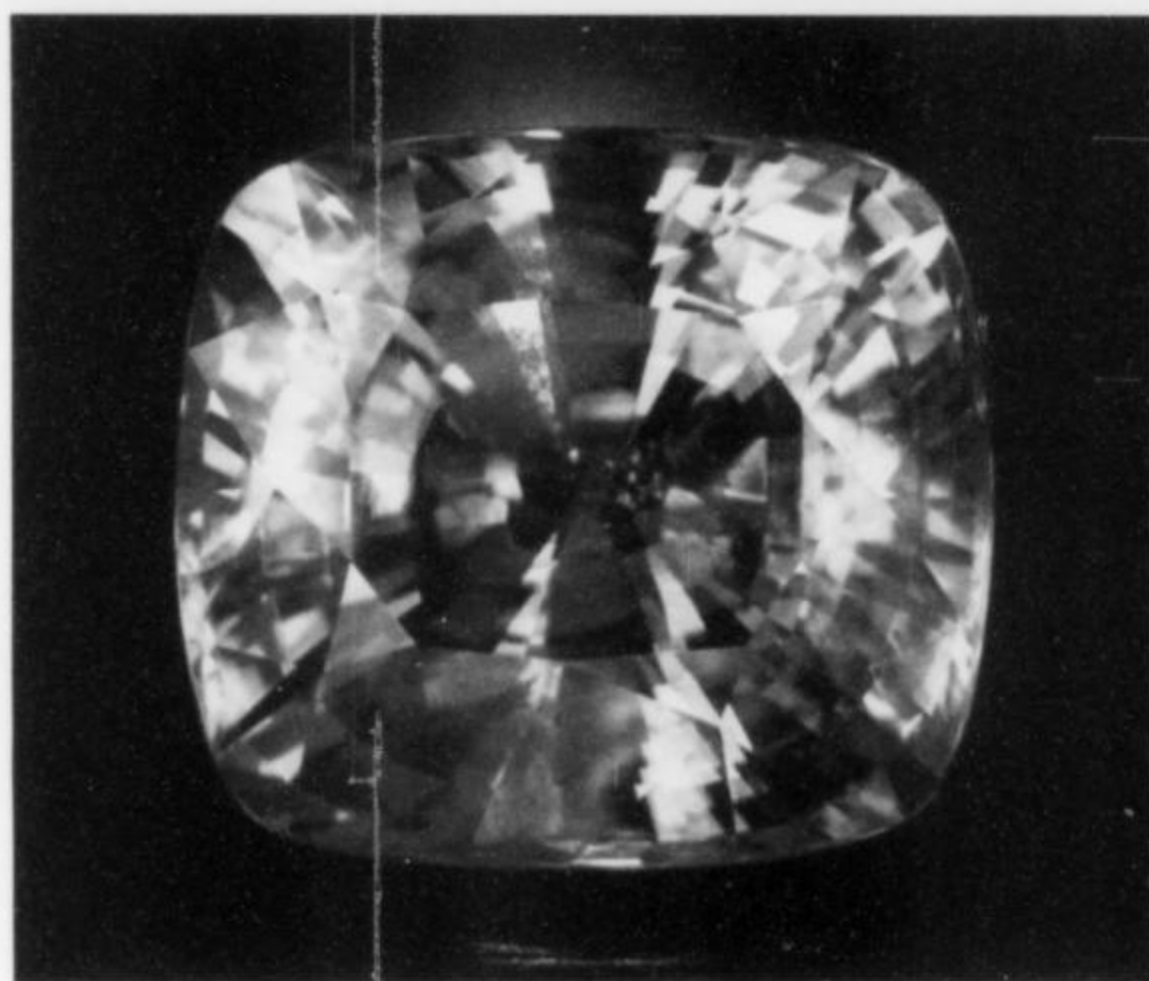
An invitational case exhibited a wide variety of fine specimens of quartz, in its range of colors, from localities worldwide (Bob Jones photo).



**A fossil mosasaur skeleton from Kansas (prepared by Alan Dietrich) swam its way through the upper lobby of the Tucson Convention Center (Jeff Scovil photo).**

from Sweden had the most vibrantly colored calcites, bright yellow-orange beauties from Malmberget, Sweden. The Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh chose Dal'negorsk calcites, in huge, gemmy rhombs. Victor Yount, one of the most active calcite collectors, put in a truly impressive and varied display of calcites filling two cases. Bryon Brookmeyer, who specializes in Pennsylvania minerals, showed fine calcites from that state. His collection is exceptional enough to be on display at the Carnegie Museum. Gene Meieran organized another of his cooperative displays, this one featuring calcite. Kay Robertson, who owns a fine and varied collection of European minerals, chose St. Andreasberg, Harz for her calcite display topic. And everyone was awed by the coppers in calcite, with some crystals to 9 inches long, from the A. E. Seaman Museum at Michigan Tech. Of particular appeal was a case of German classics placed by Peter Langsdorf and Dr. B. Schumacher. What set this display apart from all others were Eberhard Equit's vibrant, and sometimes metallic-looking paintings of minerals to go along with displayed specimens. Equit actually mixes metal into some of his paints to get a realistic effect. His books have been extremely popular among mineral collectors.

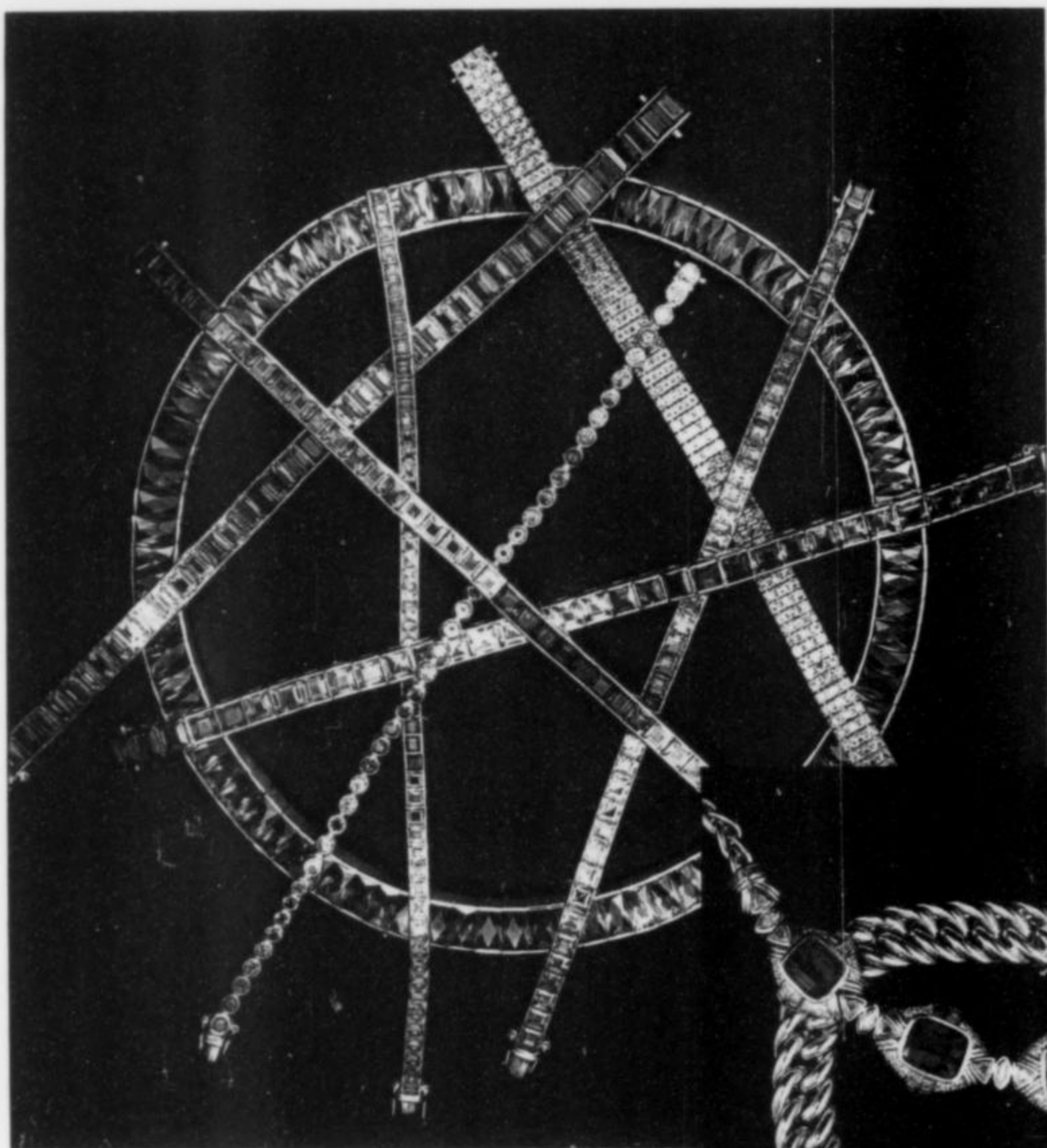
On the gem side, Art Grant, aided by the other faceters of Coast to Coast Gem, displayed a large and showy assortment of faceted calcites. And not all of the calcites were colorless. For example, some of the Elmwood, Tennessee calcites show rich orange-yellow color. Overcoming the perfect cleavage of calcite demonstrates the exceptional skill of these artists.



**A 76-carat Madagascar titanite faceted by Art Grant (Jeff Scovil photo).**

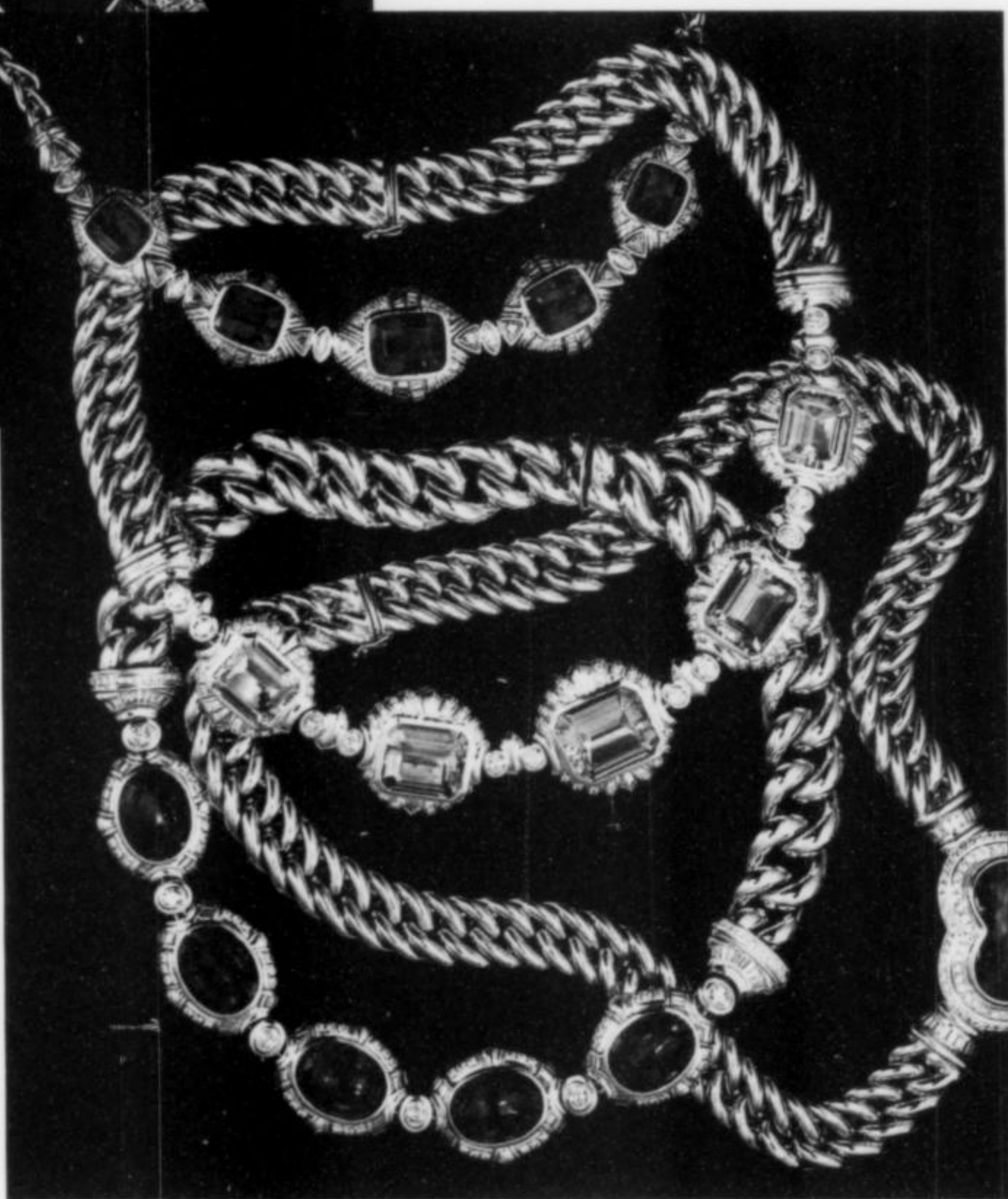
One gem carving that was particularly appealing to the crowds was an artfully carved model of a Gatling gun, gold fittings, carriage and all, done in attractive blue lapis by Wilfried Friedrich.

Other displays did not lose out to calcite. Bill Larson showed what an amazing color range can be found in tanzanite. Harvey Gordon, who had been mining the Zapot claim in Nevada for a long time, brought some fine pegmatite minerals from there, including amazonite, smoky quartz and giant blue topaz crystals. Of high interest was a large case of superb quartz specimens. This was not



Channel-mounted gemstones in all colors, like these, are popular jewelry items at the show (Van Pelt photo).

Gold bracelets, necklaces and gem-studded baubles like these are also popular at the show (Van Pelt photo).



an individual's case but was certainly an individual effort. Jim Bless, club member, had prevailed upon over two dozen collectors to bring their very best quartz specimens for display. They did, and the result attracted a great deal of attention and high compliments.

One huge display of specimens, ranging from superb gem crystals to equally stunning ore minerals, was the rival of anything else in the show. The minerals were from the personal collection of Gene and Roz Meieran, and their effort was appreciated by everyone including the judges: they won the Desautels Award.

For the mineral collector, the variety of minerals available seemed less than in years past. There were species from odd

localities, including some nice hematites from the United Arab Emirates, interesting pseudomorphs of hematite after marcasite from the White Desert, Egypt, and some pretty orange calcites from Belgium. Just beginning to show up among the dealers were a few Red Cloud wulfenites from a new mining effort that proved later to be very prolific. The same is true of the Chinese stibnites being offered. These slender beauties with high luster were very well received.

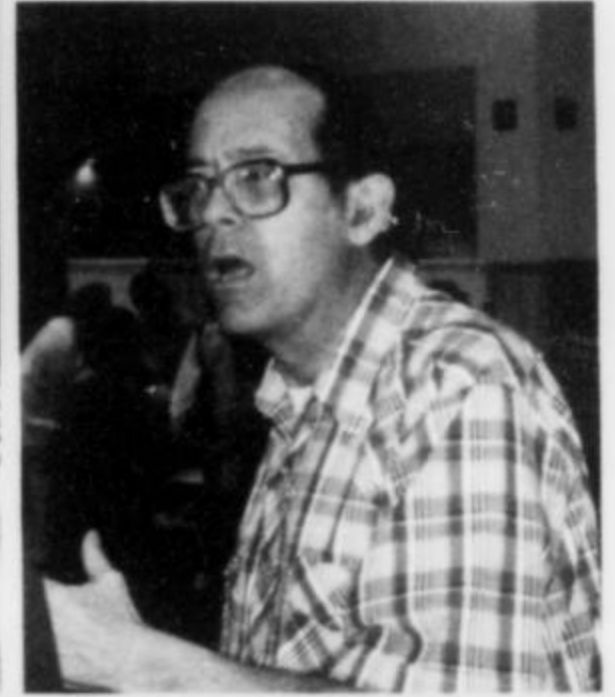
The Carnegie Mineralogical Award was presented Saturday evening to Marie Huizing, editor of *Rocks & Minerals*. The personable and charming Marie is undoubtedly one of the best

# 1996

Tennessee collector  
Stephen Neely



Denver mineralogist  
Eugene Foord



Master faceter  
Art Grant



Denver curator  
Jack Murphy



Canadian collector  
Art Soregaroli

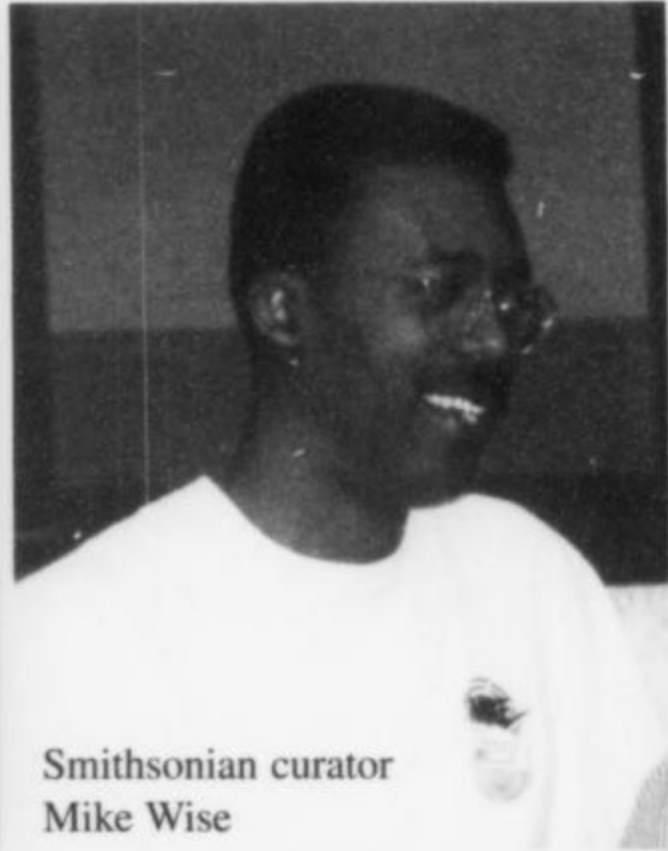


Book collector  
Mary Murphy and  
GIA photographer  
Tino Hamid



Tucson collector  
Gene Wright

Colorado collector  
Ralph Clark



Smithsonian curator  
Mike Wise



GIA librarian  
Donna Dirlam

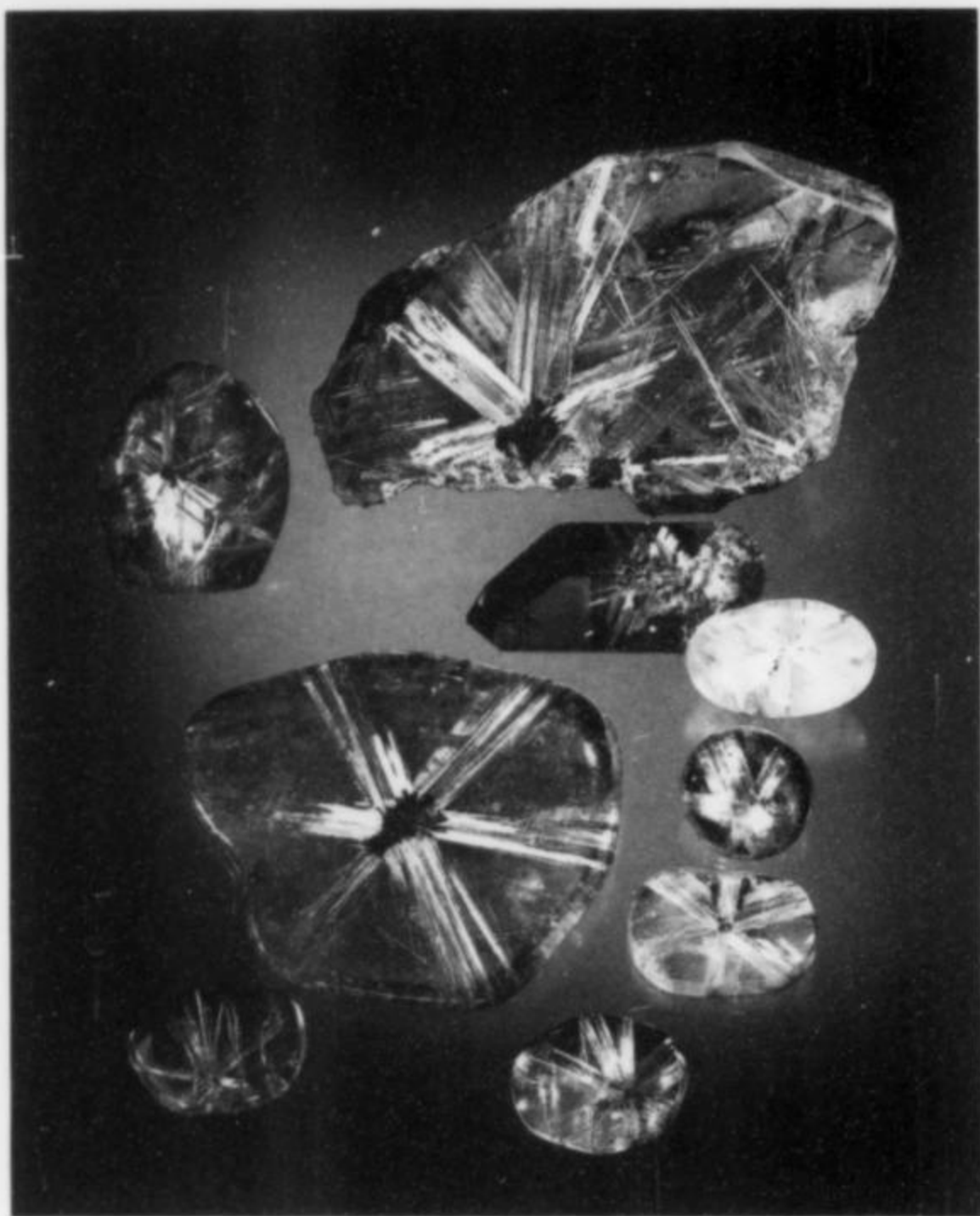


New Mexico dealer  
Al Tlush



Long-time *Lapidary Journal*  
assistant editor June Culp Zeitner

*Kent England photos*



Long prized by mineral collectors, these rutilite stars in quartz have also become popular as jewelry stones (Van Pelt photo).

liked editors of any mineral magazine. *Rocks & Minerals* was started in 1926 by Peter Zodac and was the mainstay of the rockhounding hobby for decades. This writer owes much to Peter Zodac. In 1959 when I wrote to Peter asking why *Rocks & Minerals* had no regular column about fluorescent minerals, his answer was succinct: "Because you haven't written it." So I began, and I've been writing it ever since.

After Peter's death the magazine went into decline for some years, but it was eventually purchased by the Heldref Foundation with the intent of revitalizing it, at first under the editorship of Linda Dove. Marie was then hired as editor, assisted by a board of executive editors to supervise technical content, and together they have turned it around. Marie was an excellent choice for the award.

As mentioned, the Desautels Memorial Award went to Gene and Roz Meieran for their magnificent display of minerals. Splitting the case between "gem" and "ore" minerals made it all the more appealing. The Lidstrom Award also went to the Meierans. The FM award for the best article in MR went to Michael Menzies for his "Mineralogy of Topaz." FM also recognized Susan Erikssen for her article, "Only a Calcite?" in *Rocks & Minerals*.

There were two deaths to report this year. Albert Chapman passed away before the show. "Chappie" had the finest privately owned collection in Australia and was highly regarded by everyone who knew him. His collection was displayed at the Rocks Museum, Sydney Harbor but was later purchased and moved to the Australian Museum where it now resides.

The second casualty, though not a human one, actually occurred during the set-up days of the satellite shows! The venerable Desert Inn, home to one of the earliest satellite shows in Tucson, was condemned by authorities, and dealers preparing for the show were forced to move out. Known to everyone as the "D.I.," it had long been the "off-campus" focus of mineral dealing, and the favorite

meeting place and watering hole for dealers and collectors, but had sadly deteriorated in its later years. By 1996 all of the important mineral dealers had already relocated to Marty Zinn's Executive Inn Show, but it was sad to see such an old institution die after so many years of hosting enjoyable times with fine minerals and good friends. It was torn down a few months after the show. But it was not forgotten! At the Munich Show the following year, show manager Johannes Keilmann (inspired by Wendell Wilson's eulogy for the D.I. in the *Mineralogical Record*) recreated on the show floor a series of rooms from the Desert Inn, including original telephones, chairs, bedspreads and other furnishings that had been located in storage in Tucson! Goodness, but we are a sentimental bunch!

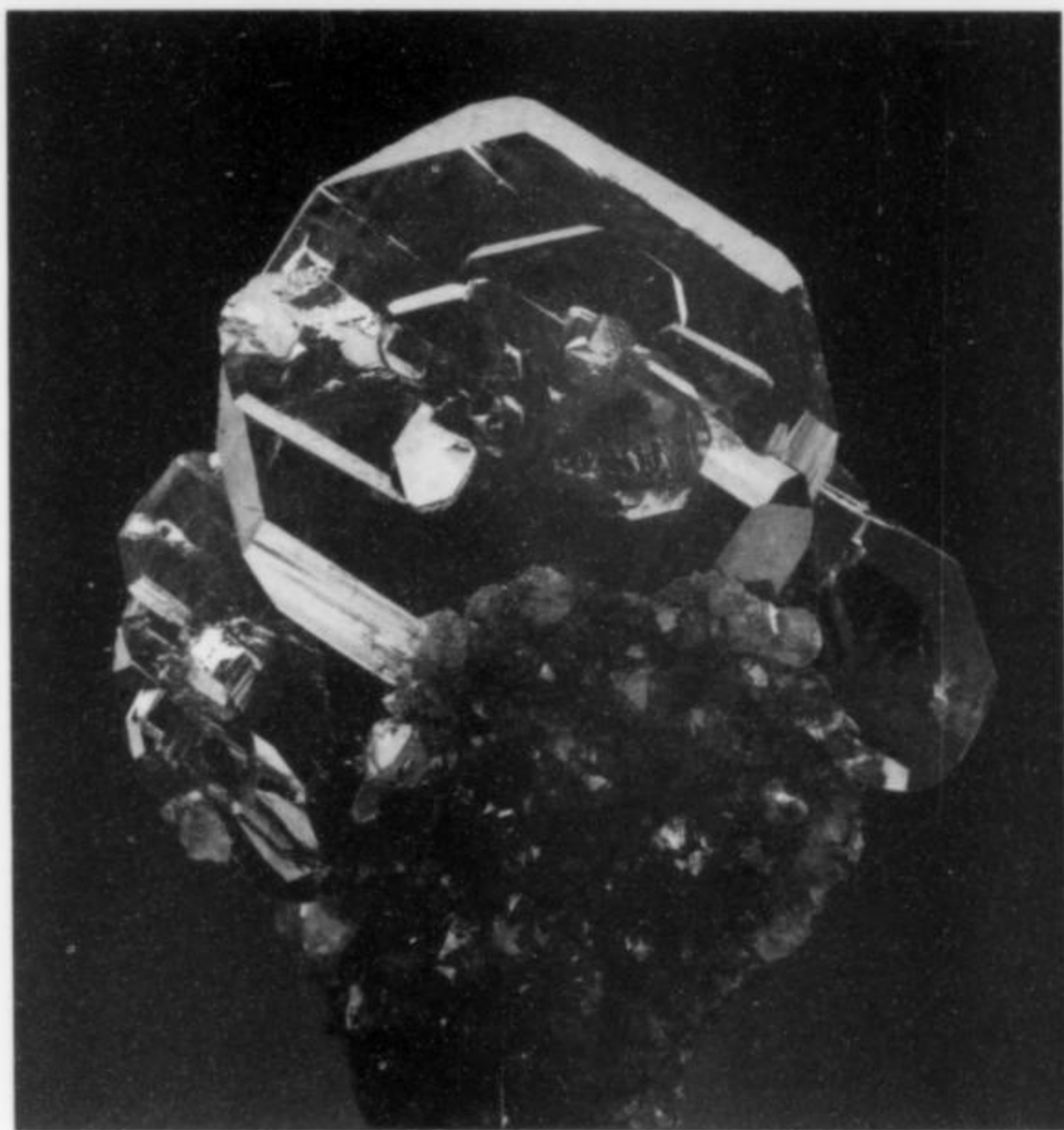
#### 1996 Satellite Shows

Boatner's Service Station (*Bob Boatner*)  
 Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
 Days Inn/Convention Center (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Discovery Inn (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
 GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Broadway (*GLDA*)  
 Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
 Pueblo Inn (*Atrium Productions*)  
 Quality Inn (formerly Ramada Inn) (*Atrium Productions*)  
 Ramada Inn (formerly Quality Inn) (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Scottish Rite Temple (*Shows of Integrity*)  
 Southwest Center for Music (*Best Bead Show*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Exposition Center (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
 Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 1997

The price of admission for the 1997 show, held February 13-16, remained at \$5, and it was still worth every penny, for the displays that year were truly exceptional. The theme of the Show was "Copper Species and Copper," and it seemed that at least one specimen from virtually every known occurrence of native copper and copper-containing minerals was on display. The show poster featured the choice spinel-law twinned malachite-coated native copper from Ray, Arizona in the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum collection, photographed by Jeff Scovil. The "Copper Minerals" joint symposium, under the leadership of Karen Wenrich, was held on February 15.

The University of Arizona Mineral Museum did a good job of explaining to visitors what porphyry copper deposits were all about. Specimens comprising the display were typical of Arizona's fine coppers. The New Mexico Museum of Natural History had a nice educational case explaining Copper Metallurgy. And Michigan Tech's A. E. Seaman Mineral Museum wowed everyone with not one but *five cases* of copper specimens from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. One case was exceptional in that it offered well done drawings showing the variety of crystal forms seen in copper.



