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The Midwest Faceter

A Publication of the Midwest Faceters Guild

Send all Articles to:
The Midwest Faceter
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6635 Oak Brook
Whitehouse, OH
43571

News letter Deadline:
Six weeks prior to the MFG Meeting

Membership Application or Address Change contact:
Ray Becker
29802 Rosebriar St.
St. Clair Shores, MI
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THE MIDWEST FACETER is the official publication of the MIDWEST FACETERS GUILD and is published five times each year available to members only as a portion of their membership dues. Statements appearing in the MIDWEST FACETER are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the MIDWEST FACETER GUILD, MFG Board of Directors, or the MIDWEST FACETER editors. The editors reserve the right to edit all material submitted for Publication.

THE MIDWEST FACETER is not forwardable.

ESTABLISHED JULY 14, 1979
PURPOSES:

- To promote education and recreation
- To develop the art of faceting
- To exchange information related to faceting
- To provide meeting for those of like interests
- To promote the achievement of individuals

MEMBER OF:

The Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Gemological Societies

The American Federation of Mineralogical Societies

MIDWEST FACETERS GUILD 2002 OFFICERS

President:	Elspeth "Happy" Gibbs, 622 Eighth St., Wyandotte, MI 48192-2637 734-282-3745, T1gibbs@cs.com
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Past President:	Harold "Arizona" Rice, 122 Lois Lane, Mt. Clemens, MI 48043-2243 810-463-5972, A-2 Rice@wwdb.org

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Show 2002:	
Sunshine:	JoAnn Rice, 122 Lois Lane, Mt. Clemens, MI 48043-2243 810-463-5972, A-2 Rice@wwdb.org

FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE 2002

All meetings: Board Meeting 10 am, Lunch 12-1 pm, General Meeting 1-4 pm (unless otherwise noted)

March 16: H.J. Prime Cut Steak House,
206 New Towne Square Drive, Toledo, OH
419-476-1616

May 18: (Site to be determined)

June 22: Annual Picnic
(Site to be determined)

August 16-18: 2002 Seminar,
Mott College, Flint, MI

October 12: Annual Meeting
(Site to be determined)

November 8-10: 2002 Show
(Site to be determined)

Winter Rose

Reminiscent of a winter flower, this cut seems to bring out the color in pale stones. It was named by the writer's wife for a flower growing in her in-laws' garden.

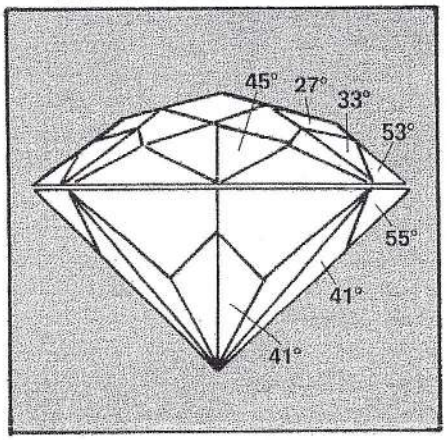
BY B.T. JONES

Designed with a squarish piece of rough in mind that would have yielded a 16mm square, this cut began as a square brilliant. But the material was of a low refractive index, so adding more facets seemed like a good idea.

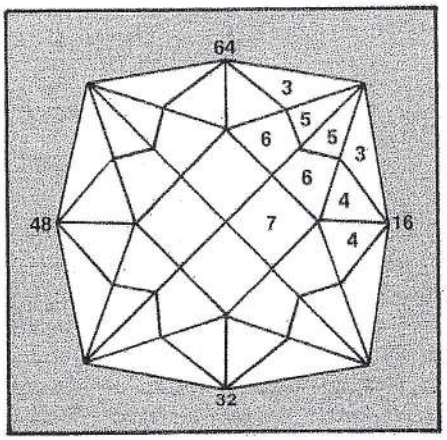
The pavilion was cut first and left the crown with extra height, leading to the decision to facet the table.