**In mid-1996 the famous Red Cloud mine in Arizona yielded up a large number of beautiful red wulfenite crystal clusters, like this 4.3-cm specimen and others of much larger sizes. Marketed by Wayne Thompson, they made a big splash at the following Tucson Show (Jeff Scovil photo).**

Actual specimens exhibiting those crystal forms were present for comparison.

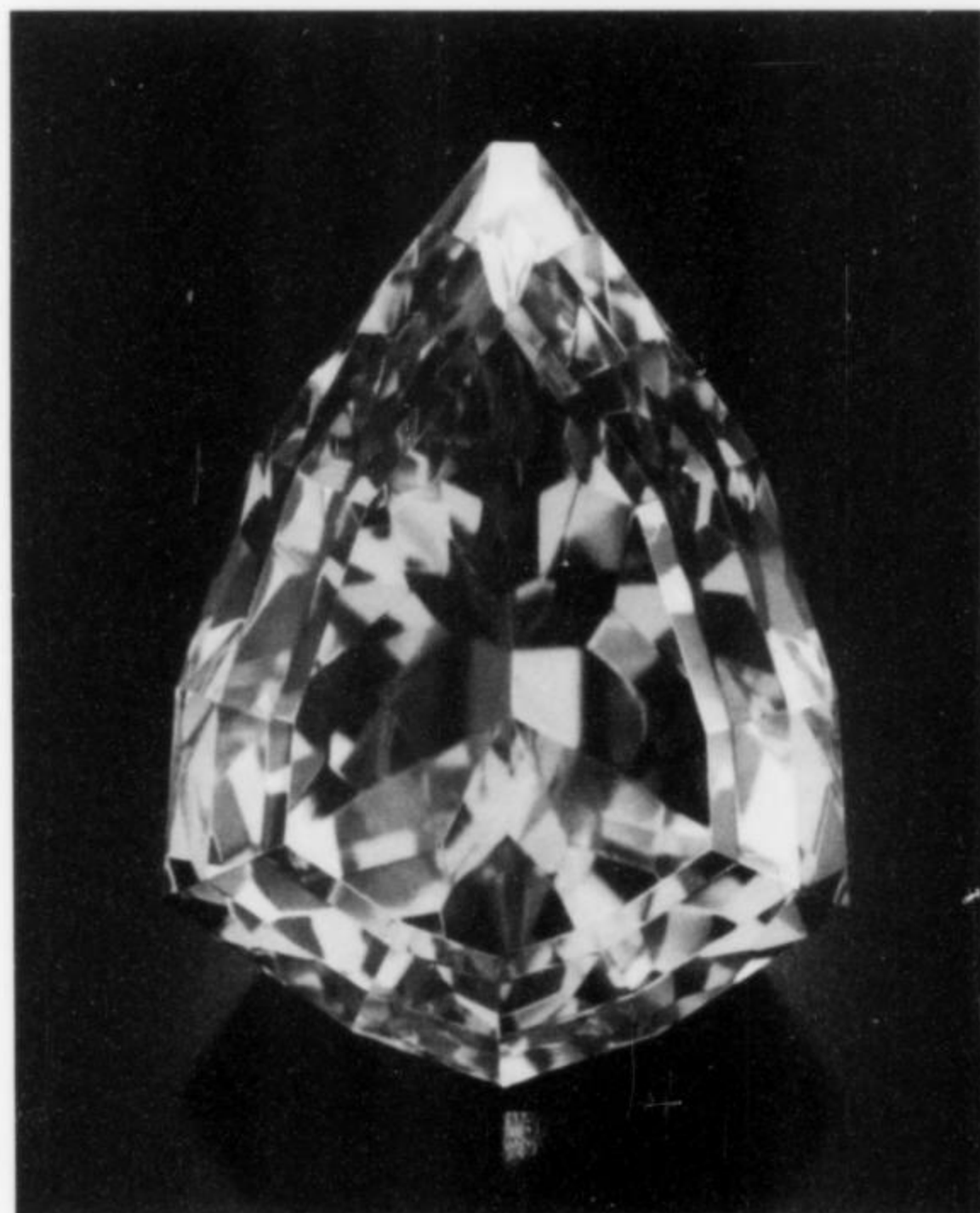
There were a number of museum displays going along with the theme. The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum displayed some of its superb copper species, the centerpiece being an impressive spray of malachite-coated spinel-twinned copper crystals from the Ray mine. The Smithsonian brought a large suite of fine minerals including a superb Onganja cuprite on matrix. The Carnegie Museum case boasted a huge Reneville, Congo diopside geode. And the great mines of Bisbee were highlighted in displays by Harvard, the Royal Ontario Museum, and the exceptional private collection of Dick Graeme. Phelps Dodge Corporation had two cases of Bisbee minerals. Individuals who displayed copper minerals included the Presmyks, Bill and Carol Smith, and Evan Jones.

The American Museum of Natural History brought for exhibit a group of classic copper specimens from the Bement collection. These included specimens originally supplied by turn-of-the-century dealer Albert E. Foote, whose agents spent a lot of time in Bisbee early in the 20th century. For sophisticated collectors, being able to see the world's best Bisbee paramelaconite, a 6-inch specimen, had to be one of the major treats of the show. In fact, Foote had originally acquired *both* of the two known paramelaconite specimens, had sold them both to Bement, and both later went to the American Museum; but the Museum subsequently traded one of them to the Smithsonian. And the Smithsonian paramelaconite was *also* on display at this show! In a more recent vein, Gene LaBerge, University of Wisconsin collector, had a wonderful display of superb, well-crystallized chalcocites, some with a brassy chalcopyrite sheen, from the recently opened Flambeau mine at Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

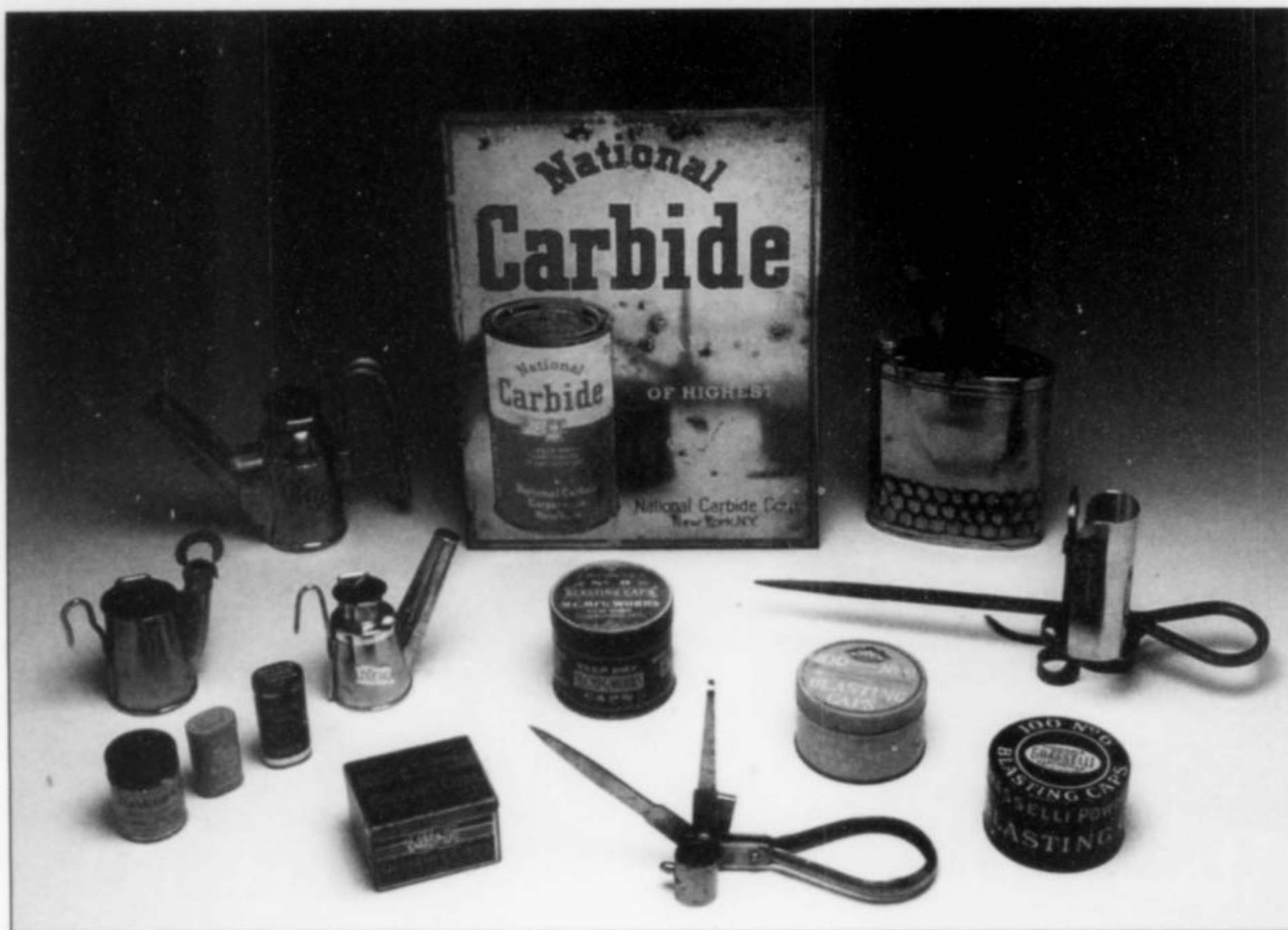
There were just as many spectacular displays that did not use the copper theme. From the Humboldt Museum in Berlin came minerals from the 1829 expedition of Alexander von Humboldt,

who traveled through the Urals and the Altai Mountains in Russia. This was later complemented when John Sinkankas reprinted Humboldt's journal of his travels. John Koivula and Ray Grant collaborated on a display of lovely quartz crystals with inclusions. A much-talked-about display was the great (more like fabulous!) grouping entitled "The Colors of Beryl," assembled through the efforts of Gene Meieran who, once again, made a major contribution here. The exhibit consisted of specimens borrowed from various important collections and organized by Gene. His accompanying text did a good job of explaining beryl's varied colors. Displays like this contribute to the reputation of the TGMS Show. The Natural History Museum in Paris brought a fine case of historically important Arizona specimens studied by the first crystallographers, Haüy, Rome de l'Isle, Count Bournon and Beudant. Included in the display was a choice azurite, a gift from J. Pierpont Morgan. The University of Arizona had an excellent educational display entitled "Anatomy of a Mine," featuring the Los Lamentos, Chihuahua, Mexico deposit. The California Academy of Sciences prepared a fine case with a whimsical title: "It's Not Easy Being Green—Causes of Blue and Green Color in Minerals."

A commemorative case that inspired a lot of memories was assembled by Jim Bleess. Jim and others thought it would be appropriate to honor David Wilber, long-time dealer, collector, connoisseur and really nice fellow who has had a major influence on the hobby over the years. So Jim issued calls for fine specimens once owned by Dave and now in other collections. The response was gratifying, as many fabulous classics came out of the woodwork, including a lot of old favorites, especially California pegmatite minerals. One particular specimen, from the Research Charitable Trust, is still the world's finest phosphophyllite, a 7-inch, twinned, richly colored Potosi, Bolivia beauty formerly in the Wilber collection. Although it could not be shown in the same case



**A large, 270-carat faceted anglesite from Morocco (Jeff Scovil photo).**



Keith Williams offered a selection of rare mining memorabilia including these oil lamps, candlesticks, cap tins and other items (Jeff Scovil photo).

Dalton Prince has opened countless thousands of Mexican geodes for fascinated school children who can't wait to see what's inside (Bob Jones photo).

with the other ex-Wilber specimens, it occupied a second case right next to it. The "Ex-Wilber Case" was a big hit with everyone, and a nice tribute to Dave.

The University of Arizona Mineral Museum, aside from their fine copper educational case, had the sad task of presenting a memorial display based on the Miguel Romero mineral collection, "Mexican Mineral Heritage." Romero had died just a month before the show. Many of the fine specimens Miguel had shared with visitors before were shown again. Fine silver-bearing species, a gorgeous purple creedite, the world's best paradamite and a fine Batopilas silver were part of this touching display. Another memorial case, prepared by Marty Zinn, saluted a gracious lady collector, Betty Llewellyn (Marty's mother), who had made a significant contribution when she financed the publication of Uli Burchard's book on the mineral museums of Western Europe.

For mineral collectors there was much to choose from. Gilbert Gauthier had some fine Shinkolobwe mine secondary uranium minerals for the rare species collectors. There were plenty of Sweet Home rhodochrosites available. Epidotes showed up from Pakistan and there were some brilliant red vanadinites from Arizona. Ernesto Ossolo had visited the classic mines of Bou Azzer and brought back fine nickeline and gersdorffite crystals. China was also becoming ever more active in supplying minerals for Tucson. The newest offerings included choice Chinese fluorites to join the parade of Chinese stibnite, realgar, scheelite, aquamarine, cassiterite and sphalerite. And from Afghanistan there were specimens of rare petalite and unusual jackstraw aquamarines.

With the passing of Miguel Romero a new trophy was established by the Friends of Mineralogy, the Miguel Romero Memorial award. This year it went to Kerith Graeber. Kerith's personal collection of superb Mexican minerals has been exhibited several times over the years and always receives high praise. The Carnegie Mineralogical Award was presented to Cornelis Klein. The Lidstrom and Desautels trophies were awarded to Bill and Elizabeth Moller. The FM award for best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Mirjan Zorz for "The Hyalophane Occurrence in Bosnia-Herzegovina." For the *Rocks & Minerals* FM award the



article chosen was "Colorado Topaz" by Peter J. Modreski and Thomas C. Michaelski. Yet another new award was established this year, the Werner Lieber Photography Award, administered by the Friends of Mineralogy. It went to John Jenkins.

The Saturday night program included a silent auction to raise



funds for *Rocks & Minerals* and the University of Arizona Mineral Museum. Highlight of the evening was an entertaining Terry Wallace slide presentation that "roasted" a number of show participants.

#### 1997 Satellite Shows

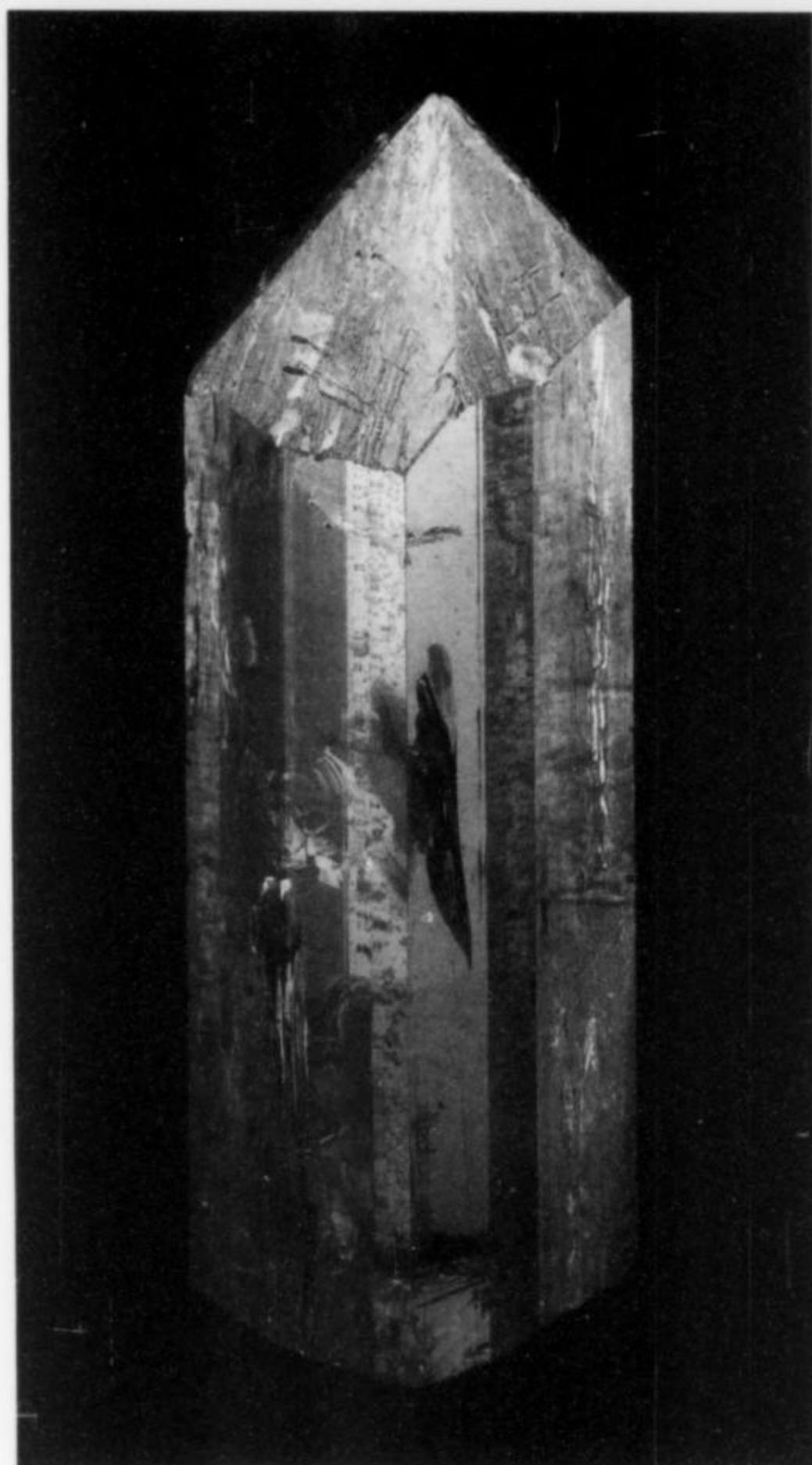
638 S. Freeway (*Italian Touch Productions*)  
Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
Days Inn/Convention Center (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
Holiday Inn/City Center (Broadway) (*GLDA*)  
Holidome (*G&LW*)  
Howard Johnson Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
Pueblo Inn (*Atrium Productions*)  
Quality Inn (*Atrium Productions*)  
Ramada Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
Sonoran Desert Marketplace (*Roy Young*)  
Southwest Center for Music (*Best Bead Show*)  
Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
Tucson Exposition Center (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 1998

After focusing on native copper and copper-containing species, the Society went for a complete change in 1998, naming "Fluorite and Alpine Minerals" as the theme. This was something of a departure, as it was the first time both a mineral *and* its related environment had been named. This gave exhibitors more options, and proved so popular that the concept was retained in subsequent years. The poster featured a fine example of Swiss fluorite with smoky quartz from Chamonix, France. The specimen, supplied by Stuart Wilensky, was again photographed by Jeff Scovil. On February 14 the joint mineralogical symposium, chaired by Robert Cook, featured "Fluorite and Alpine Minerals."

Circumstances forced the Society to adjust the ticket price for the 1998 Show (held February 12-15) to allow for the City's 50-cent ticket tax. The Society had always absorbed this tax before, but it was by now amounting to thousands of dollars per year which the Society could no longer absorb. So a ticket this year was \$5 plus 50 cents tax.

The show equaled the previous year with superb displays. The American Museum of Natural History dipped into their Bement Collection again and brought out Alpine species rarely seen, including milarite, scheelite, lengenbachite and extremely fine anatase to name just a few. The Smithsonian put together two superb cases using locality photographs and specimens to match. One case was devoted to smoky quartz gwindels as good as they come and gemmy clear quartz from the La Gardette mine, France. The second case was devoted to Alpine species like epidote, titanite and hematite with oriented red rutile on the blades. Harvard also showed Alpine cleft minerals but from an American source, the



An 8.4-cm Brazilian "Imperial" topaz crystal from the collection exhibited by Steve and Clara Smale (Jeff Scovil photo).

Acushnet, Massachusetts locality. Most appealing in that display were the gemmy yellow apatite crystals. The Norwegian Mining Museum got away from showing killer silvers. Instead they showed rarely seen Alpine minerals from Norway! The Museum of Milan had some really fine demantoid crystals on matrix from Italy. The Ogden, Utah Natural History Museum displayed five giant gems.

There was plenty of fluorite as well. To everyone's amazement there was a 6-inch complex cluster of pink fluorite from Chamonix, France. Since fluorite gave its name to the color phenomenon of fluorescence, it was only right that there be some wonderful fluorescent minerals displayed in the "Bat Cave" again. Members of the Fluorescent Mineral Society did a good job of mounting these exhibits.

Individuals and dealers who displayed fluorites included the Gaylords, with Elmwood fluorites showing lovely yellow and purple-zoned crystals. Paul Harter showed a case of Illinois fluorites that were a cut above average from this prolific source. The Melansons brought in a nice display of Canadian fluorites. Carnegie Museum put in a case of very fine Siberian fluorites from Dal'negorsk. The Cincinnati Museum matched the Carnegie effort with green, violet and near colorless English fluorites.

Evan Jones put in a fine display of Mexican minerals. Club members Gene and Doris Wright displayed an attractive selection of calcites. And from the classic twin localities of the Ala and Susa

New York dealer  
Tony Nikischer



Colo. dealer Dennis Beals



Bookseller Ed Rogers



Former Show chairman  
Milly Schupp



Arizona collector Dick Morris



Publisher Chuck Hutchinson



Michigan curator  
George Robinson



Arizona collector Mark Hay



Virginia dealer Carter Rich



Arizona dealer  
Wayne Thompson

Michigan artist  
Susan Robinson

Colo. dealer Dudley Blauet



Brazilian  
dealer  
Carlos  
Barbosa



Colo. dealer Dave Bunk



Aussie dealer Rob Sielecki

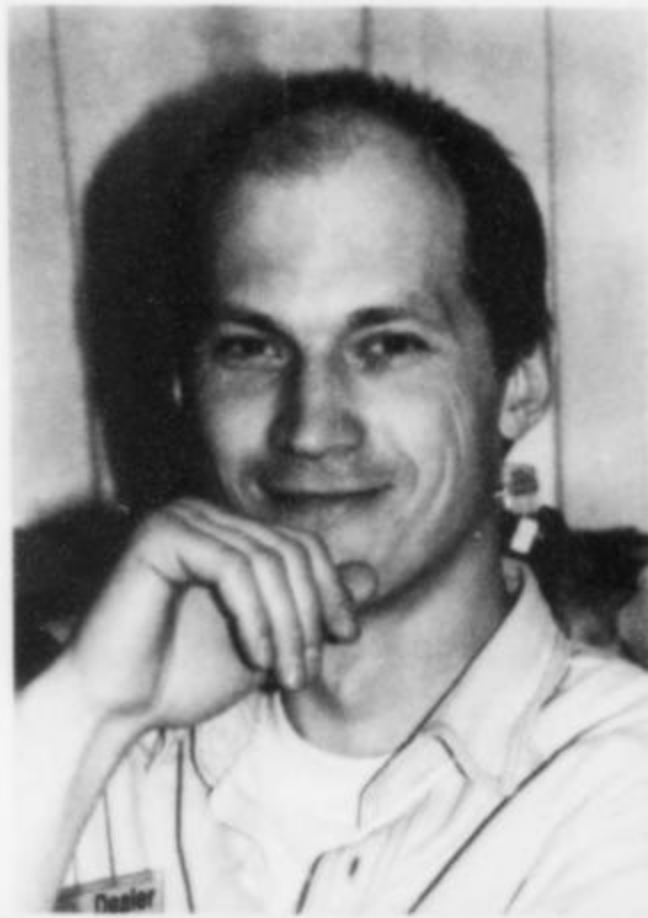


Illinois  
dealer  
Mike  
Bergmann

1998

Kent England photos

Russian dealer  
Alexander Agafonov



Brazilian dealer Luis Menezes



Colo. dealer Keith Williams



Arizona dealer Mel Dyck



Cincinnati collector  
Terry Huizing



California collector Bill Möller



Italian dealer  
Ernesto Ossola

Washington, DC collector  
Don Zowader



California collector  
Ron Pellar



Rare-instrument  
dealer Rick Blankenhorn



German dealer  
Horst Burckhard



New Jersey dealer  
Moni Obodda

# 1998

*Kent England photos*



Irv Brown's display of fine thumbnails, miniatures and cabinet specimens (Jeff Scovil photo).

Valleys, Giuseppe Agozzino provided a very attractive assortment of gemmy grossular garnets and sharp vesuvianites. Even *Mineralogical Record* editor Wendell Wilson put together a nice mixed display of recently acquired fine miniatures and thumbnails.

One of the displays that caught everyone's eye was a specimen from Colorado, the state noted for fine amazonite. Collector's Edge showed a nearly 20-inch-wide plate of brilliantly colored blue-green amazonite with a choice, dark smoky quartz rising regally from the center of the specimen. Even larger than the amazonite was another huge specimen from this outfit, a choice benitoite-neptunite plate from the classic California locality. Crystals of both species were thickly scattered over the entire undamaged plate.

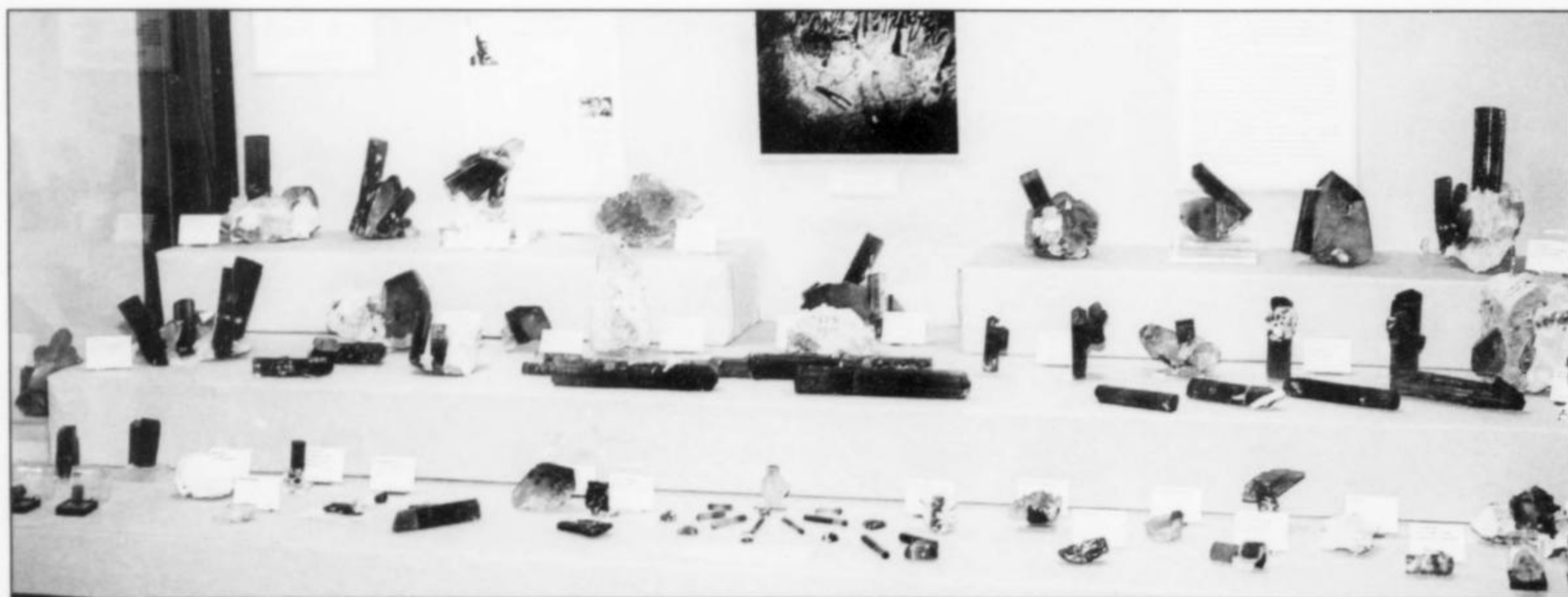
The display that attracted gem cutters the most was a simple arrangement by Mineral Trust of five sections of what had been a huge aquamarine crystal found in Brazil decades ago. Every piece was pure gem and the most intense blue ever seen in aquamarine.

Mineral collectors had much to sing about. Ken Roberts had

some delightful azurites from Brazil. There were excellent spessartine garnets from Gilgit, Pakistan. Hawthorneden had a nice selection of a hard-to-get species, amblygonite from Brazil. More Idaho pyromorphite was also easy to get. Very choice red vanadinites from Morocco, including some unusually large and blocky intergrown crystals with brownish red prism zones, were being offered by Evan Jones.

There was a very special memorial display put together by friends of Gene Foord, who had recently passed away. They assembled a fine collection of Himalaya mine tourmalines and other species from one of Gene's favorite pegmatite deposits.

The second presentation of the Miguel Romero Memorial Award went to Pierre Bariand, who again brought some of those super-rare cumengite crystals from Boleo, Mexico. The Werner Lieber Photography Award went to John Jenkins. The FM award for best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Jack Crowley, Rock Currier and Terry Szenics for their "Mines and



The Himalaya mine display presented by Bill Larson, featuring specimens from that famous California pegmatite locality (Jeff Scovil photo).



A 12-cm golden barite crystal cluster from the Meickle mine in Nevada was among hundreds collected there by Martin Jensen; they were the talk of the show in 1998 (Wendell Wilson photo).

This 31-cm cluster of amazonite and smoky quartz was among the treasure trove of specimens removed from the Two Point claim in Teller County, Colorado by Bryan Lees (Jeff Scovil photo).



Minerals of Peru" special issue. The FM award for the best *Rocks & Minerals* article went to Ed Raines for "Colorado Gold, part I." Again the Lidstrom and Desautels trophies went to one exhibitor, Bob Johnson of Phoenix, for his elegant assortment of species.

And the premier award for contributions to the hobby and science, the Carnegie Mineralogical Award, went to Bryan Lees, one of the most active and most astute dealer-specimen miners in the world. His mining project at the Sweet Home mine has resulted in a superb special display in the Denver Museum of Nature and Science, featuring the "Alma King" specimen and an entire wall of rhodochrosite for museum visitors to marvel over.

This year for the first time the Society made available to children a delightfully drawn sketch/drawing booklet by Darrell Powell of DDan Publications. Some 5,000 copies of "Minerals from A to Z" were printed and handed out for free. Each year since has seen yet another of these precious renditions produced.

#### 1998 Satellite Shows

Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)

Days Inn/Convention Center (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)

Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)

Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)

Four Points Hotel (formerly Pueblo Inn) (*Atrium Productions*)  
 GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Holiday Inn/City Center (*GLDA*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Howard Johnson Benson Highway (*Best Bead Show*)  
 Howard Johnson's Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 InnSuites Hotel (formerly Quality Inn) (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Sonoran Desert Marketplace (*Roy Young*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Exposition Center (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
 Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

# 1999

With Arizona so close to Mexico it is little wonder that the February 11-14 show this year should finally feature "Mexican Minerals" as the theme. The results were all anyone could hope for. The "Aztec Sun" and the "Aztec Club" legrandites came out for an airing. The American Museum of Natural History showed classic Mexican calcites including some stunners from Guanajuato. The Smithsonian stunned everyone with *two* of the finest Mapimi scorodites around. A mysterious group that called themselves "Los Amigos de Del Rio" (presumably the "Friends" of early Mexican mineralogist Andrés Manuel Del Rio, 1764-1849), not to be confused with the MAD Dallas group, had a case of incredibly fine silver sulfosalts and sulfides that had everyone staring. The MAD Texas collectors also put in a superb case of Mexican minerals. The Saturday, February 13, joint mineralogical symposium also focused on "Mexican Minerals." This year the symposium was chaired by two gentlemen well-versed in the minerals of Mexico: Jim McGlasson and Peter Megaw.

Once again the Society offered a multi-species poster, five classics from Mexico. By species and owner/photographer they are: adamite, Schleppe/Carrier; wulfenite, Harter/Scovil; legrandite,

University of Arizona/Scovil; polybasite, Wallace/Wilson, and amethyst, Schleppe/Wilson.

Several active Mexican species collectors put in superb cases of minerals. Peter Megaw's case was enhanced by a choice aguilarite, one of the really rare silver minerals. Kerith Graeber, one of the better Mexican species collectors around, had an award winning case. The writer's favorite piece in her display was a very hard-to-get köttigite consisting of a sharp, gray spray of needle crystals. Evan Jones had a super case containing one of the better yellow wulfenite/red mimetite combinations from the San Francisco mine. Countering that colorful duo was a gray-black, metallic, exceptionally thick jamesonite, one of the best around. One of the uncommon crystals in the case was a 2-inch-high, nearly 2-inch-thick, terminated, deep red pyrargyrite.

As exciting as the Mexican displays were, the greater compliments were reserved for the displays in the large cases centrally located. Three leading exhibit contributors, Gene and Roz Meieran, Bill Larson and Steve and Clara Smale all chose to exhibit single crystals, not just ordinary single crystals but gemmy prisms, rarities and crystals representing the best of their species. There were kunzites, tanzanites, tourmalines, emeralds, even an enormous, rare and superb deep blue euclase crystal. The results had everyone talking. Bill Larson did something a bit different. He displayed what is often called a "rough and cut" exhibit, but there was nothing rough about the superb natural gem crystals he showed with matching faceted gems alongside.

The Smithsonian's single-item display was the Maximillian emerald, a 21-carat beauty. Another display featured pre-Columbian jade and obsidian from the Aztec, Olmec and Mayan cultures.

There were several museum displays that did not address the Mexican theme. The National Museums of Scotland displayed some classic Leadhills rarities including leadhillite from the type locality. The Urals Geological Museum had wonderful axinites and smoky quartz gwindels from the far reaches of the Polar Urals. And the Natural History Museum of Milano, Italy gave everyone a treat with a display of some of the world's better lustrous phosgenite crystals. Jim Bleess and the Society did another invitation case, this time amethyst, gathering together some of the best to be seen anywhere.

For the mineral collector there was, as usual, much to choose from. There were fine Mexican hemimorphites, choice Pakistan pollucites, and excellent Chinese calcites, many of them twinned. Traprock minerals from India included the largest and finest offering of deep green apophyllites seen in years. Dave Bunk



Pennsylvania collector Bill Severance presented an elegant display of minerals from his collection (Jeff Scovil photo).



Gene Meieran's large display case of gem minerals was spectacular throughout, but the enormous blue euclase (top center) was especially impressive (Jeff Scovil photo).



Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum Curator Anna Domitrovic put in a fine display of minerals from (naturally) Arizona and Sonora (Jeff Scovil photo).

showed some fine new stibnites from Nevada, as well as a choice selection of rare Mexican silver sulfosalts including polybasite from Guanajuato and choice stephanites from Zacatecas. Another Mexican mineral that added color to the show was apple-green smithsonite from the La Mesquite mine, Sonora, Mexico.

Gilbert Gauthier had some interesting barites with malachite inclusions from Africa. But the barites that had a lot of folks talking were the water-clear, mirror-faced golden barite clusters from a new source, the Barrick Meikle mine, near Carlin, Nevada. These were available from Harvey Gordon and from Geoprime Minerals (operated by a young fellow this writer collected with when he was a teenager, Casey Jones). I.C. Minerals had some deep green acicular atacamite, the mineral named after the Atacama Desert in Chile where it originated. Andreas Weerth had a good selection of the green gem forsterites that had been coming out of Pakistan for a couple of years. His were mainly on matrix and made fine display pieces.

A couple of fossils excited the kids who attended. The Black Hills Institute showed a complete *Tyrannosaurus Rex* skull. The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum showed Arizona's newest fossil dinosaur, a *Sonorasaurus*, found south of Tucson.

Of historical importance was a display put in by Evan Jones and Bill Larson, showing specimens from the collection of Ben Williams (1852-1925), the first mine superintendent of the Copper Queen mine in Bisbee. It was obvious that he had a practiced eye for fine minerals. Certainly the most unusual specimen in the display was technically man-made but of great historical importance: a crude bar of copper, the *first* copper smelted on site at the Copper Queen mine. This rare treasure was also part of the Williams Collection.

Children who visited the show with parents received the second of Darryl Powell's unique coloring book/sketch book creations, this time entitled, "Fiesta of Minerals: Minerals of Mexico."

Kerith Graeber's love of Mexican minerals was reflected in her



California collector Jesse Fisher presented a display of California pegmatite minerals (Jeff Scovil photo).

winning both the Lidstrom and Desautels trophies. The Romero trophy for the best Mexican mineral went to Evan Jones, another well-known collector who specializes in Mexican and Arizona minerals. The FM award for the best *Mineralogical Record* article went to a large group of writers who produced the fascinating "Sweet Home Mine" special issue: Thomas Moore, Bryan Lees, Karen Wenrich, Regina Aumente-Modreski, Dean Misantoni and Miles Silberman. The FM Best Article award for *Rocks & Minerals* went to Jesse Fisher, Eugene E. Foord and Garth Bricker for "The Geology, Mineralogy and History of the Himalaya mine, Mesa Grande, San Diego County, California."

The Werner Lieber Photography Award went to James Butterbrodt (amateur category) and Jeff Scovil (professional category).

The Friends of Mineralogy established a new award in 1999 recognizing displays which explain an aspect of mineralogy. Entries in this category of competition, called the "Educational Cases," had to possess a special instructive theme or feature, presented aesthetically and containing specimens worthy of the Show. Two categories, private and institutional, were allowed for. In 1999 the University of Bonn Mineralogical Museum won the institutional category, and Mary Murphy's interesting display of antiquarian mineral books won in the private collection category.

The Carnegie Mineralogical Award winner this year is best described by quoting from the May-June 1999 issue of *Mineralogical Record*. Thomas Moore wrote: "Ubiquitous Arizona author, collector, teacher, photographer and all-around good guy Bob Jones received the coveted Carnegie Mineralogical Award and gave a touching acceptance speech which he suspended momentarily in order to ask his sweetheart, Carol Sues, to marry him (She said yes!)." Nuff said!

#### 1999 Satellite Shows

Boatner's Service Station (*Rapa River Enterprises*)  
 Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
 Days Inn/Convention Center (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Doubletree Reed Park (*GLDA*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
 Four Points Hotel (*Atrium Productions*)  
 GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)

Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Holiday Inn/City Center (*GLDA*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Howard Johnson Benson Highway (*Best Bead Show*)  
 Howard Johnson's Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 InnSuites Hotel (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Scottish Rite Temple (*Dell; David McGee*)  
 Sonoran Desert Marketplace (*Roy Young*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Exposition Center (*JLM G & J Show*)  
 Tucson Gem & Jewelry Expo (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
 Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 2000

The 2000 Show, held February 10-13, featured "Minerals of Brazil," a perennial source of superb gem minerals. As a single specimen nothing could exceed the centerpiece of the Keith Proctor collection, the well-known "Rose of Itatiaia," earlier described. The rich red color of the elbaite set against a snow-white skirting of feldspar typifies the best of Brazil's gems. This beauty was surrounded by a supporting cast of minerals anyone would be pleased to own. A huge aquamarine, fine blue gem-quality single crystals of topaz, a rich pink morganite crystal, rose quartz crystals, and more looked down on a lower shelf of over two dozen single gem crystals. The joint mineralogical symposium, under the chairmanship of Tony Kampf and Skip Simmons, featured lectures on "Brazilian Minerals." The show poster was a marvelous rendition of a Brazil tourmaline from the Keith Proctor collection, photographed by Jeff Scovil.

Of course, there were other remarkable displays of gorgeous gem minerals. The American Museum of Natural History displayed a superb large blue topaz from the Xanda mine, Virgem da

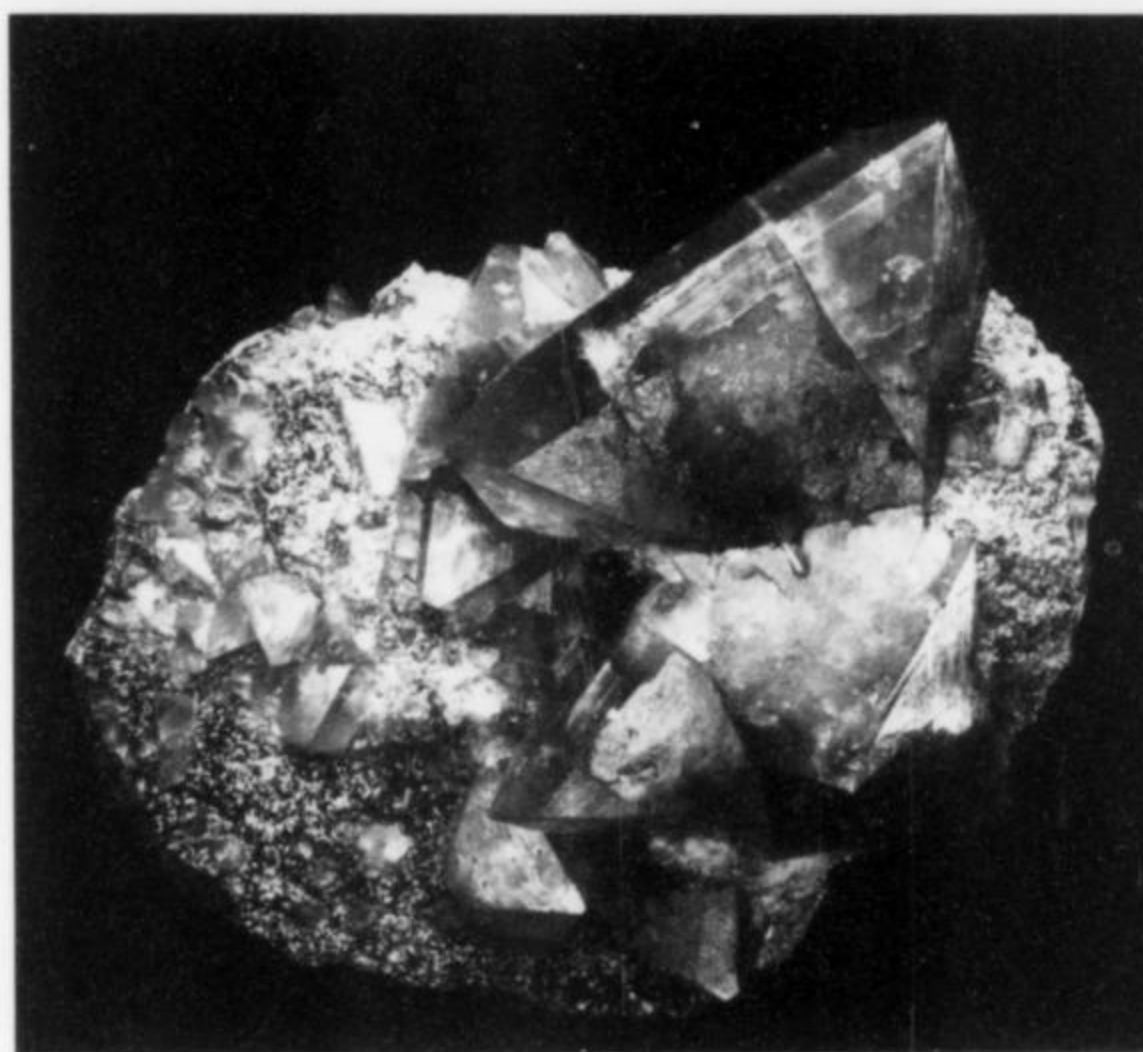




One end of the vast exhibit hall (Bob Jones photo).

Lapa, Brazil. The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County displayed a monster green elbaite made up of a bundle of diverging crystals. Another winner was the Gene Meieran-Wayne Thompson-John Lucking display, loaded with large single gem crystals of virtually every pegmatite species, including aquamarines to a foot in length, and gemmy topaz as thick as your arm. The display was literally a forest of top-quality gem crystals. They also displayed a wonderful raspberry-red elbaite from the same find as Proctor's "Rose." And this was not just a display of crystals. There were maps and information displayed which added interest to the case.

The Smithsonian also brought some wonderful specimens. There was the often-photographed Sapucaia mine rose quartz, a skirt of crystals girdling a large central quartz crystal, known as the "Van Allen Belt." Another showy specimen, while not a gem crystal, was really interesting. It is simply a fractured slab of clear quartz but with a 6-inch diverging spray of golden rutile "growing" through it like Pampas grass. The Smithsonian also had a second vertical case with a pair of gem-encrusted carved ivory camels, each carrying a pair of jewel-covered boxes holding fine gems. On the shelf below rested a golden dagger in a velvet box. The dagger was decorated with faceted gems including a fine emerald. It had been given to Vice President Spiro Agnew by King Faisal in 1971. And I especially liked the flat-lying, peach-colored morganite about 4 inches across shown by the Rice Northwest Museum of Rocks and Minerals in Hillsboro, Oregon. One side of the crystal is locked in feldspar from which juts a large quartz crystal group. The Research Charitable Trust had a colorful display of cut and rough gems. The large gem-crystal specimens included a gemmy cluster of blue topaz and a choice peach-colored topaz, each with a finely cut gem of the same material next to it. A huge faceted heart-shaped kunzite gem caught everyone's eye. Gene and Roz Meieran did their best to please visitors again. This time their invited display held a marvelous selection of Brazilian minerals, most of them gemmy.



A large (48 cm!) topaz crystal cluster removed from the Zapot claim in Nevada by dealer Harvey Gordon (Jeff Scovil photo).

The display that had everyone talking this year was housed in two superbly crafted wooden cabinets made especially for the Joe Freilich collection. David Wilber had assembled on Joe's behalf a remarkable array of fine minerals in a remarkably short time. The cases stood back to back and were usually surrounded by viewers. One case was dominated by a choice, 15-inch azurite crystal group of some historical importance. It had come from the collection of Ben Williams, the first mine manager of the Copper Queen mine, Bisbee. And if you like classics you had to enjoy the very rare siderite cast after fluorite from the mine whose name I've often wondered about, the Virtuous Lady mine in Devon, England. This



Two finely crafted wooded display cases held one of the finest private collection ever exhibited at the Tucson Show, the collection built by David Wilber (*left*) for Joe Freilich (Jeff Scovil photo).

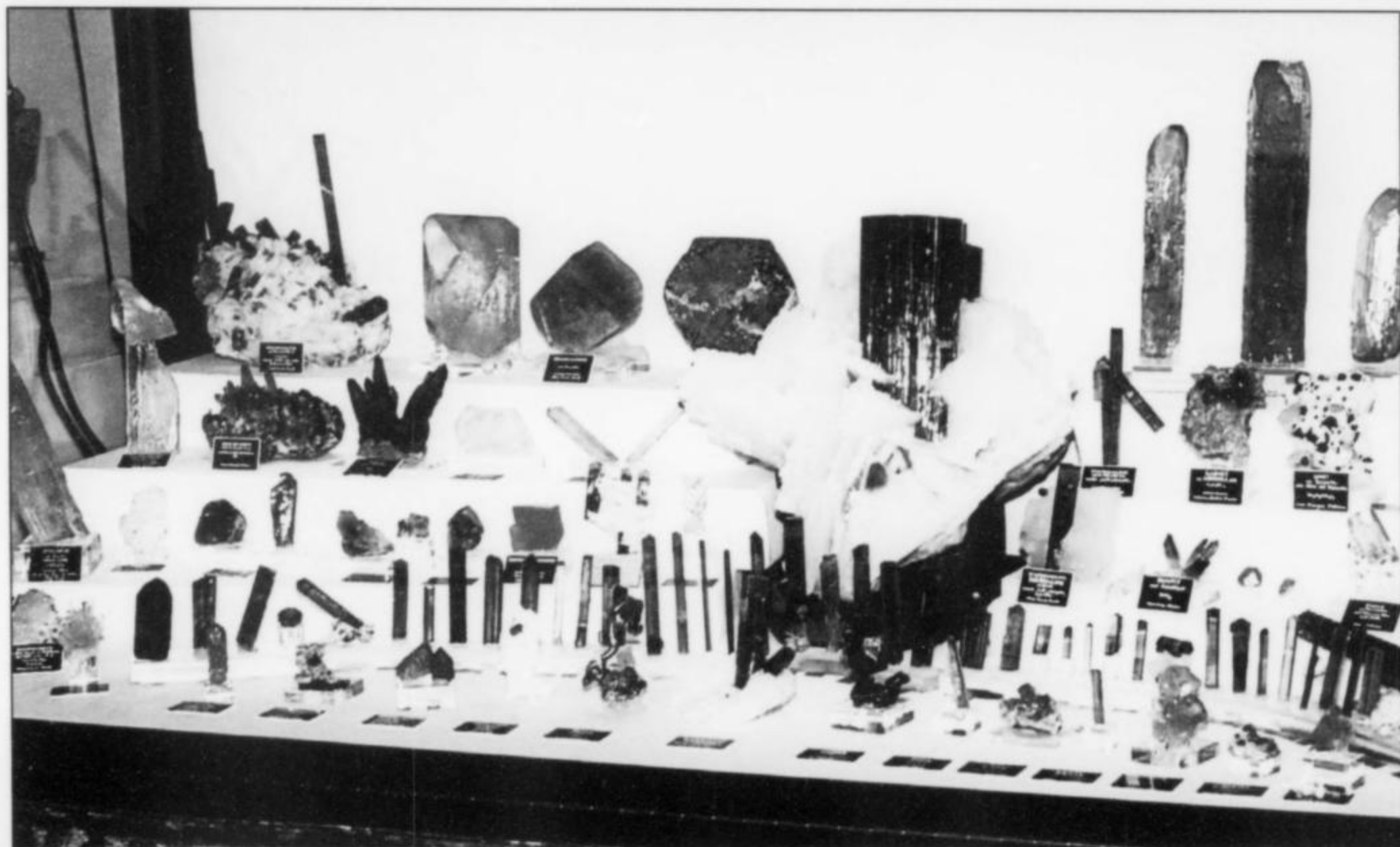


Gem crystals from the collection of Steve Smale (Jeff Scovil photo).

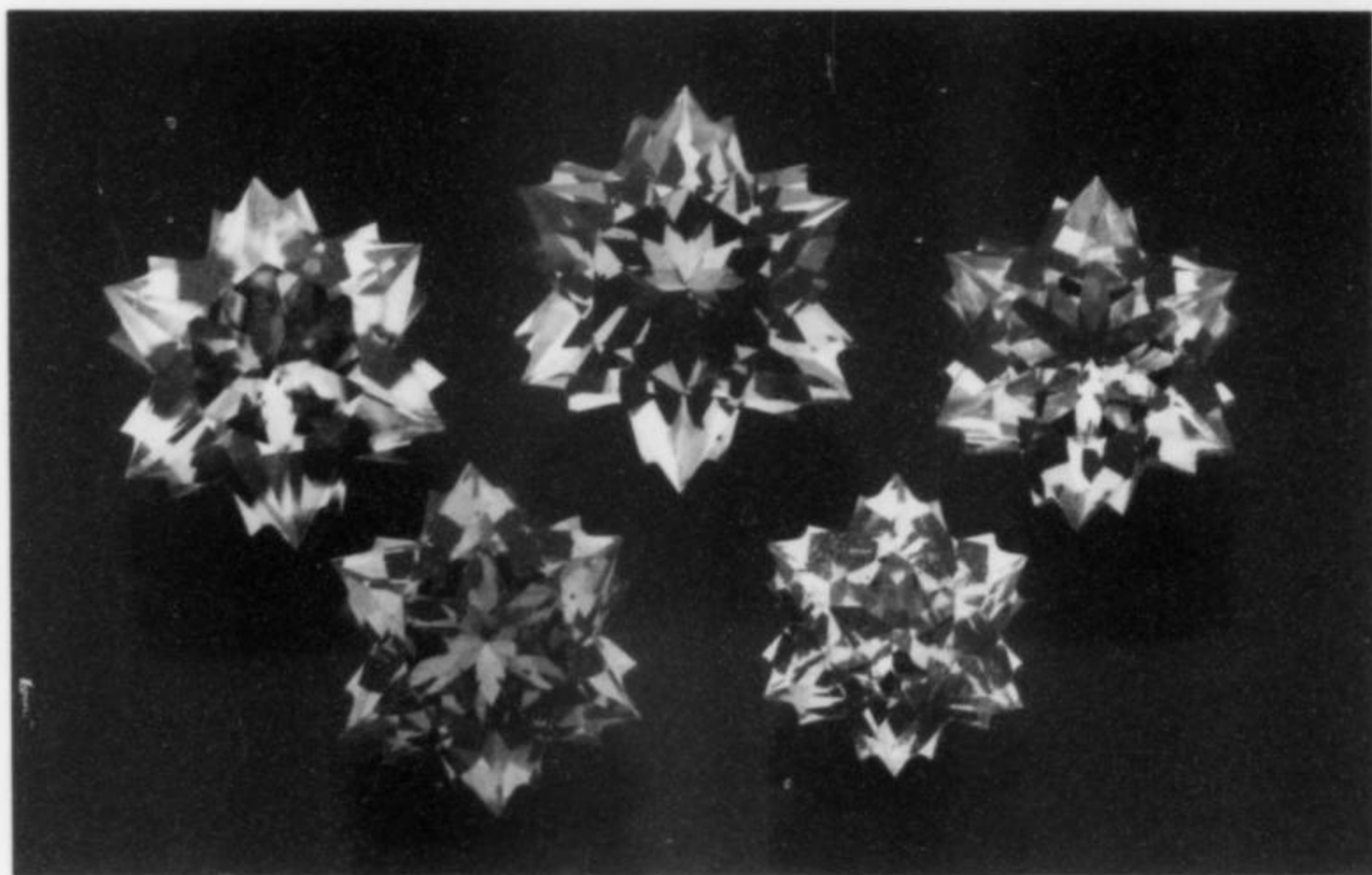
large collection reflected recent mineral recoveries from such countries as Russia, China, Pakistan and Afghanistan, while also containing older specimens from now classic sources. I particularly enjoyed seeing a superb Russian blue topaz and a vibrant blue and very rare lironite that dates back about 200 years, the product of a Cornish tin and copper mine. The display ranged from gold and silver to rare species, from huge decorator-sized specimens to precious thumbnails. Everyone agreed that it was one of the finest mineral displays owned by a single person ever to appear at the

Tucson Show. (The Freilich collection was sold at auction a year or so later.)

Another Brazilian specimen, courtesy of Collector's Edge, was a definite gem oddity, a heavily etched aquamarine crystal, tall, slender and gemmy, with a weird shape produced by partial dissolution. It was named "The Ice Dragon," a name that fit nicely. The same company displayed some of the vibrant yellow-orange orpiment recently mined at the Twin Creeks mine, Nevada—the finest American orpiments ever found.



Not to be outdone, Keith and Mauna Proctor presented a display of their own heavily gem-oriented collection, including the huge red tourmaline at center, named the "Rose of Itatiaia" (Jeff Scovil photo).



Sapphires, 1.7 carats each, cut in the patented "Wobito Snowflake" design by the Wobito Gem company (Jeff Scovil photo).

No less fine were the displays of minerals from the world over. Wolfgang Mueller's excellent self-collected case, including uncommon California wulfenites, was worth a good look. There were some really exquisite Russian minerals, including a fine alexandrite showing the typical twinning of that mineral, and emeralds from the Ural Gems Museum in Moscow. The Manchester Museum, England showed people some of England's much sought-after fluorites along with interesting photos and maps showing where mines were located. Marshall Sussman, well-known for his Tsumeb collection, gave everyone a look at some of Tsumeb's best.

For self-collected minerals, the prize had to go to Harvey Gordon, long-time hard-working dealer. He had been working his Zapot claim near Hawthorne, Nevada for several years and gotten some fair topaz and smoky quartz. Then in 1999 he hit a great pocket containing over 100 topaz crystals ranging from thumbnail size to about 5 inches tall. The color of the topazes ranged from a pale to good blue with some showing an almost sherry color. They were gemmy and well terminated, a find richly deserved by Harvey.

There was an agate display that every lapidary enjoyed. The centerpiece was the "Hooded Owl" agate, perhaps the most famous agate ever found in America. The perfect image of a perched owl sits right in the middle of the cut and polished agate. The displayed collection, owned by Brad Cross, held choice examples of northern Mexico agate. Cross is an expert on that agate area, having written the definitive book on the subject.

Cal Graeber, long-time dealer in fine minerals, sponsored a mining project in England near Weardale, a region famous since the Industrial Revolution for excellent gangue minerals, especially calcite and fluorite. The Graeber team worked the Rogerley mine in County Durham and recovered a large quantity of relatively small but textbook-perfect green fluorites showing the familiar penetration twinning so common in English fluorite. Some matrix specimens measure a foot across and are completely covered with the blue-green cubes and twins.

Mexico, a perennial source of minerals, did not fail collectors this year. Clusters of sharp purple credite and lovely blue-green smithsonites were recovered from the San Antonio mine, Santa

Eulalia. This material was brought out by Peter Megaw, an active member of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show committee.

China was still churning out minerals, the newest being lustrous black cassiterites from Ximeng, Yunnan Province. Another choice mineral recently collected from China was vibrant lime-green pyromorphites, well-crystallized and rivaling some of the Idaho and Les Farges, France specimens.

As usual, excitement reigned on Saturday night when awards were bestowed. Les Presmyk, who passes out the awards each year had to give *himself* the Lidstrom Trophy. Peter Megaw, highly regarded expert on Mexican mines and minerals, received the Miguel Romero Memorial Award. The Desautels Award went to a very deserving display arduously assembled by Irv Brown. The winners in the Friends of Mineralogy "Educational Cases" category were the California Academy of Sciences for their case of mineral fakes, and Si and Ann Frazier for their exhibit of quartz pseudomorphs.

The Werner Lieber Photography Award went to Sugar White in the amateur category (there were no entrants in the professional category).

The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to the people who put a Wisconsin copper mine on the map, Casey and Jane Koepp Jones and Gene LaBerge. They received the award for "The Flambeau mine, Ladysmith, Wisconsin." The FM award for *Rocks & Minerals* went to Tom Rosemeyer for "History, Geology and Mineralogy of the White Pine mine, Ontonagon County, Michigan."

The Carnegie Mineralogical Award was given to Bob and Richard Hauck, who successfully rescued the Sterling Hill mine, Ogdensburg, New Jersey and turned it into an educational historical site, fine museum and popular mine tour attraction.

For the young visitors the Society, once again, had Darryl Powell execute one of his delightful booklets, this time entitled "The Minerals of Brazil."

One of the long-time Show traditions ended with the 2000 Show. Si and Ann Frazier had, for years, organized a very informative Friday evening program called "Meet the Authors," but they announced that this year would be their last.