The fire in the stone that resulted was delightful. The winter rose is recommended for stones of 12mm and above with low refractive index and light color. ◆

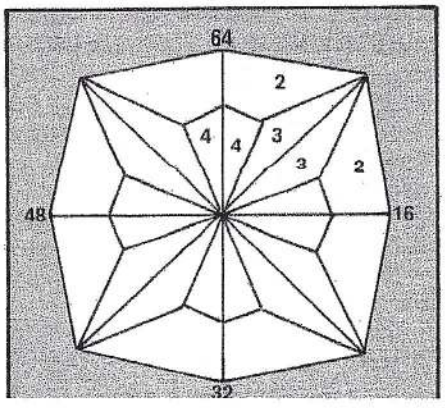
ANGLES FOR QUARTZ



CROWN



PAVILION



CROWN

1. Square the stone at 90°.
2. Cut girdle at 90°.
   Index 2, 14, 18, 30, 34, 46, 50, 62.
3. Cut girdle facets at 53°.
   Index 2, 14, 18, 30, 34, 46, 50, 62.
4. Cut side mains at 45°.
   Index 63-1, 15-17, 31-33, 47-49.
5. Cut corner mains at 33°.
   Index 7-9, 23-25, 39-41, 55-57.
6. Cut star facets at 27°.
   Index 4, 12, 20, 28, 36, 44, 52, 60.
7. Cut table facets at 12°-15°.
   Index 64, 16, 32, 48.
   Polish in reverse order.

PAVILION

1. Square the stone on master lap after redopping.
2. Cut the girdle facets at 55°.
   Index 2, 14, 18, 30, 34, 46, 50, 62.
3. Cut the corner main facets at 41°.
   Index 7-9, 23-25, 39-41, 55-57.
4. Cut side main facets at 41°.
   Index 63-1, 15-17, 31-33, 47-49.
   Polish in reverse order.

NOTICE! New Date New location

Michigan Geology and Gemcraft Society
(an educational non-profit organization)

NOTICE! New Date New location

28th Annual

M.G.A.G.S.

ROCKHOUND SEMINAR

CRAFTING WITH ROCKS AND GEMS
Learn how in hands-on workshops
FACETING WIRE-WRAP JEWELRY BEADING
GEM TREES SILVER JEWELRY CABOCHONS
And much more!! --- request schedule for specifics
Beginning and Advanced Demonstrations, Lectures

*** June 29 & 30, 2002 ***

Saturday 9:00 am – 6:00 pm — Sunday 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

*** Host / Location: ROSCOMMON MIDDLE SCHOOL ***

Roscommon, Michigan

TICKETS Advance: Adult - $12.00 per day - $20.00 two days
At the door: Adult - $15.00 per day – 25.00 two days
High School Students - $3.00 per day

For further information call:
Katy Brown: (734)421-8159 (general info)
Ken Bendick : (989)275-4235 (Roscommon)

For schedules and advance tickets, contact:
Pat Hapiuk
26099 Dover St.
Redford, MI 48239
(313)937-3228

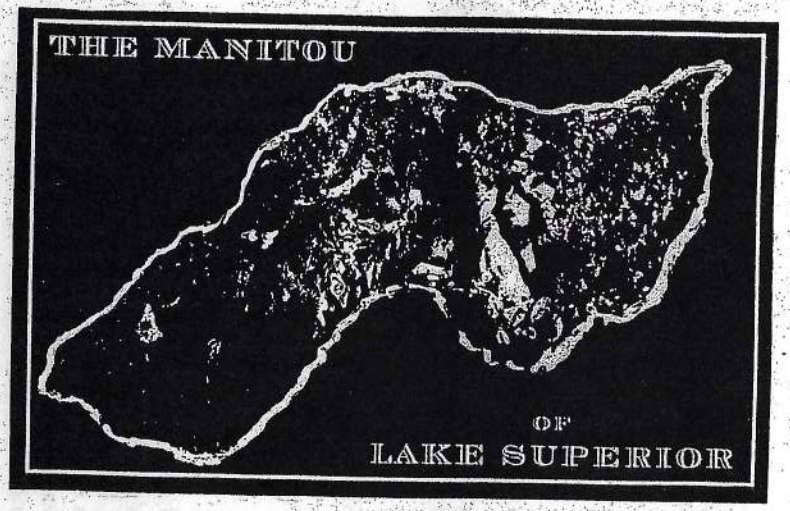
Roscommon is a tourist area!
Plan to bring the family and stay for a few extra days.
Roscommon Chamber of Commerce
Phone: (989)275-8760

COME AND SEE THE

8,000# COPPER BOULDER

MAY 3-4-5, 2002

Kalamazoo County Fairgrounds



10 FEET LONG X 4-1/2 FEET WIDE X 1 FOOT THICK

KALAMAZOO GEOLOGICAL & MINERAL SOCIETY

GEM & MINERAL SHOW

Friday May 3, 4-8 pm - Saturday May 4, 10-6 pm - May 5, 10-5 pm

Donation $2.50
Kids under 12 if accompanied by an adult FREE

FROM THE ROLLS...

Ray Becker, Membership Chairman

MIDWEST FACETERS GUILD MEMBERSHIP

Dues $20.00 - includes subscription to **THE MIDWEST FACETER**

Fiscal year is January 1st through December 31st. Dues are $20.00 per fiscal year or portion of a year.

Name_____

Street_____City_____State_____

Zip_____Phone (_____) _____Country_____

Email_____

Do yoou teach faceting?_____What type of machine do you have?_____

Make all checks payable to **MIDWEST FACETERS GUILD** and sent to:

Ray Becker
29802 Rosebrier Street
St Clair Shores, MI 48082-2634
(810) 771-0022

GEM MINERAL ~ FOSSIL SHOW & SWAP

37th Annual

AND JUNE MEETING OF MID AMERICA PALEONTOLOGY SOCIETY (M.A.P.S.), INDIANA CHAPTER
ALSO JUNE MEETING OF FRIENDS OF MINERALOGY, MIDWEST CHAPTER

SPONSORED BY THE LAWRENCE COUNTY ROCK CLUB, INC.

AT MONROE COUNTY 4-H FAIRGROUNDS, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA
SOUTHWEST OF JUNCTION OF IND. 37 & IND. 45 S, 1 2/10 MILES ON IND. 45,
THEN 7/10 MILE ON AIRPORT ROAD, WEST OF BLOOMINGTON

GEMS - JEWELRY - GIFTS - LAPIDARY MATERIALS
MINERALS - FOSSILS - ROCKS - SUPPLIES

FREE ADMISSION JUNE 21, 22, 23, 2002 FREE ADMISSION

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SET-UP SPACE

RESERVATIONS TAKEN, WHEN NUMBER OF FEET AND MONEY ACCOMPANY RESERVATIONS. SPACE RESERVED ACCORDING TO POSTMARK ON ENVELOPE. NO TELEPHONE RESERVATIONS. SPACE REMAINING, WHEN DOOR OPENS, WILL BE SOLD ON A FIRST COME/FIRST SERVED BASIS. $2.00 PER FRONT FOOT SPACE CHARGE. ABSOLUTELY NO 4-H TABLES AND CHAIRS AVAILABLE THIS YEAR AT THE FAIRGROUNDS. BRING YOUR OWN TABLES AND CHAIRS. LIMITED NUMBER OF RENTAL TABLES (NO CHAIRS) AVAILABLE AND THESE MUST BE RESERVED PRIOR TO THE SHOW. LIMITED ELECTRICAL SERVICE.
CAMPING $10.00 PER NIGHT. CAMPING IN DESIGNATED AREA ONLY IF USING 30 AMP ELECTRIC HOOK-UP.