#### 2000 Satellite Shows

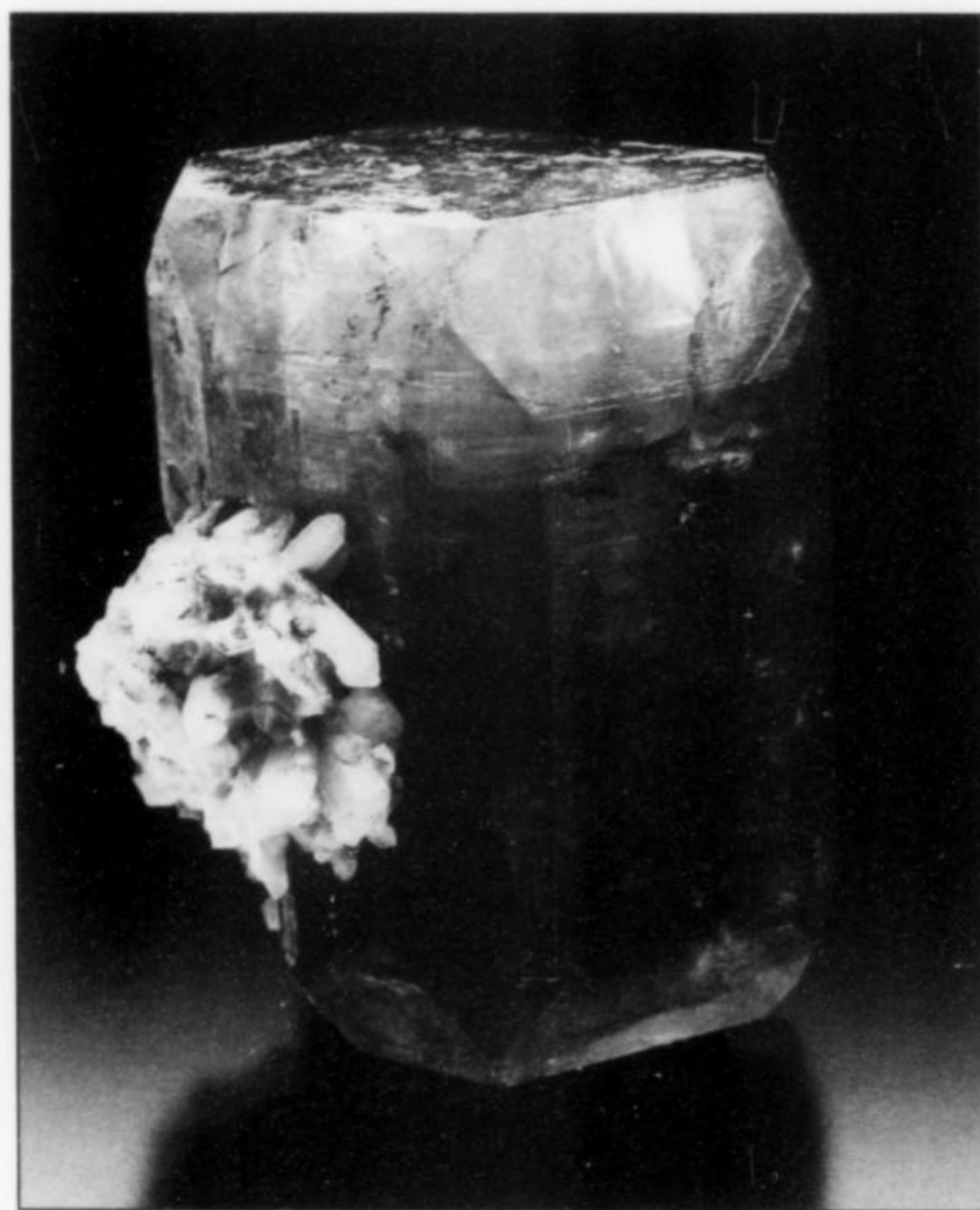
700 Congress Street (*Intergem*)  
Boatner's Service Station (*Rapa River Enterprises*)  
Congress Street Expo (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
Days Inn/Convention Center (*Globe/X*)  
Doubletree Reed Park (*Professional Jeweler*)  
Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
Four Points Hotel (*Atrium Productions*)  
GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
Holiday Inn City Center (*GLDA*)  
Holiday Inn Express  
Holidome  
Howard Johnson Benson Highway (*Best Bead Show*)  
Howard Johnson's Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
InnSuites Hotel (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
Ramada Inn  
Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
Scottish Rite Temple (*Dell; David McGee*)  
Sonoran Desert Marketplace (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Starr Pass Blvd. (*Trade Shows International*)  
Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)

Tucson Exposition Center (*Helen Brett Enterprises*)  
Tucson Gem & Jewelry Expo (*US Gem Expos; George Topham*)  
Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

# 2001

The dates for the 2001 Show were February 8-11, but the Show actually got off to a great start on the evening of February 7 when the Society hosted an evening reception and show preview in the Tucson Convention Center. This was a new venture for the Society and was done with some trepidation. However, the evening turned comfortably into a wonderful social mixer with excellent food, giving people a chance to relax and visit. The highlight of the evening was an open invitation for reception visitors to go into the display halls for a leisurely and private look at the special displays.

And they really were special this year, for the Society had contacted owners of the largest privately owned collection of fine Russian gem art creations by the famous goldsmith Peter Carl Fabergé. Through a special arrangement with the Forbes Museum in New York, which owns more Fabergé Imperial Easter eggs than the Russian government, 30 choice pieces of Peter Carl's work were loaned to the Society. A highlight was an authentic Imperial Easter egg. The gorgeous Renaissance Easter egg was given to the Czarina by the Russian Czar Nicholas in 1894. A second, smaller Fabergé egg from the Forbes collection on display was the Hoof Egg, which had been a gift from the Czarina to a friend in Russia. The Forbes collection included fine carved agate, a miniature



An incredible 3.1-cm Pulsifer quarry (Maine) fluorapatite from the James Zigras collection (Jeff Scovil photo).



The display case of Daniel Trinchillo and Marcus Budil held some fantastic specimens, some of them controversially restored (Jeff Scovil photo).

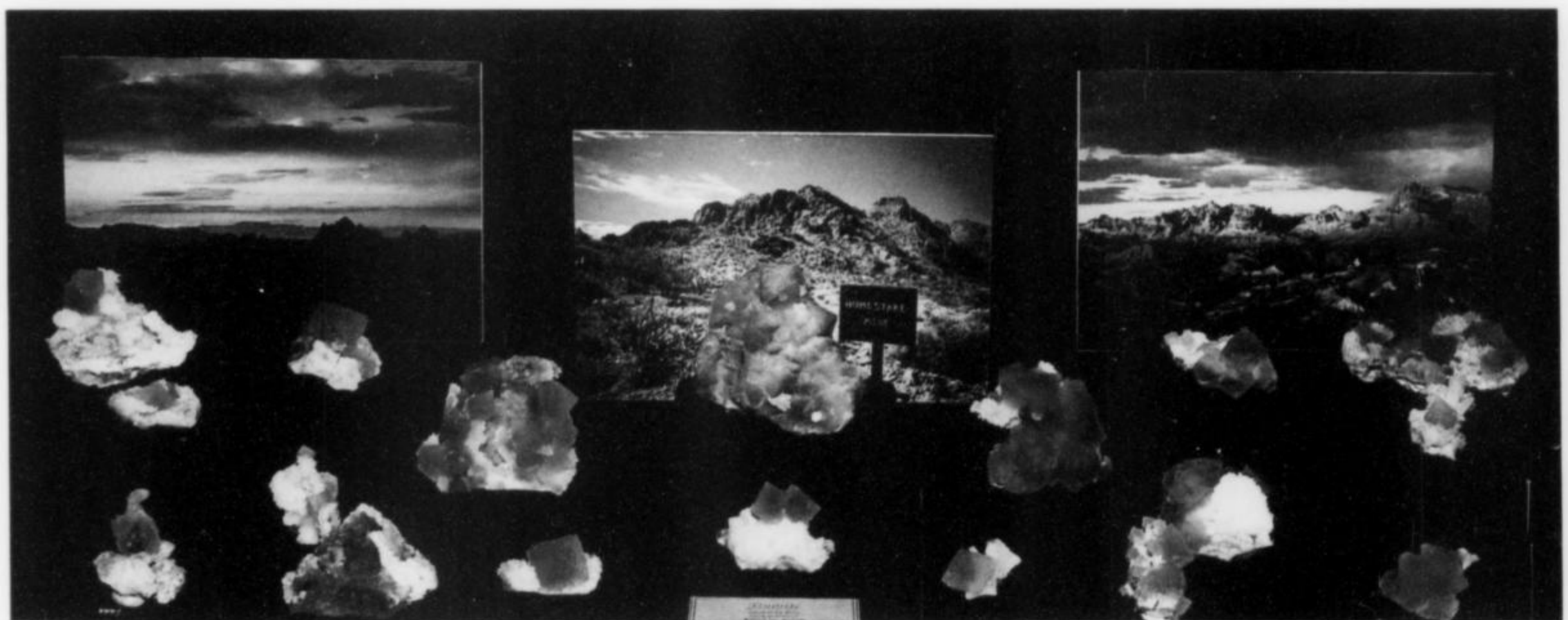
gold samovar, a jade clock, and various other superb works by the House of Fabergé. The loan of the *objets d'art* from the Forbes Museum collection was made possible by two people: Dr. Ed David and Houston curator Joel Bartsch. Ed is a personal friend of the Forbes family and spoke to them on our behalf. Joel followed up by making the Society's proposal in person to the Museum's staff in New York. The result was an extraordinary exhibit.

A second choice selection of Fabergé *objets d'art* really came to the show voluntarily. Dr. Gary Hansen, everyone's favorite auctioneer at the *Mineralogical Record* auction in earlier years, heard the Society was getting the Forbes/Fabergé exhibit. He volunteered to procure for display at the Show an additional 30 Fabergé *objets d'art* including a finely polished Russian emerald crystal skirted with filigreed silver around a red-orange carnelian base. Carved into the base of carnelian was the name of the former Russian owner so it could be used to wax-seal documents. Gary sent this piece out early for photographing, and the photos were very helpful in stirring up interest among Tucson City leaders. Other items from the Hansen loan included a superb cigarette case done in three colors of gold and decorated with a diamond and ruby-studded snake.

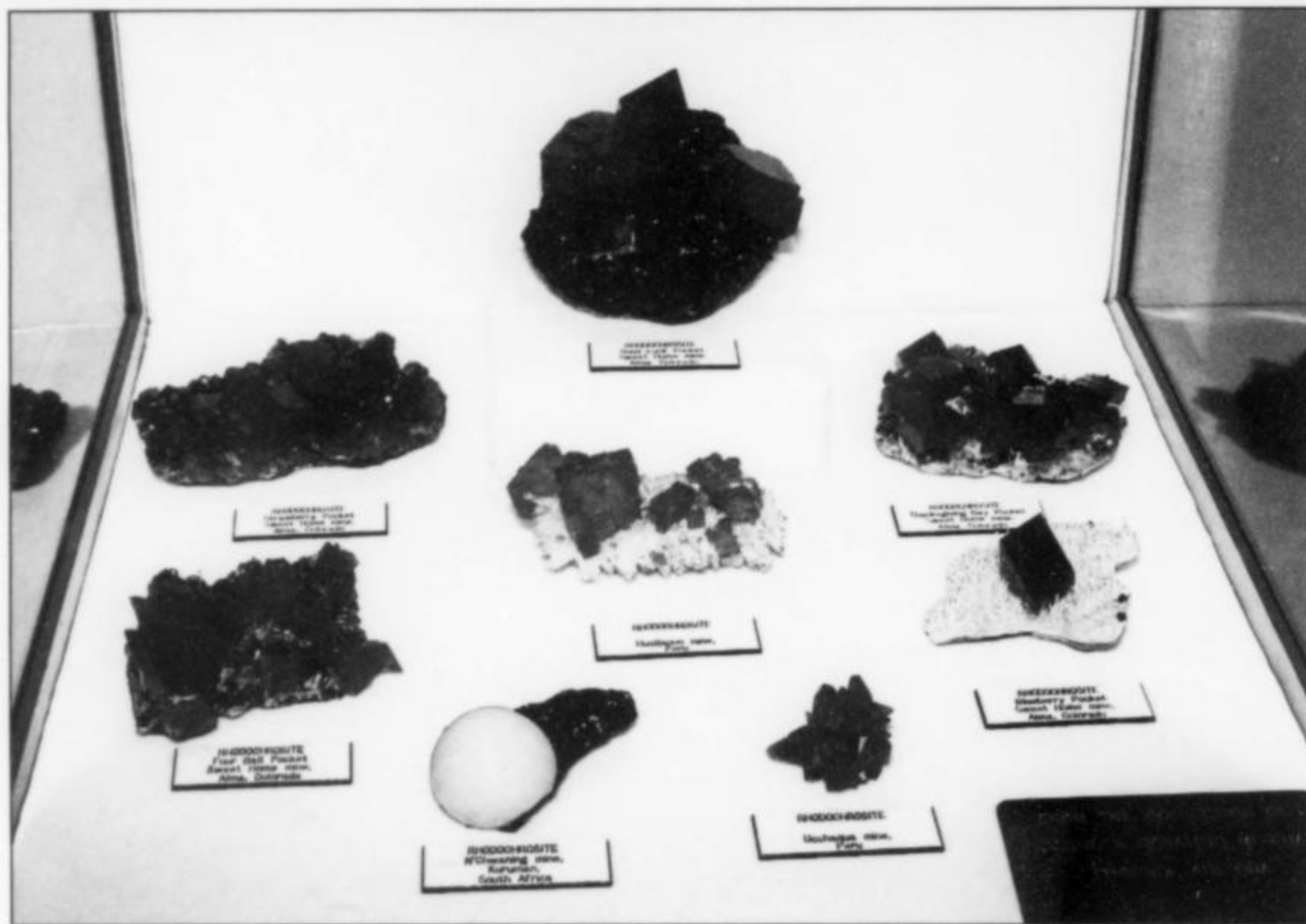
Joining these superb art objects were individually loaned Fabergé pieces including a choice diamond and sapphire "Pansy" pin, thanks to Bill Pinch. Another exhibitor who added to the luster of the show was Betty Smith, a Colorado Springs collector. Betty had obtained two very interesting and colorfully decorated eggs made in England by Theo Fabergé. Theo was a relative of the famous Peter Carl. The Fisher eggs were a Christmas scene and a four-horse merry-go-round with the horses studded with faceted crystals. These were displayed in Exhibit Hall #2, formerly called the Arena.

A second fine display in Exhibit Hall #2 came courtesy of Michael Ruddy of Essex Marketing in New York. This company produces wonderful replicas of Czarist Imperial Easter eggs. Mr. Ruddy arranged for an extensive display of these beautifully decorated eggs which he markets through Nieman Marcus and other outlets. This display attracted a great deal of attention. One of his eggs, the Coronation Coach egg, was the grand door prize at the show.

As exciting as these displays were, the highlight of the show was the Society's guest lecturer Ms. Tatiana Fabergé, granddaughter of Peter Carl. Tatiana flew in from France for the show, to participate in the reception and to give a Saturday night lecture. She is a



A whole showcase full of octahedral green fluorite from the Homestake mine in northern Arizona, mined and prepared by Dick Morris and Mark Hay (Jeff Scovil photo).



Sweet Home mine rhodochrosite specimens from the collection of Gene and Roz Meieran (Jeff Scovil photo).

delightful lady, and guests really enjoyed meeting her. Her Saturday night lecture gave an exclusive insider's view of her grandfather's life and creations. Tatiana is an expert on Peter Carl's creations as she spent six years in the Kremlin archives researching a book on the Fabergé Easter eggs. Copies of the book were also made available, thanks to Mr. Ruddy, and Ms. Fabergé graciously gave autographs during the show.

There was also a surprise visitor to the show. The head of the Russian Department of Natural Sciences, Minister Boris Yachkevich, and his wife Natalia, were attending a conference in Denver when they heard about the gem and mineral show. He decided to attend, and they arrived in time to participate in the opening of the show. The Minister and Tucson Mayor Bob Walkup exchanged gifts during the opening ceremony. The Russian gift was made of all Russian material and had a small polished sphere resting in a round agate cradle on a black base. The Mayor kindly agreed to put the piece on display during the show. The ceremony was highlighted by a local group of musicians in traditional Russian garb who entertained guests just as they had during the reception the evening before.

Another special exhibit to go along with the theme was brought in by the Denver Museum of Natural History (now the Museum of Nature and Science). Vasilli Konovalenko, noted Russian gem carver, created delightful figures of Russian people. From their extensive collection of Konovalenko carvings, the Denver Museum exhibited "Bosom Buddies" and "the Prospectors." "Bosom Buddies" depicts three obviously drunken peasants entertaining the neighborhood with a song. "The Prospectors" was the only American-inspired Konovalenko carving. It shows two disheveled desert argonauts and their "desert canary" admiring a gold nugget they had found.

Visitors also enjoyed the artistic skills of another Russian (now American) artist, Nicolai Medvedev. Nicolai is universally admired for his superb gem inlay boxes and other work. There were actually two of his displays, one he placed in Exhibit Hall #2 and the other as part of a larger display of carvings by artists who are members of Gem Artists of America.

Tatiana Fabergé brought a most interesting and special display. In her archival work in Russia she had obtained photocopies of

some of the original invoices relating to the Imperial Easter eggs for the czars. These were shown along with an artist's rendition of the Imperial Easter egg next in line to be made. The illustrated egg unfortunately was never completed due to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution.

To round out the Russian theme there was a wonderfully informative display of the history of Russia on placards posted between the two exhibit halls. The display was originally prepared at the Houston Museum of Natural Science for an exhibit arranged by Curator Joel Bartsch. He kindly offered it to the Society. This generous offer made a nice addition to the entire show.

Mineral displays were exceptional as usual. The Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Arts displayed two superb gold and malachite vases done in the Imperial Russian mosaic style. John and Claudia Watson had a great case of older Russian minerals. The Carnegie Museum displayed choice recently acquired specimens from Russia. Bill Pinch, noted for his rare species collecting, had a great case of rarities from that vast country.

The Smithsonian brought a stunning emerald necklace, once owned by Anna Case McKay. It was made by Cartier in the art deco style at the behest of Clarence H. MacKay as a wedding gift to Anna. Its central Muzo emerald, 165 carats, is the largest cut emerald in the National Collection. The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County had a large display of richly colored green to nearly black polished masses of malachite. Another impressive green visitor was on display, a huge gemmy green fluorite, two interlocking octahedra from the classic Wise mine, New Hampshire. The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County had a second display of assorted gem minerals from San Diego County. It included a towering gem kunzite, a huge rubellite, and an equally large morganite. Still, the small specimen that held its own was the bright and gemmy Little Three mine gem spessartine garnet cluster in the front row.

Once again, Gene and Roz Meieran entered a wonderful display. The Meierans were among the original investors in the Sweet Home project, and their collection is well-endowed with remarkable Sweet Home mine rhodochrosites. The richly colored crystals show perfect form. Each specimen represents a different pocket discovery, so within the one species there was still variety.

Gene Meieran also produced another stunner display as he brought together the best from a number of sources, both private and public. His chosen theme for this display was face-centered-cubic minerals, an odd-sounding crystallographic designation which happens to include many of the native elements. It made for a marvelous assemblage, from fine diamonds to some of the world's best golds, choice silvers and less attractive but fascinating rare native elements, including an unbelievably fine native lead from Långban, Sweden.

Marshall Sussman displayed a case of his best Tsumeb azurites, a marvelous suite of black-blue prisms. Another azurite display of choice, old-time azurite roses from Bisbee appeared courtesy of Jim and Dawn Minette. Danny Trinchillo, the dealer responsible for bringing many fine minerals out of China and Russia, displayed some of his best, including Chinese stibnites, pyromorphites and Dal'negorsk sulfides. And there was a surprise in the display of Superb Minerals, India, dealers in choice zeolites. Their case held a monster 18-inch aquamarine from Karur, India.

A lot of visitors enjoyed seeing some of the mineral paintings, actually portraits of fine specimens, by *Mineralogical Record* editor Wendell Wilson, for whom, incidentally, the mineral wendwilsonite is named. That lovely, deep magenta-colored species was available at François Lietard's booth, in the finest specimens yet seen from Morocco. For the mineral collector there was also something new from China: colorful inesite in tiny pale pink blades heavily encrusting the matrix. From the Kamoya mine in the Congo collectors were happy to see some superb crystals of the hard-to-get copper mineral carrollite. Several pegmatites around the world produced nice things, including kunzite from Nigeria, and superb, red to blue elbaite the from the Pederneira mine, Brazil. From San Diego County, California a new source of delicate pink elbaite was

To honor the Fabergé exhibition the Society produced a colorful portfolio of most of the Fabergé *objets d'art* on display at the show. With introductory letters from Show Chairman Bob Jones, Mayor Bob Walkup and Chris Forbes, who manages the Forbes Museum, this full color portfolio is a wonderful collector's item. Copies were made available by the Society at ensuing shows.

The joint mineralogical symposium, chaired by Ray Grant, went along with the Russian theme, focusing on "Russian Minerals" as the lecture topic. And for the first time the Society produced two show posters to go along with the theme and featured displays. The mineral poster depicts an orange Dal'negorsk quartz from the Pellman collection, photographed by Norm Pellman. The second poster highlights the Fabergé exhibits. It featured the Imperial Renaissance Easter Egg with insets of a Hoop egg and a jade and gold clock, all photographed by J. Cascia.

F. John Barlow was presented with the Carnegie Mineralogical award for his extensive philanthropic efforts in his home area of Appleton, Wisconsin, including the endowment of a Chair in the Department of Geology at the University of Wisconsin. He has also been a strong financial supporter of the Appleton Children's Museum, and has donated a significant part of his personal collection to establish a new mineral museum in Wisconsin.

The best minerals in the show clearly belonged to Paula Presmyk who received the Desautels Award. The Lidstrom Award went to James Zigras. The Miguel Romero Memorial Award went to Theo Manos, whose large, boot-shaped Mexican gold nugget caused quite a stir. The FM "Instructional Displays" award went to the Colorado School of Mines for their case of mineral fakes, and to Jack Thompson for his exhibit of quartz specimens. The FM award for the best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* went to Bill Henderson, Pete Richards and Don Howard for



The Pinch Medal, presented by the Mineralogical Association of Canada (Jeff Scovil photo).

found at the Cryo-Genie mine, in remarkable, long conical crystals. For lovers of gold there was a huge nugget on display in Exhibit Hall #2. Alaska has undoubtedly produced larger nuggets but they have been melted down and destroyed. This big beauty on display is the largest surviving Alaskan nugget, weighing in at over 294 ounces! That figures out to be nearly 21 pounds!

More barite was available this year from two different mines. The Dee mine in Nevada was producing some nice specimens, and the nearby Barrick-Meikle mine was still yielding superb yellow bladed specimens.

"Elongated twins of sodalite and other isometric minerals." The other FM award for the best article in *Rocks & Minerals* magazine was given to Robert B. Cook for his "Connoisseur's Choice" feature in the magazine.

The Werner Lieber Photography Award went to Sugar White (amateur category) for the second year in a row, and Bruce Paul Gaber won in the newly established digital category.

A new award was initiated this year, sponsored by the Mineralogical Association of Canada and named for William (Bill) Pinch. The award (to be granted every two years) is a medal recognizing

major and sustaining contributions to the advancement of mineralogy by members of the collector and dealer communities. Quoting the MAC press release: "The medal is named for William Wallace Pinch in recognition of his enormous and selfless contributions to mineralogy through the identification of ideal specimens for study, and by making them available to the academic community."

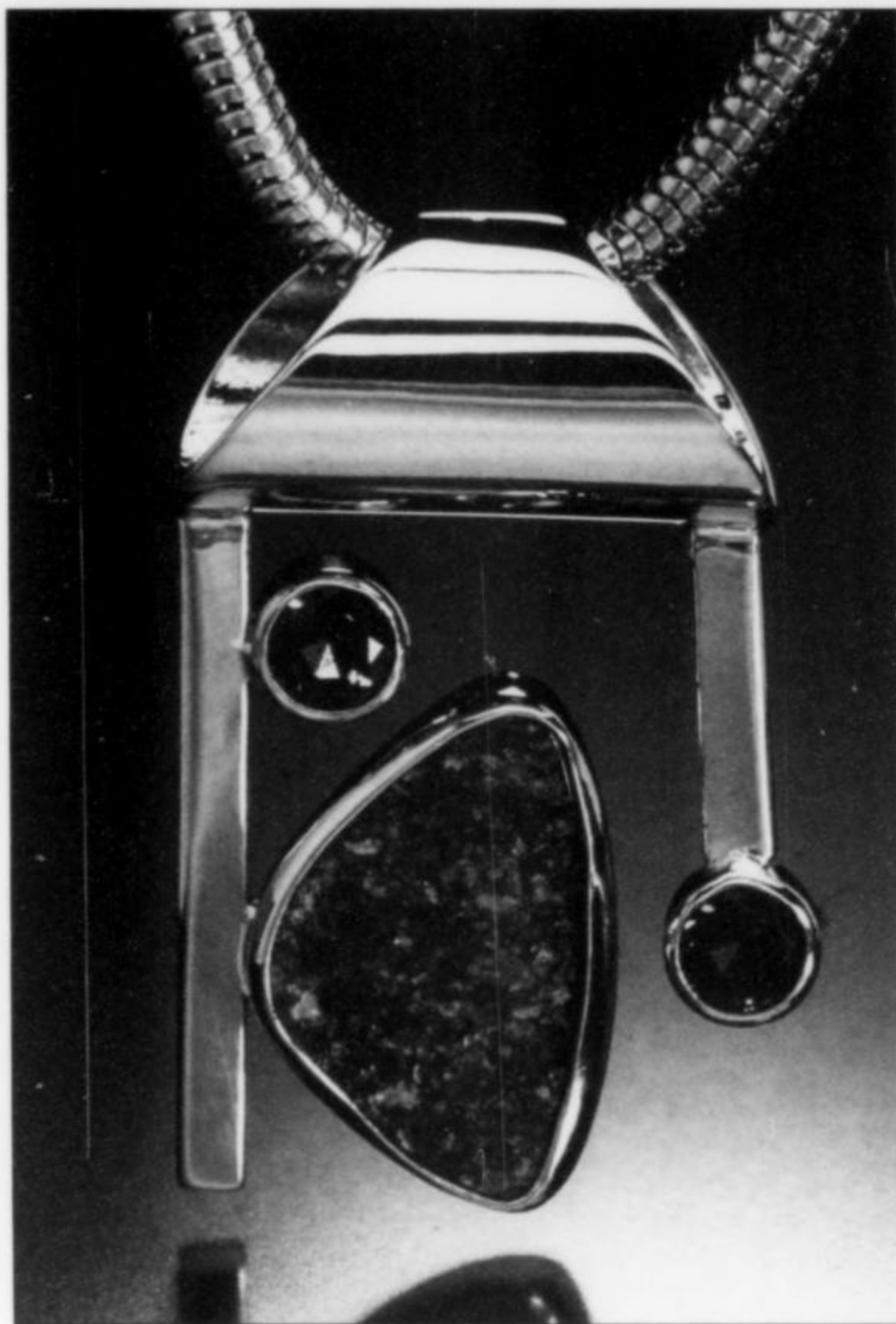
#### 2001 Satellite Shows

355 Ft. Lowell (*Beaucoup Congé*)  
700 Congress Street (*Intergem*)  
Boatner's Service Station (*Rapa River Enterprises*)  
Congress Street Expo (Tucson Electric Park) (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
Days Inn/Convention Center (*Globe/X*)  
Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
Four Points Hotel (*Atrium Productions*)  
GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
Holiday Inn City Center (*GLDA*)  
Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
Holidome (*G&LW*)  
Howard Johnson's Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
InnSuites Hotel (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Kino Veterans Memorial Comm. Center (*Best Bead Show*)  
La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
Mineral and Fossil Marketplace (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
Ramada Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
Scottish Rite Temple (*Dell; David McGee*)  
Sonoran Desert Marketplace (*Zinn Expositions*)  
Starr Pass Blvd. (*Trade Shows International*)  
Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

## 2002

Although there were, as usual, many satellite shows surrounding and preceding the TGMS Show in 2002, precious few of them (mainly just Marty Zinn's shows at the Executive Inn and the InnSuites) have traditionally catered specifically and primarily to the mineral collector. Most are lapidary or fossil oriented, and many are wholesale only, with access restricted to bonafide dealers. For example, the GJX ("Gem and Jewelry Exchange") Show, organized by Alan Norville, has occupied a large tent on land owned by Norville adjacent to the Convention Center every year since 1994. This excellent show (which started out with 35 dealers and now accommodates over 460) focuses on high-quality gem rough and faceted stones, with the occasional uncut, collector-quality gem crystal mixed in here and there. However, like the AGTA, GLDA, G&LW and other shows, it takes an Arizona sales tax license and a believable-looking business card to register for entry. Many fine collector-quality crystals originate at these shows and find their way later into the stocks of retail mineral dealers.

A small new retail show aimed at mineral collectors, particularly those with deeper pockets and elite tastes, opened in 2002 at the posh Westward Look Resort a few miles north of the Tucson Convention Center. Unlike most satellite shows, this one was open for just five days and boasted a reception and speaker program: Bill



A gold and opal pendant created by Dan Hodes (Jeff Scovil photo).

Larson spoke on "Mining Pegmatites in Southern California," and Gene Meieran spoke on the "Evolution of a Mineral Collector." The eleven dealers there were swamped on opening day, the Friday a week before the TGMS Show, and everyone there was very satisfied with the concept and the business they did.

Let's pause here and make some rough, thumbnail calculations regarding the total size of "The Tucson Show" and all of its parts in 2002. The 34 shows that were set up around town, including the TGMS Show, housed a remarkable total of approximately 3,200 dealer booths. If one conservatively assumes an average of 15 feet of table space per booth, that amounts to over 9 miles of tables to examine. If one conservatively estimates that these tables hold a rough average of 25 specimens per square foot, plus an equal number stored in flats and boxes under the tables or behind the counters to use for the replacement of items sold, we arrive at a very approximate total of over 7 million mineral and gem specimens of all kinds for sale at "The Show" in 2002! Taking into consideration the gemstone dealers, who often have piles of thousands of faceted stones on a single small tray, plus the dealers who have much more than average table space, I would not be surprised to see that estimated figure increased to 10 million specimens. Is it any wonder that an individual person has an impossible time trying to see "everything" while in Tucson?

"African Gems and Minerals" was the theme of the TGMS Show, held February 14-17. And, once again, the Society hosted a Wednesday night reception before the show opened. The reception was offered free as a thank you to the show's supporters. It did require a reservation be made, since it was limited to 250 people. In





**Gene Meieran with his collection of aquamarine crystals (Jeff Scovil photo).**

fact, 275 people attended and thoroughly enjoyed the refreshments and an excellent lecture by Campbell Bridges.

Mr. Bridges, a Nairobi gem miner and geologist, gave a most informative and entertaining talk on "Recent Gem Mining in Africa." Mr. Bridges is credited with the discovery of the green grossular garnet tsavorite and he brought the first tanzanites to this country as a representative of Tiffany's, the company that identified and named this exciting gem. At the show Campbell offered a very nice display of African gems including those he'd talked about the night before.

To go along with the Bridges talk the Society was able to invite for display some remarkably large examples of tanzanite and tsavorite. They were provided by Charitable Research Trust and Gene Meieran, and included several natural tanzanite crystal groups along with a stunning 202-carat, intense blue tanzanite and a delicate green 53-carat tsavorite, both exceptional for the species.