Gate Opens at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, June 20

DISPLAYS WELCOME - FOOD SERVICE ON GROUNDS - DONATIONS WELCOME FOR AUCTIONS

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8 A.M. - 10 A.M. ..... SET-UP	8 A.M. ..... DOORS OPEN	8 A.M. ..... DOORS OPEN
10 A.M. .....DOORS OPEN	2 P.M. ..... M.A.P.S. MEETING	4 P.M. ..... SHOW CLOSES
7 P.M. ..... CLOSE FOR DAY	4 P.M. ..... F.M.M.W.C. MEETING	
	7 P.M. ..... CLOSE FOR DAY	

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCIDENTS

Hotels & Motels Available

SHOW CHAIRMAN
Margaret Kahrs
9145 W. U.S. Hwy. 50 East
Seymour, IN 47274-9401
Phone (812) 522-6093

SHOW CO-CHAIRMAN
Elmer Richter
4741 St. Rd. 54 W.
Springville, IN 47462
Phone (812) 279-5830

Daily Silent Auctions

through the pavilion with the table down. Use a flat white surface such as a white business card, or a grading trough. First view the stone through the pavilion facets, second view the stone through the plane of the girdle. The colors D,E, and F can all be grouped as very fine and referred to as "colorless," or "gem white" and G and H can be referred to as "fine white." Grade I is tinted white and makes a good stone. J through Z are more limited in their resale because it shows more yellow or brown the further you go down the scale.

Nevertheless, the difference in color greatly affects the value of the diamond. A 1 -carat, flawless, excellently proportioned D diamond sold for over $100,000, while the same stone with an I color sold for only $13,000.

Flaw classification is one of the most important criteria for determining the value of a diamond. The major grading system used in the United States is the GIA system. Imperfections are called inclusions when internal, blemishes when external. Flaws can be white, black, colorless, or even red or green in rare instances. The grades starting with the best going down to the worst: Flawless a stone that has no visible flaws, internal or external, when examined under 10x magnification, IF (Internally Flawless), VVS1 and VVS2 are grades given to stones with internal flaws that are very, very difficult for a qualified observer to see, VS1 and VS2 are grades given to stones with very small inclusions difficult for a qualified observer to see, I 1,2,3 the imperfect grades are given to stones in which the flaws may be seen by a qualified observer without magnification. The position of a flaw affects a diamond's grading and value. If seen only from the pavilion side or positioned near the girdle make them less apparent. However if under any crown facet it is in the least desirable position, under the table the worst position.

Diamonds are sold by the carat (ct), the carat is a unit of weight, not size. A carat weighs 200 milligrams, or 1/5 gram. When discussing the carat weight of a diamond, jewelers often refer to the weight in terms of points. There are 100 points to a carat.

Excellently cut and proportioned stones cost significantly more per carat than those that are not cut well. The following will give a very basic idea of the monetary effect of some of the most frequently encountered defects in cut and proportion.

1 .Table is not a reasonable accurate octagon-2 to 15% off
2. Girdle is too thick-5 to 20% off.
3. Symmetry of crown facets off-5 to 15% on round, less on fancy cuts.
4. Asymmetrical culet-2 to 5% off.
5. Misaligned culet-5 to 25% off.
6. Stone too shallow-15 to 50% off.
7. Stone too thick-10 to 30% off.
8. Slightly thin or thick crown-5 to 20 % off

This should cover most of the basics of gem grading but further study will open a door into all the little details that go into the field. There are many books available on the subject that will cover it in more detail than we were able to do here.

and seconded by L. Demerley that the Midwest Faceters Guild pay $483.75 to the MWF for insurance; motion carried unanimously.

President Gibbs reminded members that the next general meeting is scheduled for March 16, 2002 in Toledo, Ohio.

President Gibbs announced new plans for the 2002 Show. Because it was felt that the Gibraltar Trade Center is a poor location of our show, many other places were investigated and it was felt that the new Taylor Sportsplex would be perfect. She also announced that she had made arrangements for us to tour the facility during the meeting.