There were some really stunning displays, many of them featuring that prolific source, Tsumeb. Once again the American Museum of Natural History displayed Tsumeb's "Bird's Nest" azurite, labeled as the finest in the world. Nobody disagreed and there was nothing on display that even came close to exceeding it. Of course, the Marshall Sussman Tsumeb display had plenty of eye pleasers. And a considerable number of individual collectors entered displays of various African minerals just so visitors would learn there is more to African minerals than Tsumeb. Wayne and Dona Leicht, Jack Thompson, the "MAD" group from Dallas and Chris Johnson, who has spent many years mining in Africa, all had showy displays. And the Fallbrook Gem and Mineral Society combined their efforts to produce a nice display.

A very special display was brought from the collection of Desmond Sacco, the finest privately owned collection in South Africa. This collection is rich in rhodochrosite from the Kalahari Manganese Field, along with inesite, azurite/malachite pseudomorphs, ludlockite, fine quartzes from the Brandberg area, and



**The huge Bolivian phosphophyllite crystal was exhibited by the Houston Museum of Natural Science (Jeff Scovil photo).**

much more. Curating the display was Dr. Bruce Cairncross, who has written two superb books on the minerals and ore deposits of South Africa and Namibia. His text on the Sacco Collection was available at the show.



The Gochenour family exhibited their recently dug crystals of tourmaline from the Cryo-Genie mine in San Diego County, California (Jeff Scovil photo).

Museum displays seemed to outdo themselves this year. The Royal Ontario Museum displayed marvelous Mont Sainte-Hilaire specimens centered around superb serandite. The Smithsonian featured some wonderful earlier-mined minerals from Arthur Montgomery's collection, some of which were dug by Ed Over, including Fairfield variscite, Red Cloud wulfenite and more. In a separate case the Smithsonian displayed a choice uncut 253.7-carat yellow diamond, a perfect octahedron with slightly rounded faces, named after Robert Oppenheimer, who played such an important role in the diamond industry.

The largest gem on display was a 1,558-carat Colombian emerald that had been carved by Canadian artist Thomas McPhee. The emerald was nested in the hands of an 18-inch gold statue standing on an exquisite and colorful Nicolai Medvedev intarsia gem box. This golden goddess, with her precious emerald, traveled an arduous journey before and after the show. She was shipped from Canada to New York, where Customs held her until receiving a Power of Attorney statement from Bob Jones, then was flown to Tucson where she arrived a day late. On the return trip circumstances forced her to be stored for a time in a vault in Tucson, and then in Phoenix, before being shipped to California.

For the mineral collector there was, once again, plenty to choose from. Mexican sulfosalts were still trickling out of Fresnillo, Mexico; fine stephanite, pyrargyrite, acanthite and polybasite were available. China continued to add to its luster, this time producing brilliant orange-brown spessartine garnets on feldspar with smoky quartz. Certainly the most exciting species to come from China was kermesite, in specimens larger than any ever seen before; some sprays are up to 10 cm and have a classic red color. Fine Brazilian elbaite were also available, in very nice gemmy crystals from Taquaral, offered by Hawthorneden. More fine pink elbaite were available which Gochenauer's had dug at the Cryo-Genie mine in San Diego County.

Collector's Edge Minerals had a nice supply of recently mined benitoite and neptunite from California. From Morocco, Minerive and others were offering some of the brightest red vanadinites seen in many a year. Superb Minerals, India, brought out a large supply of choice green fluorapophyllite in lovely radiating ball-shaped aggregates—a new look for Indian green fluorapophyllite. Palagems offered a fine selection of Japan-law quartz twins from Madagas-

car. From the South Kamoya mine, Katanga, the Gobins showed quite a selection of really fine, rare, large and sharp carrollites. The A. E. Seaman Museum, Michigan Tech delved into their vast collection and brought out some very old coppers from the Keweenaw to display as a celebration of their 100th anniversary.

Once again Gene and Roz Meieran put in a breathtaking display from their collection, this time a wonderful assortment of African minerals. Gene also put together a display of choice Brazilian gem crystals. Steve and Clara Smale matched them with their own assortment of beauties. For gold lovers there was a small, exquisite display of brilliant gold specimens from the Red Ledge mine, California.

Darryl Powell produced another of his Society-sponsored giveaway coloring books for children, this one focusing on "Minerals out of Africa." The jointly sponsored 2002 mineralogical symposium, chaired this year by Susan Erikssen, carried the same theme.

Danny Trinchillo had a wonderful display as mentioned, so was rewarded for his efforts with the Desautels Trophy. John Schneider had the best single specimen and took the Lidstrom Trophy. Marco Marchesini and Renato Pagano received the FM award for best article of the year in the *Mineralogical Record* for "The Val Graveglia Manganese District, Liguria, Italy."

Gary Grenier swept the Werner Lieber photography competition this year, taking first place in the micro, macro and digital categories.

The FM "Educational Cases" awards went to the American Museum of Natural History for an exhibit of encrustation pseudomorphs, and to Chuck Houser for his case of calcite twins.

The prized Carnegie Mineralogical Award was presented once again, this time to Dr. Wendell E. Wilson, not only in recognition of his 25 years as editor of the highly respected *Mineralogical Record*, but also for his authorship (over 80 major articles and 13 books in mineralogy, including his magnum opus on *The History of Mineral Collecting*, plus another 18 books about mining history), his fine mineral photography (over 6,500 published photos to date), his pioneering work in mineral stereophotography, his artistic accomplishments (over 1,000 published artworks), and his founding of the Mineralogical Record Library.

A new and very exclusive show opened in Tucson this year for five days during the first week in February: The Centurion Jewelry



**The American Gem Trade Association Show, also held in the Tucson Convention Center, is a dealers-only show featuring spectacular gemstones and jewelry items (AGTA photo).**

Show. What makes this show unique is that, not only is the public not admitted, but only buyers who have received a personal invitation can attend! Nearly 100 jewelry designers, most of them selling to the Hollywood and New York elite, pay many thousands of dollars each for booth space at the Westin La Paloma Resort. Over 200 buyers representing the top echelon of retail jewelers from almost all 50 states and several foreign countries are invited, and the show picks up the tab for their accommodations, entertainment and lavish buffets. Phew! That's exclusive!

Do we need to remark once again on the economic impact of the Show? The Arizona Leadership Conference thought so, estimating that in 2001 there were 2.5 million visitors to the State of Arizona, who spent a total of about \$1.8 billion—and no small portion of that took place at the Tucson Show.

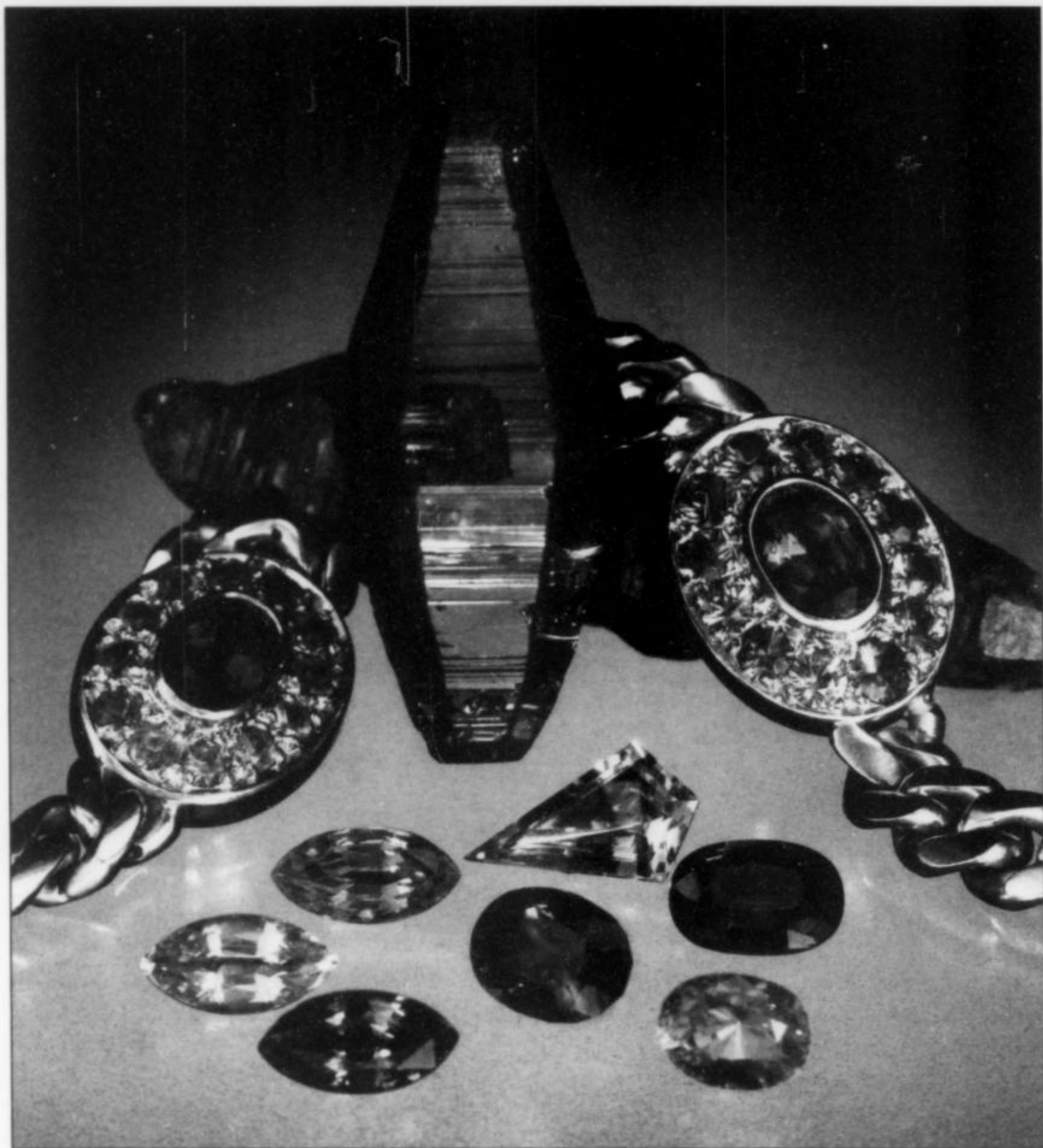
#### **2002 Satellite Shows**

335 Ft. Lowell (*Beaucoup Congé*)  
 Boatner's Service Station (*Rapa River Enterprises*)  
 Butterfield Business Center (*Trade Shows International*)  
 Centurion Jewelry Show (Westin La Paloma) (*Howard Hauben*)  
 Congress & Granada (Tucson Diamond Show) (*GemCast Productions*)  
 Days Inn/Convention Center (*Globe/X*)  
 Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)  
 GJX Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)  
 Hilton East (*Rio Grande Albuquerque*)  
 Holiday Inn Express (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 Holidome (*G&LW*)  
 Rodeway Inn (*G&LW*)  
 Gem Mall tent near Holidome (*G&LW*)

Howard Johnson's Downtown (*AKS G. & J. Shows*)  
 InnSuites Hotel (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Intergem Congress Street (*Intergem*)  
 Intergem Michigan Street (*Intergem*)  
 Kino Sports Complex (Tucson Electric Park Gem & Mineral Show) (*Hartley Enterprises*)  
 Kino Veterans Memorial Comm. Center (*Best Bead Show*)  
 La Quinta (*no promoter*)  
 Manning House (Gem Galeria) (*GemCast Productions*)  
 Manning House (Tucson Diamond Show) (*GemCast Productions*)  
 Mineral & Fossil Marketplace (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Oracle & Elm Street building (*Mineral & Fossil Co-op*)  
 Pueblo In (formerly Four Points Hotel) (*Atrium Productions*)  
 Radisson City Center (formerly Holiday Inn/City Center) (*GLDA*)  
 Ramada Inn (*Zinn Expositions*)  
 Sabbar Shrine Temple (*Bead Renaissance*)  
 Scottish Rite Temple (*Dell; David McGee*)  
 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street (*Mike New*)  
 Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)  
 Tucson Showplace (*Dan Burrow*)  
 Westward Look Resort (*Dave Waisman*)  
 Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

# 2003

The 49th TGMS Show, February 13–17, was yet another success. It opened with a Wednesday evening reception and a talk by Michael Scott, retired president of Apple Computer Company.



Sapphire gemstones and jewelry such as these pieces are staples of the elegant and exclusive AGTA Show (Van Pelt photo).

Tucson's mayor, Bob Walkup, and Brig. General Scott Gray, 12th AF Vice Commander at Tucson's Davis-Monthan Airforce Base, were in attendance. Mayor Walkup also attended and spoke at the official opening of the Show, which was held half an hour after the show actually opened at 10:00 a.m. Paid attendance was excellent, reaching nearly 19,000, plus more than 5,000 school children who attended as guests of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society.

The theme of the Show this year was "Minerals of the Andes," and a wonderful selection of specimens was exhibited by private collectors and museums. The annual poster adhered to the theme by featuring a superb Peruvian pyrite from the collection of Marvin Rausch, photographed by Jeff Scovil.

Michael Scott brought four exceptional exhibits. A free-standing pedestal supported a superb 22-inch-wide, 42-pound ammonite from Bearclaw, Canada; it showed a beautiful play of colors. Another pedestal held a giant silver mace, the end of which was set with a brightly lit hexagonal-prismatic crystal of aquamarine weighing some 22 pounds! Scott's two display cases were specially designed for the show. Each held a small selection of superb minerals and jewelry from his remarkable collection, recently featured at the Bowers Museum of Cultural Art in Santa Ana, California. These items included an amazing tiara holding the largest faceted tanzanite in the world, 250 carats. The white gold

ribbon holding the tanzanite was set with 803 brilliant-cut tsavorite garnets and 913 diamonds. A superb crystallized gold, a large natural diamond crystal "sphere" or cluster, a suite of three tanzanite crystals showing the mineral's trichroism, a superb natural emerald on matrix with an accompanying cut emerald, and a marvelous gold collar necklace which held a fancy-cut Bolivian ametrine weighing 87 carats are just some of what Scott exhibited.

The general feeling among visitors was that the array of exhibits was perhaps the best ever. Certainly the two dozen museums which exhibited brought out their best. The Smithsonian proudly displayed the 858-carat Gachala emerald normally kept in that Museum's Gem Hall. In the same case was the Marjorie Merriweather Post emerald necklace done in art deco Indian style by Cartier in 1928-29. The necklace, which consists of 24 baroque polished round emerald gems opposed by the same number of smaller equally gemmy emeralds, caused much comment. In keeping with the theme of the show, the Smithsonian showed a large display of choice Andean specimens including two marvelous proustites and a gemmy Bolivian phosphophyllite crystal with a companion faceted gem of 26.9 carats. The exhibit also held rare franckeite, andorite, helvite and canfieldite specimens, all from South America.

In contrast to the theme, Collector's Edge and Steve and Clara

Smale each offered a superb selection of minerals from China in anticipation of the 2005 theme, "Minerals of China." Each display contained exceptional specimens recently mined, and the variety of species, including kermesite, fluorite, calcite, stibnite, pyromorphite, garnet and more, gave visitors an excellent idea of what that vast country is currently producing. Yet another display of choice Chinese minerals appeared, thanks to the Gemological Association of China. The case held a huge blue hemimorphite, a superb large purple fluorite group, a choice scheelite, a very colorful inesite, a nice 6-inch azurite rose, an odd orange-colored quartz, and fine specimens of spessartine and stibnite. Again, this exhibit gave viewers a wonderful look into the mineralogy of China.

An interesting private museum, Crater Rock Museum of Central Point, Oregon, showed a choice selection of minerals including a gemmy Jonas mine tourmaline and a fine Bolivian vivianite about a foot long. This museum is privately funded and operated by the Roxy Ann Gem and Mineral Society, Inc. The Fallbrook Gem and Mineral Museum, an exciting new facility that is making significant growth strides, had a wonderful display of specimens of minerals from pegmatites; the museum also showed aquamarine, a superb faceted Tourmaline Queen mine elbaite, pretty benitoite, choice Glove wulfenite and a significant Chinese pyromorphite. A second case by this new group displayed very nice mining artifacts.

A rare specimen in the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum case caught this writer's eye: a lovely chalcophyllite from



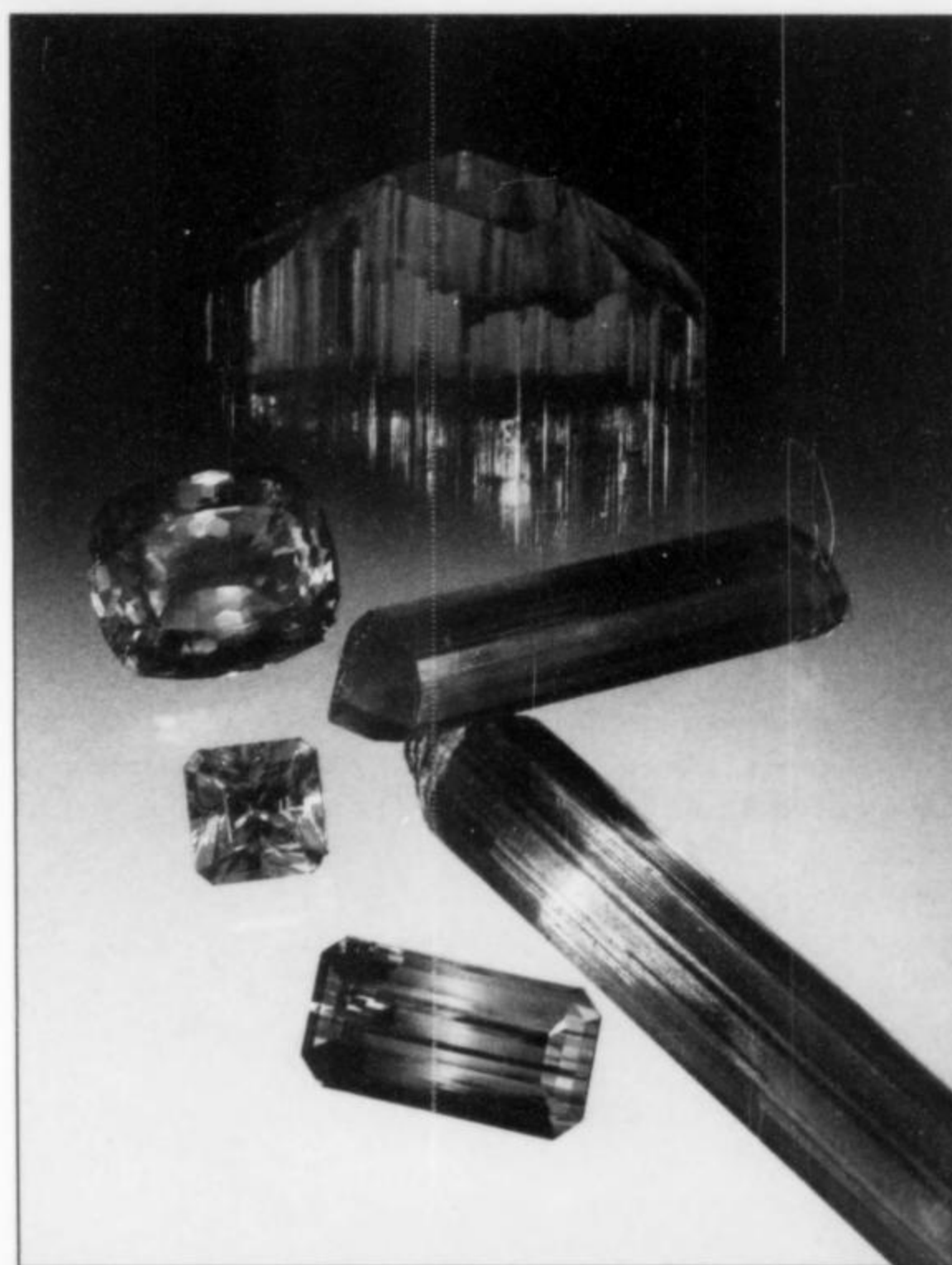
Terry Wallace (left, TGMS Show Chairman in 1987, 1988, 1992, 1993 and 2000) with *Mineralogical Record* editor Tom Moore.

Tourmaline crystals and cut stones, (Van Pelt photo, courtesy of Pala International).

Gene and Roz Meieran, always faithful exhibitors, joined by Bill Larson, offered a wonderfully interesting and showy case of quartz with seemingly every variety and crystal form of this ubiquitous mineral. Another superb exhibit by a private collector, Rock Currier, highlighted minerals from the theme region. Currier's many journeys to South America as a mineral dealer gave him ample opportunity to obtain choice minerals from that continent. His ability and tenacity in ferreting out choice pieces was obvious in this display. Part of the exhibit was a golden suite of various pyrite crystal groups showing some of the many crystal forms of that common sulfide. The Penn State Museum also had a nice array of pyrites which even included a pyrite sphere with a lovely crystal-filled vug.

A second display by Rock Currier featured minerals from his personal collection that were not from the Andes region. Of particular interest was his suite of rare specimens from the Mammoth-St. Anthony mine, Tiger, Arizona. Rarities such as hydrocerussite, diableite and leadhillite were fun to see, and caused many an Arizona collector's pulse to quicken.

A small vertical case held a very attractive display of gold from Australia. Placed by LaTrobe University of Bendigo, Australia, the display was a harbinger of things to come in 2004, the golden anniversary of the Tucson Show. Another fine gold display from the W. R. Danner collection also held some interesting examples. Even more interesting was a letter written in 1936 by an itinerant prospector working the ground near Johannesburg. In the letter he expressed his disappointment in the Rand area by declaring it to be "too patchy." Imagine that!



Rancaqua, Chile. And sitting all by itself in a two-foot case, (thanks to Bill Larson of *The Collector*), was "Big Mamma," a rich red ruby estimated to be over 10,000 carats in weight. This amazing crystal is from the Mogok Stone Tract in Myanmar (Burma).

Following the theme of the show, the Rice Northwest Museum of Rocks and Minerals had a very nice display of rarities like kröhnkite, cylindrite, proustite, and more from the Andes region. Another theme display that was exceptionally attractive came from the Carnegie Museum of Natural History. Included in the display were uncommon wurtzite, cylindrite, a colorful blue vauxite eight inches wide and a very fine fluorapatite. All specimens were from the Siglo XX mine, Llallagua, Bolivia.

The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County also put in a "theme" case. Noteworthy was a fine creedite from Colquiri, a variety of pyrites of different forms, a rare sigloite, a bright arsenopyrite, and an exceptionally large curving siderite, all from the Dr. Mark Chance Bandy collection. Bandy was a mining engineer, then manager, at the Llallagua mines for some 11 years.

Terry Szenics, for whom szenicsite is named, displayed some wonderful copper minerals from the Atacama Desert region including very attractive crystallized chrysocolla with quartz, choice azurite and cornetite. Still another exhibit of rarities from the Andes region was put in by Dr. Georg Gebhard as he featured type locality species from the Atacama Desert region. The exhibit included salesite, percyllite, changoite, dretzite, nantokite, szenicsite and more.

One historically very important exhibit was placed by the Mineral Museum of Bonn, Germany. It was a varied display of exceptional specimens and historical literature from some of Germany's classic deposits: manganite from Ilfeld, linnaeite from Littfeld, a huge galena and siderite specimen from Neudorf, rare zinkenite from Wolfsberg, even the type locality mineral samsonite from the Samson mine. Exhibits like this give viewers the educational and enjoyable experience of seeing specimens they might never otherwise see.

Of all the exhibits, the one that seemed to cause the greatest stir was a two-case display by Dan and Dianne Kile. One case was filled with wonderfully prepared microscopes and the complicated attachments that go with them. Visitors seldom see such "behind the scenes" equipment so vital to our science. The second case was a stunning display of self-collected minerals which this diligent and energetic couple had gathered through the years. These included superb smoky quartz crystals, choice amazonite, interesting Manebach-twinned feldspar, covellite, sphalerite, and spessartine, all from Colorado. A display like this offers proof that good minerals are still to be found in the field, and encourages collectors to get out and look for them. The piece that dominated the case was a huge specimen of very dark smoky quartz and choice rich blue-green amazonite some ten inches across.

A second exhibit that caused considerable excitement was placed by Jim and Joyce Vacek. Their collection is made up largely of some of the finest azurites to have been found in recent years. As viewers walked from Exhibit Hall #1 to Exhibit Hall #2 they were stunned by a superbly displayed case of azurite of almost every form, ranging from small azurite geodes to crystal spheres to stalactites of azurite crystals to superb crystallized specimens. The display grouped the azurites by locality, so specimens from several deposits in Arizona and more from Tsumeb filled a newly designed display case that was, in itself, a lovely thing to view.

One of the free-standing displays, courtesy of the Arizona Historical Society, was a three-piece suite of complexly designed silver objects created using both the chasing and repousse tech-

niques. The central piece was a large dower chest some three feet wide. With it was a well formed sahmador or incense burner in the form of a full-sized turkey. The third piece was a Sopera, a soup tureen with a lid at least fifteen inches across.

Two regular dealers from Switzerland, Siber and Siber, had a nice display of minerals from an old European collection, including sphalerite from Trepča, Yugoslavia, a Bleiberg, Austria wulfenite and a couple of very nice American variscites. Phelps Dodge Mining Company supported the show with a very nice display of just three huge specimens, an azurite, a malachite and a massive bornite. For micromounters the Cleveland Museum of Natural History had a very interesting display of microminerals, each placed under a microscope lens for viewing; next to each one was a photograph of what you should look for when you view the micromount.

One case held what are sometimes called, "pig's feet," a name that has nothing to do with the animal world but is applied, rather, to fine blue celestite crystals in geodes from Madagascar, these were from the Robert Grant collection. The American Museum of Natural History and George Harlow, who always enters a fine display, filled a case with some remarkable specimens: a six-inch azurite crystal, for instance, as well as a fine morganite, a huge Japan-law quartz twin, a fine tourmaline, a lovely blue euclase, and a choice rare andorite. Tucson's own local museum, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum (thanks to Collection Manager Anna Domitrovic), had a very nice display of minerals from the mines of Southern Arizona.

From across the country in Cartersville, Georgia, the Weinman Museum put in an exhibit of minerals from that state, including rutile, staurolite, kyanite, agatized coral and the like. An exhibit that the youngsters really enjoyed was the Cincinnati Museum Center's display showing celestite and how it is used to color fireworks—sort of a giant flame test idea! This seemed appropriate since the 50-year show anniversary celebration in 2004 will include a fireworks show atop "A" Mountain to be held during the February 11 evening reception.

Another exhibit the kids liked was placed by Penn State University. It consisted of a long strip of itacolumite hooked to an electric motor which, when activated by pushing a switch on the outside of the case, caused the rock to flex up and down: itacolumite is known as "the rock that bends."

For the academics at the show, Fred Wicks placed a wonderful educational display explaining the research he had been doing on serpentine.

Each year the California Academy of Science enters a fine display, and this year was no exception. The display featured a suite of sulfosalts, many of which are quite rare. These included baumhauerite, freieslebenite, livingstonite and meneghinite, as well as some familiar species like proustite. Faceters were attracted to an exhibit done by the American Geological Laboratories. The display was made up of all the varieties of beryl shown in both the natural crystal form and as finished faceted gems. One very refreshing exhibit, with "fresh" being the operative word, was a choice display of elbaite tourmalines recently dug. The discovery was made on October 29, 2002 by four diligent miners: Dana and Ken Gochenaur, Jim Clanin and David Kalamas. The pocket has been called the B.A.T. pocket; it is in the Cryo-Genie mine, San Diego County.

It is impossible to list all the exhibits: after all, there were well over 150 of them, all very attractive and informative. The museum exhibits were exceptional as usual, but many private displays rivaled them. Well known collectors like Bill and Carol Smith, Tony Potocek, Mike and Mary Jaworski, Norm and Roz Pellman,

Walt Gaylord, Kay Robertson, Harold and Erica Van Pelt, John McClean and Bill Larson, Bill and Diane Dameron, Ed Steffy, Rob and Mandy Rosenblatt, George Godas, John Callahan, Thomas Moore, and the M.A.D. group from Dallas all had displays that added much to the Show.

Surely one of the most exciting exhibits from the point of view of visitors entering through the Church Street entrance was Stan, who especially wowed the kids! Stan is not a person but a dinosaur, a huge skeletal framework of a 25-foot-high *Tyrannosaurus rex* which had been dug by the Peter Larson team. Of course what they brought to the Show was a lightweight copy of Stan, since the actual skeleton would have been quite impossible to haul in and assemble. Larson became internationally well known when his team discovered "Sue," the most complete remains of a *T. rex* ever found; the beast was named for Larson's associate, Susan Hendrickson. After a complex legal battle over ownership of the fossil, it ended up at Chicago's Field Museum. Larson has described the discovery, excavation and ensuing legal battle in his book, *Rex Appeal*, copies of which he made available and signed during showtime.

To mark the passing of John Sinkankas, the Geoliterary Society, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society and Bob and Evan Jones offered viewers a wonderful opportunity to reminisce about this great man. The exhibits ranged from photos of John, to specimens from his personal collection, to copies of books he had written, to other memorabilia, all as a salute to the first individual to be awarded the Carnegie Mineralogical Award.

The 24th Annual FM-TGMS-MSA Mineralogical Symposium was held Saturday, February 15th. The theme was "Minerals of the Andes" and Robert Cook led the discussions.

The Carnegie Museum of Natural History and the Hillman Foundation presents the annual Carnegie Mineralogical Award each year to someone who has made a significant contribution to mineralogy and education. This year, Dr. Terry Wallace, Jr., formerly a professor of the University of Arizona and a long-time active member of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, was granted the honor. Terry's contributions to the science, to education and to the annual TGMS Show have extended over years and have been very significant.

The Friends of Mineralogy provides two significant awards for the best article in the *Mineralogical Record* and in *Rocks & Minerals* magazines. These awards, made possible by a donation from Kay Robertson, are announced at the Show's Saturday night awards ceremony each year.

Dan Kile received the *Rocks & Minerals* magazine award for his July/August article, "Occurrence and Genesis of Thundereggs Containing Plumes and Moss Agate from Del Norte area, Saguache Co., Colorado." Jesse Fisher received the FM award for his *Mineralogical Record* September/October article, "Gems and Rare Element Pegmatites of Southern California."

Friends of Mineralogy awards are also given for the best educational displays, one to an individual and one to an institution. Virginia Tech Institute received the Best Case Institution award for "Pyrite 'Disease.'" Georg Gebhard was given the individual award for his superb case "Two Famous Andean Deposits." The Werner Lieber Photography awards this year were given to Gene Reynolds, Amateur Category, and Saul Krotki, Professional Category. Two major awards given each year at Tucson and which are eagerly sought by exhibitors are the Lidstrom award and the Desautels award. The Lidstrom award for the best single specimen went to Bill Larson, a perennially staunch supporter and exhibitor at the show. The Desautels award for the finest mineral display went to Carolyn Manchester, who regularly exhibits superb minerals at the show.

In the competitive arena a group of exhibitors were recognized. Award winners among the youngsters were William Larson (Junior) and Lauren Megaw (Junior Master). In the Advanced and Master's categories, awards went to Gretchen Luepke-Bynum and Roy Foerster respectively. There was also a "Best of Theme" category, and the winners (by specimen size) were: thumbnail—Paula Presmyk; toenail—Francis Sousa; miniature—Ed Huskinson; small cabinet—Bill Besse; cabinet—Marv Rausch; and lapidary/jewelry—Aleta Huskinson. Given every two years is a new recognition award named for well known species collector William Wallace (Bill) Pinch; Pinch himself was the first recipient of the award in 2001. The award is given in the form of a gold medal by the Mineralogical Association of Canada to recognize major and sustaining contributions to the advancement of mineralogy by members of the collector-dealer community. In 2003 the Pinch medal was given to Mark N. Feinglos, Professor of Medicine and Chief of the Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nutrition of the Duke University Medical Center. For the finest Mexican mineral displayed at the Show, the Miguel Romero Sanchez memorial Award is given. This year the award went to Peter Megaw, who was also the recipient of the Romero Award in 2000. Peter's personal collection of Mexican minerals is well known and highly regarded; also, those of you who thoroughly enjoy the marvelous special exhibits seen at the Show each year owe a debt of thanks to Peter, who works tirelessly as Special Exhibits Chairman on the Show Committee.

#### 2003 Satellite Shows

A Beaucoup Congé

Centurion Jewelry Show (Westin La Paloma) (*Howard Hauben*)

Days Inn/Convention Center (*Globe/X*)

Executive Inn (*Zinn Expositions' Arizona Mineral & Fossil Show*)

Fine Minerals Int'l Gem & Mineral Forum (*Danny Trinchillo*)

Flamingo Travelodge (*American Indian Exposition*)

Gem & Jewelry Exchange (GJX) Show Tent (*Alan Norville*)

Gem Mall (*Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers*)

Hilton East (*Rio Grande Catalog in Motion*)

Holiday Inn Express (*Pacifica/AKS Gem Shows*)

Holidome (*G&LW*)

Howard Johnson's (*Pacifica/AKS Gem Shows*)

InnSuites Hotel (*Zinn Expositions' Ariz. Mineral & Fossil Show*)

Intergem Tucson (*Int'l Gem & Jewelry Show*)

Kino Sports Complex (Tucson Electric Park Gem & Mineral Show) (*Hartley Enterprises*)

Kino Veterans' Memorial Comm. Center (*Best Bead Show*)

La Quinta (*no promoter*)

Manning House (Gem Galeria) (*GemCast Productions*)

Mineral & Fossil Co-op (*Bill Barker*)

Mineral & Fossil Marketplace (*Zinn Expositions*)

Norcross-Madagascar Warehouse (*Madagascar Minerals*)

Pueblo In (formerly Four Points Hotel) (*Atrium Productions*)

Quality Inn (*AKS Gem Shows*)

Radisson City Center (formerly Holiday Inn/City Center) (*GLDA*)

Rapa River Gem & Mineral Show (at Boatner's service station)

Rodeway Inn/Grant Road (*GLDA*)

Sabbar Shrine Temple (*Bead Renaissance*)

Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street (*Mike New*)

Tucson Convention Center (*AGTA*)

V-Rock Shop (*V-Rock Shop*)

Vagabond Plaza (formerly Ramada Inn) (*Zinn Expositions' Arizona Mineral & Fossil Show*)

Westward Look Resort (*Dan Waisman*)

Windmill Inn (*Whole Bead Show*)

Planning for the 2004 Tucson Gem and Mineral Show was well underway as this text was being written. The Show dates are February 12–15, 2004 with a special evening reception to be held in the Tucson Convention Center February 11, starting at 6:00 p.m.

This is the 50th TGMS Show and as such, GOLD was chosen as the theme. Recognizing that competitive exhibits of gold would be limited, the Show Committee also chose "Fool's Gold" (= Pyrite) as a competition theme.

To add to the excitement, 2004 also marks the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Gadsden Purchase Treaty. Recognizing this, the Show Committee worked in concert with Tom Peterson, Director of the Arizona Historical Society Museum, and together they contacted the National Archives in Washington, D.C. to request the loan of the original copy of the treaty; the National Archives agreed.

Excited about having this important Treaty in Arizona for the first time, the Show Committee contacted Tucson's Mayor Bob Walkup, and the Governor of Arizona, Janet Napolitano, inviting them to attend the reception Wednesday evening, February 11, when the Treaty will be unveiled. The reception will provide an opportunity for guests to view the Treaty, and all the exhibits, during a three-hour visit. The evening will climax with a fireworks display on "A" mountain, put on by the City of Tucson to celebrate these two signal events.

Even the opening of the Show will be exceptional. Wells Fargo Bank agreed to bring their well-known stagecoach to Tucson to bring the Mayor and the Governor to the Tucson Convention Center to open the Show. The stagecoach will also bring Dan and Betty Caudle and Betty Gibson, surviving members of the 1955 Show Committee. Joining them will be Bill and Millie Schupp, so important to show management in years past.

The stagecoach will then carry the Tucson winners of gold medals in Special Olympics around the Convention Center, after which they will come inside and place their gold medals on display.

Naturally, superb gold exhibits will highlight the Show. Museums including the Smithsonian, Carnegie, Harvard, Houston, Los Angeles County and others will display a glittering array of fabulous gold specimens. In addition, Kristalle will exhibit the Segerstrom gold collection, a private collection formerly on display in the United States Mint in San Francisco.

Unusual and interesting gold objects will also be on display, including Wyatt Earp's gold wedding band and his pistol. And the gold encrusted ceremonial uniform of the President of Mexico during the Gadsden Negotiation period, Antonio López de Santa Anna (1795–1876), will also be displayed. Yes, this is the same Santa Anna who seized the Alamo in 1836.

Perhaps the gold specimen that has the greatest historical importance in these United States is the Wimmer Nugget picked up in 1848, sparking the California Gold Rush. Plans are afoot to bring that little bit of yellow metal into Tucson, too. Other private gold displays will add to the golden luster of this year's special show.

One exceptional and exciting display will be the "Ship of Gold,"



**A gold crystal group, 2.9 cm, from the Colorado Quartz mine in California, displayed by Gene Meieran (Jeff Scovil photo).**

a 40-foot replica of the *S. S. Central America* that sank in 1857 loaded with over \$150 million in gold coins, bars, and natural nuggets. When this important ship sank, the Financial Panic of 1857 ensued. Among the most exceptional gold objects in this display will be the "Eureka" bar, a nearly 80-pound block which is the largest gold assayer's bar ever recovered.

Of significant interest to mineral collectors will be a large number of fine displays of the minerals from the Gadsden Purchase Territory. Imagine some of the finest specimens from Bisbee, Ajo, Tiger, Glove, Defiance, Tombstone and a host of smaller mines on display.

Yet another outstanding mineral display will be assembled by Gene Meieran, regular exhibitor at this Show. Gene has decided to try to bring together every one of the specimens that won the single-specimen competition for the Walt Lidstrom Trophy over the years. He has found all of them except one that was destroyed in a fire, so all of the remaining 24 of these superb specimens will be displayed as a single exhibit!

Because of the exceptional events planned for this year, major area magazines will offer feature articles. *Arizona Highways* magazine, the internationally famous state publication, will present a feature article on gold and this show. So will *Tucson Lifestyles* magazine as well as the popular mineral magazines we all enjoy. *Mineralogical Record* will have a major article on the *S. S. Central America* gold, and gold from the famous Eagle's Nest mine in California.

Naturally, knowledge of the forthcoming awards for 2004 is not available to us as of this writing, but the May–June *Mineralogical Record* issue will not only list the winners but will summarize the events of this year's exceptional Show.





# Appendices



I.	First Show Committee .....	168
II.	First Show Dealers .....	168
III.	Show Chairpersons .....	168
IV.	Original Show Rules .....	169
V.	Show Memories, 1955 .....	169
	1. Diane Bain .....	169
	2. Richard Bideaux .....	170
	3. Gene Schlepp .....	170
VI.	"Firsts" Achieved by the TGMS Show .....	170
VII.	Show Themes .....	172
VIII.	Show Posters .....	172
IX.	Jointly Sponsored Symposia .....	173
X.	Darryl Powell Children's Booklets .....	173
XI.	Roberts, (Ken and Betty) Distinguished Gatherings .....	173
XII.	Awards .....	
	1. Carnegie Mineralogical Award .....	174
	2. Desautels (Paul) Memorial Award .....	174
	3. Friends of Mineralogy Best Educational Case Award .....	174
	4. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article in <i>Mineralogical Record</i> (annual) .....	175
	5. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article in <i>Rocks &amp; Minerals</i> (annual) .....	176
	6. Lidstrom (Walt) Memorial Award .....	176
	7. Lieber (Werner) Photography Award .....	177
	8. McDole (Ed) Memorial Award .....	177
	9. Pinch (Bill) Mineralogical Award .....	179
	10. Romero (Miguel) Memorial Award .....	179
XIII.	Satellite Show Annual Listing .....	179



## I. First Show Committee

---

Dan and Betty Caudle  
Clayton and Betty Gibson  
Bob and Becky Ford  
Rocky and Al Murchison  
Harold Rupert  
Lena Marvin  
Irene Barber  
Marian Smith

## II. First Show Dealers

---

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Motel  
Bob Roots  
Ann Rutledge  
Eddie Lindberg  
Forest Miller  
Ray Parent  
Don van Dusen  
Morris Elsing  
Richard Bideaux

## III. Show Chairpersons (1955–2004)

---

1955 Dan Caudle  
1956 Clayton Gibson  
1957 Gil and Mary Dudley  
1958 Gil and Mary Dudley  
1959 Gil and Mary Dudley  
1960 Dan Caudle  
1961 Clayton Gibson  
1962 F. W. (Bill)/Millie Schupp  
1963 F. W. (Bill)/Millie Schupp  
1964 Lyle Gumble  
1965 Ralph/Lucille Huston  
1966 Bill/Mary Lou Reed  
1967 Eldon/Dolores McLaughlin  
1968 Chet and Alice Culp  
1969 Dan Caudle  
1970 Bill/Millie Schupp  
1971 Joe Krepp  
1972 Bill/Millie Schupp  
1973 Clayton Gibson  
1974 Cal Thompson  
1975 Evert/Dollie Wogstad  
1976 Mary Lou Reed  
1977 George Balfe  
1978 George Balfe  
1979 Cal Thompson  
1980 George Balfe  
1981 Bill/Sharon Panczner  
1982 Ray/Marge Dudley  
1983 Cal Thompson  
1984 Cal Thompson  
1985 Cal Thompson/Ray Dudley  
1986 Appointed Show Committee  
1987 Terry Wallace/Pat McClain  
1988 Terry Wallace  
1989 Pat McClain  
1990 Pat McClain  
1991 Cal Thompson  
1992 Terry Wallace

1993 Terry Wallace  
1994 Gene Wright/Peter Megaw  
1995 Dick Graeme  
1996 Dick Graeme  
1997 Eric Weiland  
1998 Rick Trapp  
1999 Rick Trapp  
2000 Gene Wright/Terry Wallace  
2001 Bob Jones  
2002 Appointed Show Committee  
2003 Appointed Show Committee  
2004 Bob Jones

## IV. 1955 Rules of Competition

---

- (1.) All collectors of minerals and all lapidaries may enter for competition and exhibition. Society membership not required. Junior exhibits judged separately, same as adult except locality not required. All entries will be in glass cases.
- (2.) Please have your entry in by Friday evening, March 18th or Saturday before 9:00 a.m. at Helen Keeling School, 435 Glenn.

### Minerals

#### Class I

- (1.) Cabinet Specimens:
  - (a.) Limited to not more than 15 specimens
  - (b.) Not larger than 5" x 7" nor smaller than 2" x 3"
- (2.) Miniature Specimens:
  - (a.) Limited to twenty-five specimens, not less than 15
  - (b.) Not larger than 1½" by 2½" nor smaller than 1½" x 1½"
- (3.) Thumbnail Specimens:
  - (a.) One standard box of fifty specimens. Locality not required
- (4.) Prizes;  
First, Second, Third prizes judged on:
  - (1) Identification & locality—40%,
  - (2) Quality—35%,
  - (3) Variety—25%

#### Class II

- (1.) Cabochons:  
Cut and polished by exhibitor  
Not more than ten or less than five
- (2.) Polished slabs:  
Not more than ten nor less than five  
Not larger than 5" x 7"
- (3.) Faceting:  
To be cut and faceted by exhibitor  
Not more than ten or less than five
- (4.) Prizes:  
First, second, third prizes judged on:
  - (a) Workmanship—50%,
  - (b) Material—25%,
  - (c) Variety—35%

#### Class III

- (1.) Stone cut by exhibitor, mounted in setting made by exhibitor  
Not more than ten or less than five pieces  
Prizes: First, Second and Third prizes judged on:
  - (a) Workmanship—50%,

- (b) Material—25%,
- (c) Variety—25%
- (2.) Jewelry made by exhibitor, mounted stone made by others  
Not more than ten or less than five pieces  
Prizes: First, Second and Third judged on:
  - (a) metalwork only—100%

#### Class IV

- (1.) This includes any unusual oddities, rare minerals, lapidary, or paleontology items that will be of interest to the public.

## V. Memories of the First TGMS Show

### Diane Rutledge Bain

*Diane Bain was 12 years old when the first TGMS Show was held in 1955. She was there because her mother, Ann Rutledge, was one of a handful of dealers doing the show. Diane currently works in the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources. The following is excerpted from her notes on that first show. Her accounts differ slightly from others, as would be expected after some 50 years.*

I remember the (TGMS) meeting when the subject of the show was introduced. The idea was controversial and hotly debated, as was almost everything the club discussed.

That first show was held in Helen Keeling School with seven dealers [sic] including my mother. The school was obliging and helpful to the mineral dealers and made a bit of money for itself by providing a snack bar and hearty meals during the show weekend.

The regulations of those early shows were nothing like the strict criteria for the Main Tucson Show today. The dealer next to my mother was named Tanya and she designed and sold jewelry, not even gemstone jewelry, but metal and enamel jewelry. Tanya, beautiful and sophisticated, was also very kind to the unworldly 12-year-old in the next booth. She talked to me of fashion and travel during the empty hours of the show. [Note: No other record of a dealer by that name survives, but in those early days, no detailed records were kept! B.J.]

The show was held at the Pima County Fairgrounds for many years and eventually moved to the Convention Center. The early shows at the Fairgrounds were the best times . . . small enough to retain an informal family atmosphere. Mineral dealers from around the country gathered and exchanged news, bought and traded minerals, and played outrageous practical jokes on one another. My mother, who had a sharp tongue and was a shrewd businesswoman, was often the target of their pranks. Fortunately, she had a fine sense of humor, but that didn't always save the perpetrators from her wrath!

Bob Roots, a popular dealer, used to park his camper at our house each year. He would sleep in his truck and take his meals with us. Bob was a favorite of my sister and me. He brought us small exotic gifts every year. Because our house was in downtown Tucson, on the slopes of A Mountain, and because my mother was well liked despite being such a tartar, each evening after the show closed many of the other dealers and collectors like Ed McDole would gather in our living room and swap stories. I was allowed to sit on the sidelines and listen! (McDole was a particularly spell-binding storyteller!)

The dealers were a diverse group. There were some unconventional and eccentric characters—independent free spirits with a touch of the Bohemian. Others were academic, scholarly types. The one characteristic they all shared was their passion for minerals. My favorite memories of the Tucson Show are of those evenings after closing, listening to dealers and collectors sharing

their joy and delight in doing what they loved. My mother sold her rock shop when she was 81. The Tucson Gem and Mineral Show never lost its luster to her. She attended her last show at the age of 92!"

*[Note: The special fellowship and camaraderie of the entire hobby, as well as the pranks, were clearly evident in the early days of the Show. While competition was keen it sometimes took a back seat to the kinship dealers and collectors felt for each other during the shows. This often took the form of practical jokes dealers played on each other, probably in part to relieve the tension of trying to make a living selling rocks and partly as an expression of the friendly spirit that existed within the rockhound community. The following recollections by Diane Rutledge Bain reveal this very clearly. B.J.]*

In the 1950s, lapidary slabs with "life-like" images became very popular. Dealers and collectors tried to have at least one outstanding life-like slab. People would brag about seeing so-and-so's waterfall or church, or whatever, in the patterns of the stone.

My mother acquired an agate slab showing the image of a gray tabby cat that was quite remarkable. At the Tucson Show that year, in an unofficial newsletter that was passed around to the dealers each day, there was a notice that read, "Anyone who hasn't seen Ann Rutledge's pussy can do so after the show tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ has already had the opportunity, he even held it in his hand, and he claims it is quite exquisite." Mother never found out who had inserted that notice but she was livid!

Another fine pastime at the Show was for a dealer to lure another dealer into purchasing a fake of some kind. At that point the deception would be revealed and the dealer who had failed to spot the fake would be laughingly heaped with scorn.

Clayton Gibson and Dan Caudle were always available to set up lights for the dealers. There was a fussy dealer who always complained about the lighting and just about everything else. One year, another dealer came in after Show hours and changed the cranky dealer's light bulbs to lower wattage bulbs. The lights looked as though they were working fine, but the display was rather dismal.

One year, when the Show was held at the Pima County Fairgrounds, the restrooms were closed on set-up day and temporary ones were in use. Claude Motel switched the signs, resulting in a male dealer entering the women's toilet. Mrs. Murchison was in there at the time!

Lloyd Harris, a collector and a friend of my mother's, had one of the largest Japanese stibnite specimens I have ever seen. A woman who collected stibnite wanted to buy it, but Lloyd told her it was not for sale. My father, sensing some fun to be had, later told the woman that Lloyd said he would be willing to "trade" for the stibnite if she would agree to meet Lloyd after the Show. The collector readily agreed to these terms—Lloyd was an attractive man! My father then had to confess to her that he had made it up as a joke.

Claude Motel dedicated much of his time at the Tucson show to pranks he played on my mother's booth. Sign switching was always popular. For example, Claude liked to put the "Grab Bag—\$2.00" sign on mother's fine mineral display each year. Putting out his business cards in place of mother's was also routine. Dealers looked down on tailgating at the time and one year mother found a huge "Tailgate Area" sign on her booth. The possibilities for sign mischief were almost endless!

At one show, mother had a wonderful calcite and smoky quartz specimen from Cumberland, England for sale. A collector from Palo Alto was interested. Another dealer, as a joke, said that mother

could reattach crystals better than anyone, absolutely undetectably. The specimen had not been glued, but the collector failed to buy it; the damage was done. This became a good tale that spread quickly, with people taking sides and having a great time. Nevertheless, the thwarting of a sale was serious business. The dealer who made the comment had not intended the consequences, since he felt mother's reputation would prevent anyone from taking his comment seriously. However, collectors were always ready to be suspicious of dealers.

Although the dealers, as I recall, were not a hard-drinking crowd in general, there was a teetotal dealer from the Midwest who some of the other dealers would always try to get tipsy. He always carried a thermos of some herbal concoction, so dealers would slip alcohol into it when he wasn't looking. The concoction apparently masked the taste pretty well. The dealers claimed the man was more likable when he had had a few. I don't know if he ever discovered the tampering.

*A final note from Diane: "Looking over these recollections, they seem a bit sophomoric nowadays. Still, they were sweet times and I miss them."*

*[Note: While we extol the wonders of the desert in winter and the abundance of minerals here in Tucson, perhaps the fellowship and the heart-warming happenings at those early shows are really why the TGMS Show grew exponentially early on. Unfortunately, much of that neighborly and friendly feeling has been lost in the vastness that has become "The Tucson Experience" today. It is hoped that this text will bring back to readers some of those early warm memories. B.J.]*

#### Richard A. Bideaux

My recollections of participation in the first TGMS Show in 1955 are few but vivid. A little context to begin: My interest in mineral collecting started in 1948 while I was still in high school. By 1950 I had won first prize in the high school division in mineral competition at the Arizona State Fair in Phoenix. And by 1954 I had swept four first prizes in their adult competition. So, I was well prepared to enter a competitive exhibit in the first TGMS Show, which I also won.

Additionally, with Jon Browne, a friend from the College of Mines, we signed up for a table to sell some of our vanadinite which we had collected from the Old Yuma mine outside Tucson. As I recall, the table cost us \$15 and we sold \$15 worth of specimens! Our selling table was just a card table placed at the end of the much longer wooden tables that Bob Roots covered with specimens.

They say you only remember the ones that got away. My other memory of that first show is that there was a crowd of potential buyers in front of Bob Roots' tables as he was setting out his specimens for sale. From the other side of the room, through an opening in the crowd, I saw Bob put on the table a specimen of a characteristic sky-blue color. I knew it must be a rare cabinet-sized leadhillite specimen from Tiger, Arizona. I drifted over in that direction, but just before I could grasp the piece myself, a hand reached out from the side and took up the specimen. The hand belonged to Dan Caudle, and he didn't put the piece back down. Nor did I ever find an equivalent piece for my collection.

*[Note: Richard Bideaux was instrumental in bringing the Tucson Ring Meteorite to the Show in 1972. Following is his account of how that was accomplished. B.J.]*

When I asked for the Tucson Ring meteorite to be sent out for display at the Show, the Secretary of the Smithsonian eventually

called me to try to talk me out of it. I knew Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater had singlehandedly gotten the Smithsonian budget through Congress that year, so I mentioned that we might well ask Senator Goldwater if we could use military air transport to carry the meteorite to Davis Monthan Airbase in Tucson. Actually I had no intention of doing that, and did not so. But he then said, "Oh! You know Senator Goldwater—etc." So, that clinched the deal.

After he agreed to send the Ring, I joked with him that I might suggest to the Tucson Zoological Society that they request the loan of the Smithsonian's stuffed elephant (knowing the roof had been taken off the building to get the elephant in!)—no comment from him!

#### Gene Schlepp

When Bob Jones asked me to write about my memories from the first Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, I realized how much information I had forgotten. My friends Larry Meyer, Burton Miller and I belonged to the Amphitheater High School Science Club. On occasion, the school took weekend trips to abandoned mining localities such as Helvetia, Silver Hill and other mines in the Empire Mountains. (Can you imagine a school accepting responsibility for this type of field trip in this day and age?)

Larry mentioned that his neighbor, Dan Caudle, belonged to a club called the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society. He said this group discussed minerals, localities and collecting. They met in the Old Main building on the University of Arizona campus on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. (Or was it 7:30?)

After going to a number of meetings, we decided to join the Society. It was exciting and rewarding. It was really handy to have the meetings in the Old Main building since before and after the meetings we would run upstairs and get lost in the mineral and mining book section of the library.

There was some discussion about a mineral show that would be coming up in February at the Helen Keeling grade school on Glenn Street. Wow! I lived just six blocks away! So, we all decided to put in separate exhibits showing off our self-collected minerals. It was nice to be a junior exhibitor and be able to set up our cases at the same time as the dealers were setting up their booths.

At that first show in late March I remember seeing wonderful wulfenite and vanadinite from Los Lamentos, Mexico and from the Glove mine in Arizona, along with an exciting array of other specimens from Mexico and the Southwest. This was thrilling to me, since I had never seen such beautiful minerals in such abundance—and for sale! But what teenager in 1955 had \$7.50 available to purchase a great Erupcion mine wulfenite?

On Saturday morning, my parents and I again went to the Show. I decided to look at all of the exhibits, including mine, to see which cases had won ribbons. I saw Dick Bideaux had won a first place red ribbon. *[Note: In those days adult first place ribbons were red. B.J.]* When I walked by my case, there was a first place blue ribbon for the best junior case! Well, that was just a wonderful moment in a young boy's life. All of the effort and fun of collecting wulfenite, aurichalcite, plattennite and other minerals had paid off!

Several days later, the Tucson *Daily Citizen* published a small article about the Show and the ribbon winners, mentioning my name. Needless to say, I was hooked. And here it is, fifty years later, and I'm still hooked on minerals!

#### VI. Tucson Show "Firsts"

As the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show gathered momentum and gained fame, a host of important events and activities were initiated, and all of them added to the Show's luster. Some of these

events have taken on major significance for the collector and science communities.

Listed here are most of the "firsts" and the years when they occurred. Note that the Bob Roots Memorial Trophy (1973) has been discontinued.

- 1955 The Tucson Gem and Mineral Society Show holds its first show of two days length.  
The University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum places an exhibit.
- 1956 The Society makes its first donation to the University of Arizona Mineralogical Museum.  
The show moves to the Pima County Fairgrounds (the old Quonset Hut).  
A display of fluorescent minerals is entered.
- 1958 The Show increases to two and a half days, opening 6:00 p.m. on Friday.  
The Show receives national publicity in the Ford Times.  
The University of Arizona College of Pharmacy displays "Minerals Used in Medicine."  
Field trips are offered during the time of the Show.
- 1959 Mineral paintings are displayed at the Show.
- 1960 Wholesale show is initiated.  
The Society's "Rock Talk" bulletin starts.  
First donation to Southern Arizona Regional Science Fair.
- 1961 Paul Desautels attends the Show as a lecturer and brings the first Smithsonian Institution exhibits.
- 1963 The first "off-campus" dealer—Jack Young of El Paso, Texas—rents an empty gas station across from the Fairgrounds.  
Dr. D. H. Draeger displays rare books.  
Unorganized motel room sales occur (Holiday Inn South).
- 1964 The show has a theme—"The Southwest."  
A display exclusively of Mexican minerals is offered.
- 1966 The show goes to three full days.  
The Society forms the first formal committee to run the Show; this becomes the current TGMS Show Committee.
- 1969 The Show gets color coverage in local newspapers.
- 1970 The first foreign dignitary (arranged by Richard Bideaux), Dr. Peter Embrey, lectures and brings a display from the British Museum (NH), the first such exhibit allowed away from that Museum.  
The Society hosts the Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies Show.  
Campbell Bridges is the first foreign dealer.  
The show is labeled "The Show" by City of Tucson officials.  
An informal meeting between Arthur Montgomery, John White and Richard Bideaux is followed by a group meeting of interested scientists and collectors at George and Richard Bideaux's home. This meeting led to the formation of Friends of Mineralogy and developed significant support for a new magazine, the *Mineralogical Record*.
- 1972 The Show is moved to the Tucson Convention Center.  
A Best of Species competition is held: Wulfenite.  
The McDole Memorial trophy is awarded (to Ed Swoboda).  
Motel dealers become organized under a promoter.  
The Ring meteorite returns to Tucson for the Show.
- MR and TGMS host a Saturday night reception at the Desert Inn.  
First FM Educational Award (to Dean Wise).  
First Ed McDole Memorial Trophy award.
- 1973 A *Mineralogical Record* Saturday night auction is held.  
The Bob Roots Memorial Trophy is initiated.  
Mineral Museum Advisory Council forms.
- 1974 First joint symposium—The Winter Mineralogical Meeting, sponsored by MSA, FM, MR, TGMS, U. of A., MMAC (no formal subject).
- 1975 A MR Saturday night slide competition is held.  
*Arizona Highways* runs an article about the Show by Bob Jones and Jeff Kurtzman.
- 1976 Meet the Authors is sponsored by Si and Ann Frazier, aided by Van Nostrand-Reinhold.  
The Tucson Gem and Mineral Society publishes Special Paper #1, by Mark Bandy, "The Mineralogy of Llallagua, Bolivia." (No others followed.)
- 1977 The Neal Yedlin Micromount Symposium is held.
- 1978 Tucson open mineral display competition starts.  
Neal Yedlin Memorial Micromount trophy is awarded.  
Walt Lidstrom Memorial trophy is awarded (to Dave Eidahl).
- 1979 Ken and Betty Roberts hold "A Distinguished Gathering" with French pyromorphite.  
TGMS uses the Upper Lobby in the TCC for the first time.  
First Carnegie Museum display.
- 1981 A Tucson Show poster is issued—Quartz.  
The Friends of Mineralogy best article award in MR is given.
- 1982 The arena is opened to Manufacturers.
- 1983 *Mineralogical Record* holds a silent auction during showtime.  
The *Mineralogical Record* "Tucson Tennis Tournament" is held.
- 1984 A mineral display is brought from China.  
Willard Scott (NBC) mentions the show on national TV.
- 1985 It snows in Tucson for the show.  
Geoliterary Society meets.
- 1986 Fossil dealers are added to the arena show.
- 1988 Carnegie Museum and the Hillman Foundation grant the Carnegie Mineralogical Award (TGMS).  
The U.S. Postal Service announces at the show the first ever United States postage stamp featuring minerals.
- 1989 The first Carnegie award to an individual (John Sinkankas).
- 1990 The show is five days long.  
The Show moves to the new exhibit hall in the TCC.  
University students (SESS) provide educational activities for children.
- 1991 The Paul Desautels Memorial trophy is established.  
A sponsored show is held in the Executive Inn.  
Article about the show in *Smithsonian* magazine.
- 1992 The John Whitmire Memorial Junior class trophy is awarded.  
The last five-day show is held.  
The first FM award to the best article in R&M.
- 1993 The Arthur Roe Memorial Micromount trophy is awarded.
- 1994 Article about mineral investing and the show in *Forbes* Magazine.
- 1996 Jim Bless enters a special quartz mineral case similar to the Roberts Distinguished Gathering idea.