The new Dealer Chairs for Show 2002 were introduced: Tyler Miller, Bob Wodorock and Ken Wise. The Show will be organized and run by a Committee. After a lengthy discussion and a review of the proposed floor plan at the Sportsplex by Ken Wise, a motion was made by D. Demerley and seconded by T. Gibbs that the Midwest Faceters Guild have a Show on November 8, 9 and 10, 2002; motion carried unanimously.

Tyler Miller made a presentation on a proposal to sell a 2002 Faceters Engagement Calendar as a way of raising funds for the Guild. A motion was made by T. Miller and seconded by L. Demerley that the Midwest Faceters Guild buy 51 copies of the 2002 Faceters Engagement Calendar at a price of $14.00 each for resale; motion carried unanimously.

There was a brief adjournment of the meeting so all members could travel to the Taylor Sportsplex for a tour.

After a thorough tour of the Taylor Sportsplex, a motion was made by T. Miller and seconded by R. Becker that our 2002 Show be held at the Taylor Sportsplex on November 8, 9 and 10, 2002; motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jacqueline Swain, Secretary

1/17/2002

DIAMOND

By George Judd G.G.

Diamond is a form of carbon that crystallizes in the crystal system of highest symmetry, known as the **CUBIC**, or **ISOMETRIC**, system. The most common forms of crystal shapes for gem diamonds are the **OCTAHEDRON**. The most common followed by the **TRISOCTABEDRON** and the **HEXOCTABEDRON**. Diamonds possess a hardness far surpassing that of any other substance known in nature. In addition, it has a very high degree of transparency, refractivity and dispersion, or "fire," which gives rise, in cut stones, to a high degree of brilliancy and a display of prismatic colors. Its fiery brilliance makes it cherished above all other gemstones by the majority of human beings. As a result, it occupies a position of incomparable demand.

When the element carbon crystallizes under moderate temperatures and pressures at or near the surface of the earth, not diamond but the soft, black mineral graphite is formed. Mother Nature, under conditions thought to exist at a depth of approximately 240 miles, where temperatures and pressures are enormous, was able to produce the magnificent gem diamonds we know. Diamonds formed under these conditions deep in the earth and were then transported to or near the surface of the earth in molten rock that was forced up through the necks of volcanoes or through cracks in the earth. This molten rock later cooled and hardened, and in the millions of years of subsequent erosion, the diamonds in the portions of the volcanic rock that were eroded away were redeposited along streams for many miles from their source. Today diamonds are mined either from this rock in which they were carried toward the surface (known as KIMBERLITE in South Africa), or in the secondary deposits formed in stream beds and along ocean shore, points to which they were transported by the moving surface waters that carried them away from the rock body. Thus the diamond mines of today are either located in gravels in which the diamonds were concentrated by the transporting waters, or in the original rock bodies themselves.

Hardness = 10 S.G. = 3.515 R.I. = 2.417
Luster = Adamantine

Diamond crystals frequently contain crystals of other minerals. These inclusions include: Olivine, Garnet, Graphite, Pyrite, Rutile, Chrome Diopside and Diamond crystals are often seen as inclusions in other diamonds, usually in perfect crystal forms.

The largest rough diamond ever found is the Cullinan, 3106 carats from South Africa. The two largest cut stones are Cullinan I 530.2 carats and Cullinan II 317.4 carats. Both are part of the British Crown Jewels.

If we were to identify the factors that determine the value of a diamond in order of their importance, we would list them as follows:

1. Body color (color grade)
2. Degree of flawlessness (clarity grade)
3. Cut and proportion
4. Carat weight

The GIA and AGS are the commonly used systems in the U.S.A.. GIA is becoming the most favored. Before we can discuss color, it is important to know how to look at a diamond to evaluate color. Keep in mind that it is impossible to accurately determine color grade in a mounted stone, but even an amateur can learn to see color difference in an unmounted stone if the stone is viewed properly.

Because of the diamond's high brilliance and dispersion, the color grade cannot be accurately determined by looking at the stone from the top, or face-up, position. It is best to observe color by examining the stone

The Midwest Faceter

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