- Gene Meieran organizes a group display similar to the Roberts "Distinguished Gathering" displays.  
The show features a large fluorescent mineral display in collaboration with the Fluorescent Mineral Society.  
Friends of Mineralogy begin the Best Article award in *Rocks & Minerals* magazine.
- 1997 The Miguel A. Romero Sanchez Memorial award is given.  
The FM Werner Lieber Photography award is established.
- 1998 Darrell Powell's popular children's drawing booklet based on the Show theme begins.
- 1999 Friends of Mineralogy begin the "Best Educational Exhibit" award for individual and institutional competition, sponsored by Kay Robertson.
- 2001 A Fabergé Imperial Easter Egg is displayed along with over 60 additional Faberge objets d'art.  
Russian Minister of Natural Resources Boris Yachkevich visits the Show and meets Tucson's Mayor Bob Walkup.  
A Wednesday evening reception, honoring Tatiana Fabergé and providing a preview of the show displays, is held.  
The Mineralogical Society of Canada initiates its William Wallace Pinch award.
- 2004 Wells Fargo Bank provides the TGMS with its stagecoach and six horses to act as a conveyance for the Mayor and Mrs. Arizona to open the Show.  
Athletes display their gold medals.  
The City of Tucson, celebrating the 50 year history of the TGMS Show and the sesquicentennial of the signing of the Gadsden Purchase Treaty, holds a fireworks salute on "A" Mountain to conclude the Wednesday evening reception.

## VII. Show Themes

1955-1963	none chosen
1964	"Southwest"
1965-1969	none chosen
1970	"A World of Minerals"
1971	none chosen
1972	"Fiesta of Gems and Minerals," Wulfenite
1973	Azurite/Malachite
1974	none chosen
1975	"World Famous," Peridot
1976	Smithsonite
1977	Diopside
1978	Vanadinite
1979	Silver
1980	Pyrite
1981	Calcite
1982	Malachite
1983	"February Festival," Cerussite
1984	"A Gathering of Dealers," Tourmaline
1985	Diopside
1986	Rhodochrosite
1987	Quartz
1988	Beryl (Aquamarine)
1989	Galena
1990	Wulfenite
1991	Azurite
1992	Pyromorphite

1993	Garnet
1994	Silver
1995	Topaz
1996	Calcite
1997	Copper Species
1998	Alpine Minerals/Fluorite
1999	Minerals of Mexico
2000	Minerals of Brazil
2001	Russian Minerals and Gem Art
2002	African Gems and Minerals
2003	Minerals of the Andes
2004	Gold, supplemented by "Fool's Gold," "Minerals of the Gadsden Purchase Region"

## VIII. Show Posters

In 1981 the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society experimented with producing a show poster. It featured varieties of quartz in a photograph by the Van Pelts.

Sales of the poster were not as good as expected, so in 1982 and 1983 the Society did not produce a poster. In 1983 a group of mineral dealers chose to produce one featuring Cerussite.

Beginning in 1984 the Society resumed producing show posters, and this practice has continued to this day.

Below are listed the posters produced yearly. Information given is mineral subject, specimen owner and photographer.

1981	Quartz—various sources, Harold and Erica Van Pelt
1982	No poster
1983	No TGMS poster; Dealer poster—Cerussite
1984	Tourmaline—Candelabra Blue—Cap Elbaite, California Smithsonian, Chip Clark
1985	Diopside on Calcite—Tsumeb, Namibia Smithsonian, Chip Clark
1986	Rhodochrosite—Wessels mine, South Africa Norm and Roz Pellman, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1987	Quartz—Rock Currier, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1988	Beryl, Var. Aquamarine—Afghanistan Bill Larson, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1989	Galena—Ireland; Smithsonian, Chip Clark
1990	Wulfenite—Red Cloud mine, AZ Garth Bricker, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1991	Azurite—Tsumeb, Namibia Bill Severence, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1992	Pyromorphite—Bunker Hill, Idaho Norm and Roz Pellman, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1993	Garnet—Vermont Bill Larson, Harold & Erica Van Pelt
1994	Silver—Kongsberg, Norway Grant Gibson, Jeff Scovil
1995	Topaz—Pakistan Sandor Fuss, Jeff Scovil
1996	Calcite—four specimens featured: England—Larson—Harold & Erica Van Pelt Michigan, with copper, Seaman Museum, Wendell Wilson Zaire—with malachite, Jack Halpern, Jeff Scovil Ray, Arizona, with chalcotrichite Bill and Robbie McCarty, Jeff Scovil
1997	Copper—Ray, Arizona Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Jeff Scovil
1998	Fluorite/Smoky Quartz—Chamonix, France Stuart Wilensky, Jeff Scovil

- 1999—Minerals of Mexico—five specimens:  
 Legrandite—University of Arizona, Jeff Scovil  
 Polybasite—Terry Wallace, Wendell Wilson  
 Adamite—Gene Schlepp, Rock Currier  
 Wulfenite—Paul Harter, Jeff Scovil  
 Amethyst—Wendell Wilson
- 2000 Tourmaline—Elbaite, Brazil  
 Keith Proctor, Jeff Scovil
- 2001 Russia—two posters  
 Quartz—Dal'negorsk, Norm and Roz Pellman,  
 Pellman  
 Imperial Easter Egg—the Renaissance Egg  
 Forbes Museum, J. Cascia
- 2002 Rhodochrosite—Wessels mine, South Africa  
 Bill Larson, Jeff Scovil
- 2003 Pyrite—Huanzala, Peru  
 Marv Rausch, Jeff Scovil

## IX. Friends of Mineralogy, Mineralogical Society of America and Tucson Gem and Mineral Society Mineralogical Symposia

Dates, Topics and Chairmen:

- 1974 – Feb. 10–11 “Mineralogy and Paragenesis of Porphyry Copper Deposits and Nomenclature, Terminology and Systematics” (Chairman: Joel Arem)
- 1975 No Symposium
- 1976 – Feb. 15–17 “Crystal Chemistry and Paragenesis of Gem Minerals” (Chairmen: Paul Moore and Bill Panczner)
- 1977 – Feb. 13–14 “Crystal Growth and Habit” (Chairman: Arthur Roe)
- 1978–1980 No Symposium
- 1981 – Feb. 15–16 “Mineralogy of Pegmatites” (Chairmen: Richard Bideaux and Gordon Brown)
- 1982 No Symposium
- 1983 – Feb. 13–14 “Oxidized Mineralogy of Base Metal Deposits” (Chairmen: John Anthony, Carl Francis, Richard Bideaux)
- 1984 – Feb. 12 “Minerals of Mexico” (Chairman: Bill Panczner)
- 1985 – Feb. 10 “Classic Mineral Localities” (Chairmen: Eugene Foord, William “Skip” Simmons, Arthur Roe, Peter Modreski, Henry Truebe)
- 1986 No Symposium
- 1987 – Feb. 15 “Quartz and Associated Minerals” (Chairman: Henry Truebe)
- 1988 – Feb. 14 “Beryl, Paragenesis and Descriptive Mineralogy” (Chairman: Henry Truebe)
- 1989 – Feb. 12 “Galena” (Chairman: Henry Truebe)
- 1990 – Feb. 10 “Wulfenite” (Chairman: Karen Wenrich)
- 1991 – Feb. 16 “Azurite and other Copper Carbonates” (Chairman: Karen Wenrich)
- 1992 – Feb. 12 “Pyromorphite and the Secondary Lead Minerals” (Chairmen: Carl Francis and Karen Wenrich)

- 1993 – Feb. 11 “Garnet” (Chairman: Karen Wenrich)
- 1994 – Feb. 12 “Silver and Silver Minerals” (Chairman: Dick Graeme)
- 1995 – Feb. 11 “Topaz” (Chairmen: Beau Gordon and Robert Cook)
- 1996 – Feb. 10 “Fluorescence and Luminescence in Minerals” (Chairmen: Peter Modreski and Glen Waychunas)
- 1997 – Feb. 15 “Copper Minerals” (Chairman: Karen Wenrich)
- 1998 – Feb. 14 “Fluorite and Alpine Minerals” (Chairman: Robert Cook)
- 1999 – Feb. 13 “Mexican Minerals” (Chairmen: Jim McGlasson and Peter Megaw)
- 2000 – Feb. 12 “Brazilian Minerals” (Chairman: William “Skip” Simmons)
- 2001 – Feb. 10 “Russian Minerals” (Chairman: Ray Grant)
- 2002 – Feb. 16 “African Minerals” (Chairman: Susan Eriksson)
- 2003 – Feb. 15 “Minerals of the Andes” (Chairman: Robert Cook)

## X. Darryl Powell Educational Booklets

One of the significant educational contributions the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society makes to Tucson area education each year is to distribute 5,000 booklets designed to teach children about minerals.

The text and drawings are done by Darryl Powell of New York under agreement with the Society.

These booklets were first published in 1997 and have been produced each year since. They are based on the Show's mineral or locality theme.

- 1998 “Minerals to Color—A to Z”  
 1999 “A Fiesta of Minerals,” “Minerals of Mexico”  
 2000 “Minerals of Brazil”  
 2001 “Minerals of Russia”  
 2002 “Minerals Out of Africa”  
 2003 “Minerals of the Andes”  
 2004 “Gold”

## XI. “A Distinguished Gathering”

In 1978, Ken and Betty Roberts, noted collectors and dealers at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, had a quite wonderful idea. For each Tucson Show they chose one very well known mineral species from a particular famous locality, then arranged to have collectors, universities and museums bring their finest examples to display together. The idea was enthusiastically supported and, in 1979, they introduced the display concept as “A Distinguished Gathering.” This display became one of the highlights of the Show each year until Betty passed away in 1987.

Following is a list of the chosen subjects:

- 1979 Pyromorphite, Les Farges, Corrèze, France  
 1980 Wulfenite, Red Cloud mine, Arizona  
 1981 Rhodochrosite, N'Chwaning mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, South Africa  
 1982 Azurite, Tsumeb, Namibia  
 1983 Dioptase, Tsumeb, Namibia

- 1984 Elbaite—blue-cap crystals, Tourmaline Queen mine,  
Pala, CA  
1985 Rhodochrosite, Huallapon mine, Pasto Bueno, Peru  
1986 Quartz, gwindels, Switzerland

During the later of these years Betty Roberts became ill with cancer; she passed away on February 18, 1987. As a consequence the year 1986 was the last year of the Roberts' "A Distinguished Gathering."

Since that time, Gene and Roz Meieran have developed a similar idea. Choosing a theme, they have invited certain collectors to highlight the theme in a display. These are described in the body of the text.

## XII. Awards

Each year the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society, the Friends of Mineralogy and the Carnegie Museum of Natural History grant awards to deserving individuals or organizations. Below, in alphabetical order, are descriptions of those awards and a listing of the past recipients of each.

### 1. The Carnegie Mineralogical Award

The Carnegie Mineralogical Award, established in 1987, is given each year to an organization or person(s) in recognition of outstanding contributions which promote mineralogical preservation, conservation and education, ideals embodied in the Carnegie Museum's Hillman Hall of Minerals and Gems. Thus the award is sponsored by the Carnegie Museum of Natural History and the Hillman Foundation. It consists of a plaque with bronze medal attached, a nameplate put on the comprehensive listing of award winners, and a monetary gift.

The award is given at the February Tucson Gem and Mineral Show each year for previous accomplishments. The date given below is the year for which the award was officially presented, but the presentation ceremony was always in February of the following year.

- 1987 Tucson Gem and Mineral Society  
1988 John Sinkankas  
1989 Fred Pough  
1990 Paul Desautels  
1991 Miguel Romero Sanchez  
1992 Carl Francis  
1993 Cornelius Hurlbut  
1994 Mineralogical Record  
1995 Marie Huizing  
1996 Cornelis Klein  
1997 Bryan Lees  
1998 Bob Jones  
1999 Bob and Dick Hauck  
2000 F. John Barlow  
2001 Wendell E. Wilson  
2002 Terry C. Wallace

### 2. The Paul E. Desautels Award

Everyone involved in the gem and mineral hobby and science knew Paul Desautels (1920–1991), Smithsonian Institution Curator of Gems and Minerals until his retirement in 1972, and for some years thereafter the personal curator for the famous Perkins and Ann Sams Collection now housed in the Houston Museum of Natural Science.

Paul's association with the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show started in 1960 when he received a letter from Clayton Gibson, the 1961 Show Chairman. Gibson, at the behest of the TGMS Show

Committee, invited Paul to participate in the 1961 TGMS Show. Paul accepted the invitation, the first such invitation ever extended by the Society and the first such accepted by a curator of a major museum. The Society paid all of his expenses. To limit costs he stayed with club members Bill and Millie Schupp and used their second car.

Paul brought with him two exhibits of Smithsonian specimens, "Uncommon Gemstones" and "Single Crystals." As the featured speaker, he lectured on "Crystal Growth." From that time on Paul was the unofficial ambassador of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, taking every opportunity to proselytize the show wherever he went. He encouraged dealers and collectors alike to attend and participate in the show. This helped immensely in furthering the growth and international fame of the show.

Paul had developed an interest in minerals by the age of 14. He held B.S. and M.S. degrees in Chemistry and, after a stint in World War II and several teaching positions, became a Professor of Chemistry at Towson State University in Maryland. Among courses he taught were crystallography, gemology and mineralogy.

In 1957 Paul was made Curator of Gems and Minerals in the Department of Mineral Sciences at the Smithsonian, a position he held for the next 25 years.

Upon his death, Paul was described by Editor Wendell Wilson in the *Mineralogical Record* as "the most influential American mineral curator of the twentieth century." It was universally agreed, not only within the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society but throughout the mineral fraternity, that a memorial trophy for the best case of minerals in the show should be awarded each year in the name of Paul Desautels.

When Paul found out about the proposed award he wrote the following to the Society: "I was rather bowled over when I got the letter sent on behalf of the Society. . . . As you know it is always nice to have someone appreciate what you have been trying to do. . . . I've always felt (the Society) was a friendly, dedicated and talented lot of people . . . by naming your new award (replacing the McDole) for me, the members have nicely given me great honor through something they control." The award was declared a Memorial award following Paul's death in 1991.

The first trophy was awarded in 1991 and the awards are still ongoing. The winners thus far have been:

- 1991 Eugene and Roz Meieran  
1992 William and Elizabeth Moller  
1993 F. John Barlow  
1994 J. Rukin Jelks  
1995 Paula Presmyk  
1996 Eugene and Roz Meieran  
1997 William and Elizabeth Moller  
1998 Bob Johnson  
1999 Kerith Graeber  
2000 Irv Brown  
2001 Les Presmyk  
2002 Danny Trinchillo  
2003 Caroline Manchester

### 3. The Friends of Mineralogy Best Educational Case Award

Beginning in 1999 the Friends of Mineralogy established awards for the best educational exhibits at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. These awards came about through a generous endowment offered to FM by Mrs. G. Kay Robertson. It is important to understand her philosophy which led to the granting this endowment.

Kay has always felt that collectors with limited resources can still amass a marvelous and educational mineral collection through



knowledge gained by the study of the science of mineralogy. In her proposal for this award Kay outlined her thinking and reasons for granting the endowment that makes these awards possible. Following are excerpts from her proposal which accompanied her endowment, so you may understand and appreciate her thinking and her philosophy of collecting:

"The reason for offering this 'Education' certificate is that I consider it very flattering to be invited by the TGMS to exhibit at their annual Show. With limited funds I never was able to acquire "show stopper" specimens. I have always tried to add another dimension to my displays, i.e. I have tried to exhibit the unusual and uncommon, or interesting localities that are not generally known to the public or to the professionals in this country.

". . . I would like to encourage other collectors to follow that trend. I do not want to create a competitive category; rather, the certificate should be presented to anyone who will display a fine case, who will not only show beautiful minerals (either of the annual theme or any other subject) but add some special feature that will teach something. It may be historically interesting, etc. It should be unrestricted as to subject matter, but it must also be aesthetically pleasing to the general public so as not to detract from the high standard of the TGMS Show.

"I have noticed several museum cases which displayed fine minerals to which were added descriptive labels that made the displays very interesting. It would be unfair to the amateur to be in competition with museums; therefore I propose that there be two certificates given, one to a private collection and one to museums. If judges do not deem any case worthy, no certificate should be presented that year.

". . . The judging should be done by two judges, one a member of FM and one from the TGMS. Their decision is final."

Kay Robertson's mineral collection is noted for its many superb minerals that are aesthetically pleasing and historically important, yet at the time of acquisition were not extremely costly. Her collection is proof that a collector with limited means can assemble a very respectable, attractive and educational collection. Her collecting practices are reflected in her desire to encourage such collectors through this FM Educational Award. Educational awards help the hobby grow and underline its scientific basis.

Chosen displays can address any mineral-related theme but must possess a special "instructive" quality, must be aesthetically pleasing and must contain specimens worthy of the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. Two certificates or trophies are awarded, one for displays by private collectors and one for an institutional display.

- 1999 Individual—Mary Murphy ("Mineral Books")
- 1999 Institutional—University of Bonn Mineral Museum ("History of German Mining Districts")
- 2000 Individual—Si and Ann Frazier ("Quartz Pseudomorphs")
- 2000 Institutional—California Academy of Sciences ("Refractive Index")
- 2001 Individual—Jack Thompson ("Quartz")
- 2001 Institutional—Colorado School of Mines ("Mineral Fakes")
- 2002 Individual—Chuck Hauser ("Calcite Twins")
- 2002 Institutional—Cincinnati Natural History Museum ("Encrustation Pseudomorphs")
- 2003 Individual—Georg Gebhard ("Two famous Andean Ore Deposits")
- 2003 Institutional—Virginia Tech ("Pyrite Disease")

#### 4. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article of the Year Award (*Mineralogical Record*)

The close connection between the Friends of Mineralogy and the *Mineralogical Record* magazine is reflected by the annual selection of the best article to appear in *Mineralogical Record* each year (articles written by the Editor, Wendell Wilson, have always been considered exempt from consideration for the award, but all others are automatically placed in the running). A committee of FM members reviews a year's articles and makes the choice. The award consists of a certificate and recognition at the annual TGMS banquet for the author(s), and FM grants \$200 in their name to the *Mineralogical Record*.

The award is given at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society Show each February, and the article selected has to have appeared in print during the previous calendar year. The year cited for each winning article listed below is the year in which the article was published; the award was presented in February of the following year.

- 1980 Richard Bideaux, "Famous Mineral Localities: Tiger, Arizona" (May/June)
- 1981 Richard Graeme, "Famous Mineral Localities: Bisbee, Arizona" (Sept/Oct)
- 1982 Robert J. King, "The Boltsburn mine, Weardale, County Durham, England" (Jan/Feb)
- 1983 William Thomas and Ronald Gibbs, "Famous Mineral Localities: The New Cornelia mine, Ajo, Arizona" (Sept/Oct)
- 1984 George Robinson and Steve Chamberlain, "Famous Mineral Localities: The Sterling mine, Antwerp, N.Y." (Jul/Aug)
- 1985 Brian M. England, "Famous Mineral Localities: The Kingsgate mines, New South Wales, Australia" (Jul/Aug)
- 1986 Tom Campbell and Willard Roberts, "Phosphate Minerals from the Tip Top mine, Black Hills, S.D." (Jul/Aug)
- 1987 Marcos Franzini, Paolo Orlandi, Giovanni Bracci, Domenico Dalena, "Minerals of the Carrara Marbles" (Jul/Aug)
- 1988 Brian M. England and F. Lin Sutherland, "Volcanic Zeolites and Associated Minerals from New South Wales" (Nov/Dec)
- 1989 Gilbert Gauthier, Armand Francois, Michel Deliens, Paul Piret, "Famous Mineral Localities: The Uranium Deposits of the Shaba District, Zaire" (Jul/Aug)
- 1990 Laszlo Horváth and Robert A. Gault, "The Mineralogy of Mont St. Hilaire, Quebec" (Jul/Aug)
- 1991 K. L. Von Bezing, Robert D. Dixon, Demetrious Pohl, Greg Cavallo, "The Kalahari Manganese Field, an Update" (Jul/Aug)
- 1992 Marc. L. Wilson and Stanley J. Dyl II, "The Michigan Copper Country" (Mar/Apr)
- 1993 Ole V. Petersen and Karsten Secher, "The Minerals of Greenland" (Mar/Apr)
- 1994 Ulrich Burchard, "History and Apparatus of Blowpipe Analysis" (Jul/Aug)
- 1995 Michael Menzies, "The Mineralogy, Geology and Occurrence of Topaz" (Jan/Feb)
- 1996 Mirjan Žorž, "The Hyalophane Occurrence at Zagradski Potok near Busovaca, Bosnia and Hercegovina" (Sept/Oct)
- 1997 Alan Goldstein, "The Illinois-Kentucky Fluorite District" (Jan/Feb)

- 1998 Thomas Moore, Bryan K. Lees, Karen J. Wenrich, Jack A. Murphy, James F. Hurlbut, T. James Reynolds, Regina Aumente-Modreski, Dean Misantoni, Miles L. Silberman, "The Sweet Home mine, Park County, Colorado" (Jul/Aug)
- 1999 Casey Jones, Jane Koepf Jones, Gene LaBerge, "The Flambeau mine, Ladysmith, Wisconsin" (Mar/Apr)
- 2000 W. A. Henderson, Jr., R. Peter Richards, D. G. Howard, "Elongated Twins of Sodalite and Other Isometric Minerals" (Mar/Apr)
- 2001 Marco Marchesini and Renato Pagano, "The Val Graveglia Manganese District, Liguria, Italy" (Sept/Oct)
- 2002 Jesse Fisher, "Gems and Rare Element Pegmatites of Southern California" (Sept/Oct)

#### 5. Friends of Mineralogy Best Article of the Year Award (*Rocks & Minerals*)

In 1991 the Friends of Mineralogy voted to establish an annual Best Article Award for articles that have appeared during the previous calendar year in *Rocks & Minerals* magazine. The first announcement of an award was made at the FM meeting in Tucson in 1992 and the award was given at the Rochester Symposium in April of that year. In 1993 the same procedure was followed.

In following years the award was both announced and given at the annual Tucson Gem and Mineral Show.

The award is a plaque, and a grant of \$200 to *Rocks & Minerals* in the name(s) of the author(s).

Listed below are the winning articles with authors. The year given for each is the year the article appeared in print; the award was presented the following year.

##### Presented at Rochester

- 1991 Daniel E. Kile, Peter Modreski, Dianne Kile, "Colorado Quartz: Occurrence and Discovery" (Sept/Oct)
- 1992 Ed Raines, "The Geology, Mineralogy and History of Four Native Silver Localities in Colorado" (July/Aug)

##### Presented at the Tucson Show

- 1993 David Von Bargen, "Minerals of the Black Hawk District, New Mexico" (Mar/Apr)
- 1994 Edwin L. Clopton, "Ice as a Mineral" (Mar/Apr)
- 1995 Susan Eriksson, "Only a Calcite?" (July/Aug)
- 1996 Peter Modreski and Thomas C. Michaelski, "Colorado Topaz" (Sept/Oct)
- 1997 Ed Raines, "Colorado Gold, Part I" (July/Aug), Part II, (Sept/Oct)
- 1998 Jesse Fisher, Eugene E. Foord, Garth Bricker, "The Geology, Mineralogy and History of the Himalaya Mine, Mesa Grande, San Diego County, California" (May/June)
- 1999 Tom Rosemeyer, "History, Geology, and Mineralogy of the White Pine mine, Ontonagon County, Michigan" (May/June, 1999)
- 2000 Ed Raines, "The Mineralogy, Geology, and Mining History of the Telluride District, San Miguel Co., CO" Part I, (Sept/Oct), Part II (Nov/Dec)
- 2001 Robert B. Cook, "Connoisseur's Choice" (Mar/Apr) A continuing series started July/August 1992
- 2002 Dan Kile, "Occurrence and Genesis of Thundereggs Containing Plumes and Moss Agate from Del Norte Area, Saguache Co., Colorado" (Jul/Aug)

#### 6. The Walt Lidstrom Memorial Award

Walt Lidstrom (1920–1976) was a mineral dealer at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show for many years. His admirable business ethics and his friendly attitude toward collectors, dealers and show personnel endeared him to everyone fortunate enough to have known him or done business with him. The quality of his minerals was always beyond reproach, and his mineral booth was always one of the first to be visited by collectors when the Show opened each year.

Walt was born in 1920 and passed away in 1976. After high school in Bend, Oregon his interest in minerals developed, beginning in 1939. He was particularly interested in collecting Oregon plume agate. In 1960 Walt attended his first mineral show as a lapidary dealer. Though he started out in lapidary he soon emerged as one of the premier mineral dealers at any show he attended, including Tucson.

All the while that Walt worked as a mineral dealer he was operating a sawmill in the Northwest. But eventually his mineral business became so active that he was able to sell his sawmill and became a full-time mineral dealer. His most productive years were in the 1960's and 1970's. People liked to deal with Walt because his word was his bond and buyers could depend on Walt's business acumen and honesty. Likewise, he trusted mineral collectors, and often allowed them to search through his valuable mineral stock by themselves. Walt was admired and respected by all who came in contact with him.

Walt Lidstrom died of cancer in February, 1976. He had chosen to be in Tucson at that time so that he could be with the hobby he loved and the friends he cherished. Because Walt was so well liked and appreciated as a friend and dealer, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society decided to honor Walt by awarding an annual trophy in his name.

The Lidstrom award is given for the finest individual mineral in competition at the show, as decided by show judges.

The surviving Club records are incomplete, but through the efforts of Gene Meieran and others we have been able to compile a complete list of Lidstrom trophy winners and their winning mineral specimens.

For the 2004 TGMS Show, Meieran, with the cooperation of the current specimen owners, will assemble virtually all of the Lidstrom trophy-winning specimens for visitors to enjoy!

The first trophy was awarded in 1978, and competition for it continues to this day. The Lidstrom Memorial Trophy award winners are:

- 1978 Ray Thompson (deceased)—Stibnite, Japan, now Montana Tech
- 1979 Jim Bleess—Gold, Placer Co., CA
- 1980 Dave Eidahl (deceased)—Gold, Colorado Quartz Mine, CA
- 1981 Phil Scalisi—Azurite, Bisbee, AZ, now Mineral Trust
- 1982 Ed Huskinson, Jr.—Hematite, Quartzsite, AZ
- 1983 Kerith Graeber—Pyrrhotite, Guanajuato, Mexico
- 1984 Les Presmyk—Vivianite, Blackbird mine, Idaho, now Carnegie Museum of Natural History
- 1985 Richard Tripp—Barite, Cumberland, England (status unknown)
- 1986 Keith Proctor—Elbaite, Jonas mine, M.G., Brazil
- 1987 Tom McKee (deceased)—Smoky Quartz twin, Lincoln Co., NM, now Uli Burchard
- 1988 Evan Jones—Silver, Kongsberg, Norway, now Wayne Thompson
- 1989 Evan Jones—Copper, Pearl Handle Pit, Ray, AZ
- 1990 Ann Meister—Tetrahedrite, Park City, UT

- 1991 Gene and Roz Meieran—Chalcopyrite, Arakawa mine, Ugo, Japan
- 1992 Al Partee, Jr.—Malachite, Mashamba West mine, Zaire, now Caroline Manchester
- 1993 F. John Barlow—Sperryllite, October mine, Noril'sk, Siberia, Russia, now Houston Museum of Science
- 1994 J. Rukin Jelks—Stephanite, Příbram, Bohemia
- 1995 Paula Presmyk—Polybasite, Fresnillo, Mexico
- 1996 Gene/Roz Meieran—Aquamarine/Apatite, Nagar, Afghanistan
- 1997 Bill/Elizabeth Moller—Neptunite, Neptunite Gem Mine, San Benito Co., CA
- 1998 Bob Johnson—Silver, Freiberg, Germany
- 1999 Kerith Graeber—Boleite, Baja California, Mexico
- 2000 Les Presmyk—Calcite, Magma mine, Superior, AZ
- 2001 James Zigras—Apatite, Pulsifer Quarry, Maine
- 2002 John Schneider—Alamosite, Tsumeb, Namibia
- 2003 William H. Larson—Elbaite, Himalaya mine, Mesa Grande, CA

### 7. The Werner Lieber Photo Contest

World-renowned mineral photographer Werner Lieber made a donation to the Friends of Mineralogy which they chose to use to sponsor a photography contest each year, with the awards to be given at Tucson. The contest is named for Werner Lieber as a way of honoring him.

Submissions are made to the Board of Directors of the Friends of Mineralogy by November of any given year. The Board, in turn, chooses winners and the awards are given the following year at the annual Tucson Gem and Mineral Show. Note that the year given below is the year the award was presented.

The winning photographs are mounted on a large poster board for exhibit at the Tucson Show. Photos are also made available to clubs and institutions for their use. Currently, FM is considering putting the winning photographs on CD for easy distribution.

As this award has evolved, various categories were introduced, though not every category had entrants each year.

The winners of the Werner Lieber Photography competition are:

- 1998 (Theme: "Fluorite")  
*Amateur Adult—1st place*—John Jenkins (Fluorite with boltwoodite and calcite, New Method mine, San Bernardino Co., CA)  
*Amateur Adult—2nd place*—Jack D. Thompson (Stepped fluorite, Sweet Home mine, Alma, CO)
- 1999 (Theme: "Mexican Minerals")  
*Amateur Adult—1st place*—James Butterbrodt (Rosasite on calcite, Mina Ojeula, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico)  
*Amateur Adult—2nd place*—James Butterbrodt (Barite, Mina Ojeula, Durango, Mexico)  
*Amateur Adult—3rd place*—Sam Leber (Hemimorphite, Mapimi, Durango, Mexico)  
*Professional—1st place*—Jeffrey Scovil (Wulfenite and Mimetite, San Francisco mine, Sonora, Mexico)  
*Professional—2nd place*—Jeffrey Scovil (Grossular, Sierra de Cruces, Coahuila, Mexico)
- 2000 (Theme: "Brazilian Minerals")  
*Amateur Adult—1st place*—Sugar White (Natrolite, Jacupiranga, São Paulo, Brazil)  
*Amateur Adult—2nd place*—Bruce Paul Gabor (Quartz with lepidocrocite, Brazil)  
*Amateur Adult—3rd place*—Bruce Paul Gabor (Muscovite, Ze Pinto prospect, Minas Gerais, Brazil)

- 2001 (Theme: "Russian Minerals")  
*Amateur Adult—1st place*—Bruce Paul Gabor (Galena (two views), 2nd Sovietski mine, Dal'negorsk, Russia)  
*Amateur Adult—2nd place*—Sugar White (Silver from Sarbai, Kazakhstan)
- 2002 (Theme: "African Minerals")  
*Amateur Adult (macro minerals)—1st place*—Gary Grenier (Hematite, N'Chwaning II mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, S. Africa)  
*Amateur Adult (macro minerals)—2nd place*—Gary Grenier (Ettringite-sturmanite-charlesite, N'Chwaning II mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, S. Africa)  
*Amateur Adult (microminerals)—1st place*—Gary Grenier (Rhodochrosite, N'Chwaning II mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, S. Africa)  
*Amateur Adult—(microminerals)—2nd place*—Gary Grenier (Bulfonteinite, N'Chwaning II mine, Kalahari Manganese Field, South Africa)  
*Digital/Computer-Enhanced Photography—1st place*—Gary Grenier (Amethyst, Flower with bubble inclusions from Berg Aukus mine, Grootfontein, Namibia)  
*Digital/Computer-Enhanced Photography—2nd place*—William S. Logan (Kutnohorite, Kuruman, South Africa)
- 2003 (Theme: "Minerals of the Andes")  
*Amateur Adult—1st place*—Gene Reynolds (Quartz, Japan twin, near Pampa Blanca, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Peru)  
*Professional—1st place*—Carl Krotki (Atacamite, Copiapo, Chile)

### 8. The Ed McDole Memorial Trophy

"Montana Mineral King, A Legend in His Own time." These are the words on Ed McDole's tombstone in Silverton, Colorado where he died May 21, 1970.

Ed was born in Goodman, Wisconsin in 1912. Some say he ran away from home at the age of 13 and shipped out as a cabin boy on a steamer. After that he headed for Butte, Montana, where he worked as a miner.

Another story has Ed working his way around California in construction, mining, tunneling and road building, finally joining the Merchant Marine in World War II.

Be that as it may, Ed ended up in Butte, where he worked in several mines as a contract miner and began his "career" of acquiring fine specimens.

Intrigued with minerals, he took a class in mineralogy at Montana Tech and became something of an amateur expert in crystallography. He was color-blind, so he learned to identify minerals through their morphology. A good example of his color-blindness came when he bought a new Lincoln. He loved Lincolns and drove nothing but black sedans. One time he showed his new Lincoln to some friends in Butte, and they had to break the news to him that it was actually dark blue! Angered, he immediately drove back to the dealership and bought a different new black Lincoln!

Several times at shows Ed would ask this writer or others about the color of a mineral, perhaps setting in his mind the particular shade of gray or black he saw.

As a miner and mineral collector Ed knew no peer. He was adventuresome, some say downright wild, but he always got good "rocks," as he called them. Of the myriad of stories about Ed we can only cite a couple.

I was once told that Ed tried to check into a motel one night after a hard day of rockhunting. Apparently it was a pretty nice motel and the clerk, seeing Ed in his usual open white shirt, black pants

(perhaps a bit soiled from digging), and unruly hair, refused him a room. So Ed bought the place and fired the clerk! True or not, it's a believable story about Ed.

As an example of Ed's collecting aggressiveness, Sam Bass tells a story about Ed's collecting in the Spiro Tunnel, Park City, Utah. The tunnel was full of water, so Ed, after waiting for the watchman to head into town for a drink, hauled his collecting supplies into the tunnel on a rubber raft and got to a shaft that accessed where he wanted to collect. He went to work digging some rare mineral he was after, and in the process he mined a number of pyrite crystals as well, including some to 12 inches on an edge! These he put aside, as he was after something rare. He got his load and headed out, hauling his raft along. He waited until the watchman had gone to the local watering hole again, and left with his booty. Going back some years later, perhaps to collect those pyrites, he found the mine area had become a ski lift.

At some point, Ed met Paul Desautels (whom he called "DEE-saw-tells," according to Bob Eveleth's Silverton colleague John Ross). Paul apparently is the person who introduced Ed to the business end of the collecting hobby, and eventually Ed gave up mining and stuck to collecting, buying and selling minerals.

The odd pronunciation of Paul Desautels' name wasn't Ed's only speech oddity. He had plenty of them, most likely acquired on purpose. For example, he pronounced the word "pseudomorph" as "morphadite" according to Eveleth, who got it from Marvin King. The accent and the mispronunciations were part of Ed's persona. A captivating storyteller and raconteur, Ed could hold a group of amateur and professional collectors in the palm of his hand for hours, regaling them with stories of his collecting adventures and spectacular discoveries.

Ed eventually settled in Silverton, Colorado in about 1960, living in the Adams Hotel, where he died. But he hung out in the Grand Imperial Hotel lobby/bar where he could catch miners coming off shift with good rocks. Ed did not drink, as he had diabetes, which eventually contributed to his death. Nevertheless, hanging around the local watering hole like this was a good way to talk mining with the workers while cadging good specimens or clues on where to find them. In later years, the winner of the McDole Trophy had to drink from a bottle of rum; allegedly the bottle had been found next to Ed's death bed, and this makes a nice story but unfortunately isn't true. In fact, the rum offered during the awards ceremony had always been in the possession of John Patrick, one of the instigators of the McDole Trophy. It seems that in the good old days before Ed knew he had diabetes he would stop by John's place and enjoy a bit of sauce from that very bottle while bringing John up to date on his latest adventures. That bottle had never been Ed's, however; it always remained at John's home and was later brought out only for the awards ceremony. Before John put it back into the liquor cabinet he would always add a small amount of rum to replace what had been consumed. Through the very thoughtful courtesy of John Patrick that bottle of rum was loaned to the Society and displayed along with appropriate memorabilia of Ed at the 2003 show. John then gifted that hallowed bottle of spirits to the Tucson Gem and Mineral Society.

While tales of Ed McDole abound, the mystery remaining after Ed's death is what had happened to his fabulous personal collection. He had always carried the collection around in his Lincoln (and showed it to this writer more than once). The back seats of the Lincoln were completely removed and flat after flat of superb minerals were stacked from the trunk all the way to the front seat. Some say he had part of his collection in the car and the rest in his hotel room in Silverton. Ed always told folks his collection was stashed in a bank vault in some small town, maybe Ely or Rhyolite, Nevada. Another rumor was that it was stashed with his daughter.

In hopes of settling the mystery, this writer got to know the coroner of San Juan County, where Ed died. The County Coroner, always a part-time position, worked for the writer's son Bill Jones for a time. So, I asked the coroner to check the records to see if there was anything referring to the McDole collection. All he could find out was that when Ed died the black Lincoln was taken by the local sheriff and parked in a garage, and there that story ends.

Yet another explanation is endorsed by Bob Eveleth, quoting the now deceased Jim Winchell, a good friend of Ed's. According to Winchell, an expert photographer, Ed had allowed him to photograph the collection. So, Winchell was quite familiar with the specimens. After Ed's death Winchell happened to go into a Silverton rock shop and saw specimens that he immediately recognized as being from the McDole collection. He challenged the owner, who denied any connection between his rocks and Ed's rocks. Winchell then left the shop but watched through the shop window as the shop owner quickly removed the specimens from exhibit. You may wonder what happened to the Winchell/McDole photos after Winchell died. They were thrown away!

Yet another story about Ed McDole's collection had to do with four partners Ed supposedly took in at some point in his later life. At the time of his death Ed was known to be carrying a large amount of cash; Marcus Pruett of Butte, Montana had seen it. He had also seen a superb Japanese stibnite that Ed had. Pruett, upon hearing of Ed's death, went to Silverton, but the cash, the stibnite and the collection were nowhere to be found. Some time after that, the son of one of the four partners was seen with a Dunhill lighter and wearing a Rolex watch, both the spitting image of Ed's, this according to John Ross.

All these tales simply add to the lore of Ed McDole, a man who was an astute mineral collector, an expert and adventuresome miner, one of our hobby's most skilled storytellers, and a top-notch honest dealer who was "straight as an arrow" according to Eveleth, one of Ed's Silverton acquaintances.

Lending credence to McDole's honesty is a story told by Michael Gobla. While in Butte, Ed was offered a powder box full of enargite crystal specimens. The miner was asking a modest amount for the lot. Ed, knowing the value of the offering was a lot more, insisted upon paying the miner considerably more than the asking price.

No wonder Ed McDole was admired, almost revered, by those who knew him. That the McDole trophy was established by those who knew him well is a testament to this unique mineral collecting personality.

*[Note: The writer wishes to thank all those who contributed to this brief commentary on Ed McDole. The above material was supplied to the writer by Bob Eveleth of the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, Socorro, N.M. Eveleth included in his work information from Marvin King and Jim Winchell. He also willingly shared his compiled research from a number of sources including work by Michael Gobla, Aurora, Colorado and Sam Bass, who knew Ed in Silverton. The writer is most appreciative and thanks these friends of Ed for helping bring to readers the story of an exceptional rockhound.]*

#### **The McDole Memorial Trophy**

When Ed McDole passed away in 1970, two of his close friends, John Patrick and Al McGuinness, decided to honor Ed with a memorial trophy named after him. Each year for 19 years a trophy was awarded for the "best rocks in the Show," to use Ed's own words. The award was presented at the TGMS Show Saturday night and the winner had to drink a shot of rum said to be from a bottle formerly used by Ed.

- 1972 Ed Swoboda
- 1973 Dave Wilber
- 1974 Keith Proctor
- 1975 F. John Barlow
- 1976 Steve Smale
- 1977 Julius Zweibel
- 1978 F. John Barlow
- 1979 Keith Proctor
- 1980 Dave Eidahl
- 1981 Phil Scalisi
- 1982 Jim Bless
- 1983 Kent England
- 1984 Bill Moller
- 1985 Jim/Dawn Minette
- 1986 Keith Proctor
- 1987 Tom McKee
- 1988 Jim and Von Ceil Bless
- 1989 Alex Schauss
- 1990 Steve Neely

With the passing of Al McGuinness (1929–1990) the awarding of the McDole Trophy ended.

#### 9. The William Wallace Pinch Award

Beginning in 2001, the Mineralogical Association of Canada initiated the William Wallace Pinch gold medal award. The purpose of this award is to recognize the contribution of amateur collectors and dealers to the science of mineralogy. The award is to be granted every two years.

Thousands of mineral collectors and dealers worldwide collaborate with the scientific community to the great benefit of mineralogy. With keen eyes and vast knowledge, these people spot minerals which have yet to be characterized. These they bring to the attention of the scientific community. This contribution has greatly accelerated the pace at which new species are described.

Because the structure of any suspected species is critical to final identification, these same collectors and dealers are responsible for the recognition and unearthing of crystal samples which make final identification possible by the professionals.

The Pinch Medal is, therefore, designed to recognize the significant contribution of amateur collectors and dealers to the science of mineralogy.

Recipients are:

- 2002 William Wallace Pinch
- 2003 Dr. Mark N. Feinglos

#### 10. The Miguel Romero Sanchez Memorial Award

With the passing of Miguel Romero, Mexico's most prominent private mineral collector, it was decided to establish a memorial award in his name for the finest Mexican mineral specimen on display at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show.

Miguel Romero's personal collection of Mexican minerals, housed in a private museum in Tehuacan, Mexico, is the finest assemblage of that country's minerals ever gathered together by one person. The best specimens from the collection are currently housed in the Mineral Museum of the University of Arizona, and most are on public display.

The following are the recipients of this award:

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1997 Kerith Graeber | 2002 No winner   |
| 1998 Pierre Bariand | 2003 Peter Megaw |
| 1999 Evan Jones     |                  |
| 2000 Peter Megaw    |                  |
| 2001 Theo Manos     |                  |

# Tucson Satellite Shows\*

\*Compiled by Wendell Wilson, primarily from *Colored Stone's* "Tucson Show Guide," *Lapidary Journal* shows listings and advertisements, and interviews with promoters and dealers.

#### AKS Gem & Jewelry Show Productions (Kay Schabilion)

- 1994 Tucson Exposition Center
- 1995 Tucson Exposition Center
- 1996 Tucson Exposition Center, Holiday Inn Express, Discovery Inn
- 1997 Howard Johnson Downtown (formerly Discovery Inn), Holiday Inn Express, Tucson Exposition Center
- 1998 Howard Johnson's Downtown, Holiday Inn Express, Tucson Exposition Center
- 1999 Holiday Inn Express, Howard Johnson's Downtown
- 2000 Holiday Inn Express, Howard Johnson's Downtown
- 2001 Holiday Inn Express, Howard Johnson's Downtown
- 2002 Holiday Inn Express, Howard Johnson's Downtown

#### American Gem Trade Association

- 1981 Doubletree Inn
- 1982 Doubletree Inn
- 1983 Doubletree Inn
- 1984 Doubletree Inn
- 1985 Doubletree Inn
- 1986 Doubletree Inn
- 1987 Doubletree Inn
- 1988 Doubletree Inn
- 1989 Doubletree Inn
- 1990 Tucson Convention Center
- 1991 Tucson Convention Center
- 1992 Tucson Convention Center
- 1993 Tucson Convention Center
- 1994 Tucson Convention Center
- 1995 Tucson Convention Center
- 1996 Tucson Convention Center
- 1997 Tucson Convention Center
- 1998 Tucson Convention Center
- 1999 Tucson Convention Center
- 2000 Tucson Convention Center
- 2001 Tucson Convention Center
- 2002 Tucson Convention Center
- 2003 Tucson Convention Center
- 2004 Tucson Convention Center

#### American Gem-Fossil-Mineral Dealers Association

(Ron Martin)

- 1977 Holiday Inn North
- 1978 Holiday Inn North
- 1979 Holiday Inn North
- 1980 Holiday Inn North
- 1981 Holiday Inn North
- 1982 Holiday Inn North

**American Indian Exposition** (Fred Snyder)

- 1999 Flamingo Travelodge
- 2000 Flamingo Travelodge
- 2001 Flamingo Travelodge
- 2002 Flamingo Travelodge

**Atrium Productions** (George Zraket)

- 1993 Pueblo Inn
- 1994 Pueblo Inn
- 1995 Pueblo Inn, Ramada Inn/Downtown
- 1996 Pueblo Inn, Quality Inn (formerly Ramada Inn/Downtown)
- 1997 Pueblo Inn, Quality Inn
- 1998 Four Points Hotel (formerly Pueblo Inn)
- 1999 Four Points Hotel
- 2000 Four Points Hotel
- 2001 Four Points Hotel
- 2002 Pueblo Inn (formerly Four Points Hotel)

**Bead Renaissance**

- 2002 Sabbar Shrine Temple

**Beaucoup Congé**

- 2001 355 Ft. Lowell
- 2002 335 Ft. Lowell

**Best Bead Show** (Lewis & Cathy Wilson)

- 1996 Southwest Center for Music
- 1997 Southwest Center for Music
- 1998 Howard Johnson Benson Highway
- 1999 Howard Johnson Benson Highway
- 2000 Howard Johnson Benson Highway
- 2001 Kino Veterans Memorial Community Center
- 2002 Kino Veterans Memorial Community Center

**Boatner's Service Station** (Bob Boatner)

("Gem America Show")

- 1985 Boatner's Service Station
- 1986 Boatner's Service Station
- 1987 Boatner's Service Station
- 1988 Boatner's Service Station
- 1989 Boatner's Service Station
- 1990 Boatner's Service Station
- 1991 Boatner's Service Station
- 1992 Boatner's Service Station
- 1993 Boatner's Service Station
- 1994 Boatner's Service Station
- 1995 Boatner's Service Station
- 1996 Boatner's Service Station
- 1997 *no show*
- 1998 *no show*
- (1999 Boatner's taken over by Rapa River Enterprises)

**Days Inn/Convention Center and Globe/X**

- 2000 Days Inn/Convention Center
- 2001 Days Inn/Convention Center
- 2002 Days Inn/Convention Center

**Dell** (David McGee)

- 1999 Scottish Rite Temple
- 2000 Scottish Rite Temple
- 2001 Scottish Rite Temple
- 2002 Scottish Rite Temple

**Desert Inn** (no promoter)

- 1965 and earlier?
- 1966 Desert Inn
- 1967 Desert Inn
- 1968 Desert Inn (joined by Holiday Inn South mineral dealers)
- 1969 Desert Inn
- 1970 Desert Inn
- 1971 Desert Inn
- 1972 Desert Inn
- 1973 Desert Inn
- 1974 Desert Inn
- 1975 Desert Inn
- 1976 Desert Inn
- 1977 Desert Inn
- 1978 Desert Inn

**Desert Pavilion Show** (Roy Young)

- 1997 Sonoran Desert Marketplace
- 1998 Sonoran Desert Marketplace
- 1999 Sonoran Desert Marketplace

**Discovery Marketplace of Gems** (Mitzie Lupo)

- 1993 Discovery Inn
- 1994 Discovery Inn
- 1995 Discovery Inn
- (1996 Discovery Inn Show taken over by Pacifica AKS Trade Shows)

**Eastern Gem & Mineral Wholesalers Association**

(Julian Fabian)

- 1973 and earlier, informally Holiday Inn South
- 1974 Holiday Inn South

**Gem & Jewelry Exchange [GJX] Show** (Alan Norville)

- 1994 GJX Show Tent
- 1995 GJX Show Tent
- 1996 GJX Show Tent
- 1997 GJX Show Tent
- 1998 GJX Show Tent
- 1999 GJX Show Tent
- 2000 GJX Show Tent
- 2001 GJX Show Tent
- 2002 GJX Show Tent
- 2003 GJX Show Tent

**Gem & Lapidary Dealers Assn. [GLDA]**

- 1979 Marriott Hotel, Hilton Inn, Desert Inn (with Shows of Integrity)
- 1980 Marriott Hotel, Desert Inn (with Shows of Integrity)
- 1981 Marriott Hotel, Desert Inn (with Shows of Integrity)
- 1982 Marriott Hotel
- 1983 Marriott Hotel
- 1984 Marriott Hotel
- 1985 Holiday Inn Broadway (formerly the Marriott Hotel)
- 1986 Holiday Inn Broadway, Santa Rita Hotel
- 1987 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1988 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1989 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1990 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1991 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1992 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1993 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1994 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1995 Holiday Inn Broadway
- 1996 Holiday Inn Broadway

- 1997 Holiday Inn/City Center (Broadway)
- 1998 Holiday Inn/City Center
- 1999 Holiday Inn/City Center, Doubletree Reed Park
- 2000 Holiday Inn/City Center
- 2001 Presidio Plaza Hotel (formerly Holiday Inn/City Center)
- 2002 Radisson City Center (formerly Presidio Plaza Hotel)

**Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers** (Bob Schabilion)

- 1974 Holiday Inn South
  - 1975 Holiday Inn South
  - 1976 Holiday Inn South
  - 1977 Holiday Inn South
  - 1978 Holiday Inn South
  - 1979 Holiday Inn South
  - 1980 Holiday Inn South
  - 1981 Holiday Inn South, Spanish Trail Inn
  - 1982 Holiday Inn South
  - 1983 Holiday Inn North, Holiday Inn South
  - 1984 Holiday Inn North, Holiday Inn South
  - 1985 Quality Inn South (formerly Holiday Inn South),  
Continental Inn
  - 1986 Holidome, Quality Inn South, Continental Inn
  - 1987 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1988 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1989 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1990 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1991 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1992 Discovery Inn, Holidome
  - 1992 Discovery Inn, Holidome, Ramada Inn/Downtown
  - 1993 Holidome, Rodeway Inn, Ramada Inn/Downtown
- (Discovery Inn show taken over by  
Discovery Marketplace of Gems)
- 1994 Holidome, Ramada Inn/Downtown, Rodeway Inn
  - 1995 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 1996 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 1997 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 1998 Holidome, Rodeway Inn,
  - 1999 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 2000 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 2001 Holidome, Rodeway Inn
  - 2002 Holidome, Rodeway Inn, Gem Mall (tent near  
Holidome)

**GemCast Productions**

- 2001 Congress & Granada (Tucson Diamond Show)
- 2002 Manning House (Tucson Diamond Show), Manning  
House (Gem Galeria)

**Gem Shows Inc.** (originally United Lapidary Wholesalers,  
1970-1982) [John Patrick]

- 1970 Tucson Inn
- 1971 Tucson Inn
- 1972 Tucson Inn
- 1973 Hilton West
- 1974 Hilton West
- 1975 Hilton West
- 1976 Braniff Inn
- 1977 Marriott Hotel (formerly Braniff)
- 1978 Ramada Inn
- 1979 Ramada Inn
- 1980 Ramada Inn
- 1981 Ramada Inn
- 1982 Ramada Inn
- 1983 Ramada Inn

- 1984 Ramada Inn
- 1985 Ramada Inn
- 1986 Ramada Inn
- 1987 Ramada Inn
- 1988 Ramada Inn
- 1989 Ramada Inn
- 1990 Ramada Inn
- 1991 Ramada Inn
- 1992 Ramada Inn, Clarion Hotel
- 1993 Ramada Inn, Clarion Hotel

**Great American Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show** (Jim Kostas)

- 1991 Howard Johnson's Midtown
- 1992 Howard Johnson's Midtown
- 1993 Howard Johnson's Midtown
- 1994 Howard Johnson's Midtown

**Hartley Enterprises** (Chris & Jody Hartley)

- 1995 Congress Street Expo
- 1996 Congress Street Expo
- 1997 Congress Street Expo
- 1998 Congress Street Expo
- 1999 Congress Street Expo
- 2000 Congress Street Expo
- 2001 Congress Street Expo (Tucson Electric Park)
- 2002 Kino Sports Complex (Tucson Electric Park Gem &  
Mineral Show)

**Helen Brett Enterprises**

- 2000 Tucson Exposition Center

**Holiday Inn South** (misc. dealers, no promoter)

- 1961 Holiday Inn South
  - 1962 Holiday Inn South
  - 1963 Holiday Inn South
  - 1964 Holiday Inn South
  - 1965 Holiday Inn South
  - 1966 Holiday Inn South
  - 1967 Holiday Inn South
  - 1968 Holiday Inn South
  - 1969 Holiday Inn South
  - 1970 Holiday Inn South
  - 1971 Holiday Inn South
  - 1972 Holiday Inn South
  - 1973 Holiday Inn South
- (1974 show organized by Gem & Lapidary Wholesalers)

**Independent Mineral Dealers** [Tom Palmer]

- 1986 Travelodge
- 1987 Travelodge
- 1988 Travelodge
- 1989 Travelodge
- 1990 Travelodge
- 1991 Travelodge
- 1992 Travelodge
- 1993 Travelodge

**Independent Wholesale Gem & Jewelry Show** (Leon Ritzler)

- 1994 Park Inn Ballroom, Santa Rita Ballroom

**Intergem (International Gem & Jewelry Show)** (Duke family)

- 1988 Pima County Fairgrounds
- 1989 2727 Fairview
- 2000 700 Congress Street
- 2001 700 Congress Street
- 2002 Intergem Congress Street, Intergem Michigan Street

**Italian Touch Productions (Arts & Crafts of Gemology Show)**

1997 638 S. Freeway

**JLM Gem & Jewelry Show**

1999 Tucson Exposition Center

**La Quinta Group [a.k.a. Free Trade Gem, Mineral & Fossil Dealers, Independent Wholesale Dealers]**

1986 La Quinta

1987 La Quinta

1988 La Quinta

1989 La Quinta

1990 La Quinta

1991 La Quinta

1992 La Quinta

1993 La Quinta

1994 La Quinta

1995 La Quinta

1996 La Quinta

1997 La Quinta

1998 La Quinta

1999 La Quinta

2000 *no show*

2001 La Quinta

2002 La Quinta

**Martin Zinn Expositions ("Arizona Mineral & Fossil Show")**

1991 Executive Inn

1992 Executive Inn

1993 Executive Inn

1994 Executive Inn, Quality Inn

1995 Executive Inn, Quality Inn

1996 Executive Inn, Ramada Inn (formerly Quality Inn)

1997 Executive Inn, Ramada Inn

1998 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel (formerly Quality Inn),  
Ramada Inn

1999 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel, Ramada Inn

2000 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel, Ramada Inn, Sonoran  
Desert Marketplace2001 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel, Ramada Inn, Sonoran  
Desert Marketplace2002 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel, Ramada Inn, Mineral &  
Fossil Marketplace2003 Executive Inn, InnSuites Hotel, Ramada Inn, Mineral &  
Fossil Marketplace**Mineral & Fossil Co-op [a.k.a. The Co-op, Oracle Co-op]**

1996 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

1997 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

1998 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

1999 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

2000 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

2001 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

2002 Oracle &amp; Elm Street building

**Professional Jeweler**

2000 Doubletree Reid Park

**Rapa River Enterprises (Pat McGlone)**

1999 Boatner's Service Station

2000 Boatner's Service Station

2001 Boatner's Service Station

2002 Boatner's Service Station

**Rio Grande (Rio Grande Albuquerque)**

1988 Hilton East

1989 Hilton East

1990 Hilton East

1991 Hilton East

1992 Hilton East

1993 Hilton East

1994 Hilton East

1995 Hilton East

1996 Hilton East

1997 Hilton East

1998 Hilton East

1999 Hilton East

2000 Hilton East

2001 Hilton East

2002 Hilton East

**Rockhound Expositions, Inc.**

1983 Tent adjacent to I-10

1984 Holiday Inn North

1985 Holiday Inn North

**Sheraton Pueblo Inn (no promoter)**

1973 Sheraton Pueblo Inn

1974 Sheraton Pueblo Inn

1975 Sheraton Pueblo Inn

1976 Sheraton Pueblo Inn

1977 Sheraton Pueblo Inn

**Shows of Integrity (Edward Tripp)**

1979 Desert Inn (with GLDA)

1980 Desert Inn (with GLDA)

1981 Desert Inn (with GLDA)

1982 Desert Inn

1983 Desert Inn

1984 Desert Inn

1985 Desert Inn

1986 Desert Inn

1987 Desert Inn, Americana Hotel

1988 Desert Inn, Americana Hotel

1989 Desert Inn, Americana Hotel

1990 Desert Inn, Quality Inn (formerly Americana Hotel)

1991 Desert Inn, Quality Inn

1992 Desert Inn, Quality Inn

1993 Desert Inn, Quality Inn

(1994 Desert Inn Show taken over by U.S. Gem Expos)

1994 Scottish Rite Temple

1995 Scottish Rite Temple

1996 Scottish Rite Temple

**Southwest Rock & Gem Spectacular (Dale Stoner)**

1979 Pima County Fairgrounds

**Top-Gem Warehouse (Mike New)**

1998 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street

1999 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street

2000 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street

2001 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street

2002 Top-Gem Warehouse on Main Street

**Trade Shows International (Rock Deco International Trade Show)**

2000 Starr Pass Blvd.

2001 Starr Pass Blvd.

2002 Butterfield Business Center



**Travelodge** (no promoter or organizer?)

1973 Travelodge  
1974 Travelodge  
1974 Travelodge  
1976 Travelodge  
1977 Travelodge  
1978 Travelodge  
1979 Travelodge  
1980 Travelodge  
1981 Travelodge  
1982 Travelodge  
1983 Travelodge  
1984 Travelodge  
1985 Travelodge  
(ca. 1986 taken over by Independent Mineral Dealers)

**Tucson Showplace** (Dan Burrow)

1991 Tucson Showplace  
1992 Tucson Showplace  
1993 Tucson Showplace  
1994 Tucson Showplace  
1995 Tucson Showplace  
1996 Tucson Showplace  
1997 Tucson Showplace  
1998 Tucson Showplace  
1999 Tucson Showplace  
2000 Tucson Showplace  
2001 Tucson Showplace  
2002 Tucson Showplace

**Tucson Westward Look Mineral Show** (Dave Waisman)

2002 Westward Look Resort  
2003 Westward Look Resort

**U.S. Gem Expos** (U.S. Lapidary, Fossil & Mineral Dealers  
1980-84) [George Topham]

1978 Sheraton Pueblo Inn (IMD Group)  
1979 Sheraton Pueblo Inn (IMD Group)

1980 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1981 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1982 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1983 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1984 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1985 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1986 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1987 Sheraton Pueblo Inn, Continental Inn  
1988 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1989 Sheraton Pueblo Inn  
1990 Pueblo Inn (formerly Sheraton)  
1991 Pueblo Inn  
1992 Pueblo Inn, Congress Street Expo  
(1993 Pueblo Inn Show taken over by Atrium Productions)  
1993 Congress Street Expo, Howard Johnson's Benson  
Highway  
1994 Congress Street Expo, Days Inn, Desert Inn  
1995 Days Inn/Convention Center, Desert Inn  
1996 Days Inn/Convention Center  
1997 Days Inn/Convention Center  
1998 Days Inn/Convention Center  
1999 Days Inn/Convention Center  
1999 Tucson Gem & Jewelry Expo on Congress St.  
2000 Tucson Gem & Jewelry Expo on Congress St.

**Whole Bead Show** (Ava Motherwell)

1994 Windmill Inn  
1995 Windmill Inn  
1996 Windmill Inn  
1997 Windmill Inn  
1998 Windmill Inn  
1999 Windmill Inn  
2000 Windmill Inn  
2001 Windmill Inn  
2002 Windmill Inn

**World Wide Productions** (Gerald Terhune)

1990 Howard Johnson's Midtown



