



**Tea Tree Gully Gem & Mineral Club Inc. (TTGGMC)**  
**Clubrooms: Old Tea Tree Gully School, Dowding Terrace, Tea Tree Gully, SA 5091.**  
**Postal Address: Po Box 40, St Agnes, SA 5097.**  
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**November  
Edition  
2017**

## "Rockzette"

# Tea Tree Gully Gem & Mineral Club News

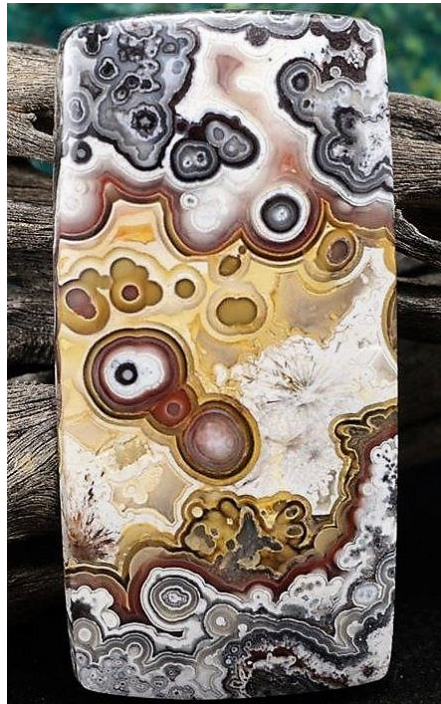
President's Report	Diary Dates / Notices	Club Activities / Fees						
<p>Hi All,</p> <p>This month's meeting is the AGM as you all know. I would like to see a few more people there than we usually get.</p> <p>Plans are under way for the Christmas party. If you have not put your name down on the attendance list please do, so we know the numbers for catering.</p> <p>Cheers, Ian.</p>	<p><b>TTGGMC 2017 Melbourne Cup Luncheon</b>  <b>Bring a plate of food</b> and join fellow members at the TTGGMC clubrooms Tuesday November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017. See you there.            ***</p> <p><b>2018 Club Shows</b>  <b>Sat 27th – Sun 28th January 2018</b>  <b>Riverland Gem and Mineral Club Show and Sales.</b> Loxton Lutheran School, Luther Road, Loxton, SA. Open Sat: 9am – 4pm &amp; Sun: 9am – 3pm.            Email: <a href="http://RiverlandGem.com.au">Riverland Gem &amp; Mineral Club</a>            Find on Facebook.</p> <p>***</p> <p><b>Happy Birthday</b>            Members celebrating November birthdays            4<sup>th</sup> – Alan Harris            7<sup>th</sup> – Claudia Gill            23<sup>rd</sup> – Graham Gill</p> <p>***</p> <p><b>Get Well Wishes</b>            Margrit Rothe.            Ron Lewis.            And,            anyone else we don't know about.</p> <p>***</p> <p><b>AGM</b>            Club AGM due at the meeting to be held on Thursday November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017.</p> <p>***</p>	<p><b>Meetings</b>            Club meetings are held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of each month except January.            Committee meetings start at 7 pm.            General meetings - arrive at 7.30 pm for 8 pm start.</p> <p><b>Library</b>  <b>Librarian - Augie Gray</b>            There is a 2-month limit on borrowed items.            When borrowing from the lending library, fill out the card at the back of the item, then place the card in the box on the shelf.            When returning items, fill in the return date on the card, then place the card at the back of the item.</p> <p><b>Tuesday Faceting/Cabbing</b>            Tuesdays - 10 am to 2 pm.            All are welcome. Supervised by Doug Walker (7120 2221).</p> <p><b>Wednesday Silversmithing</b>            Wednesdays - 7 pm to 9 pm.            All are welcome. Supervised by Augie Gray (8265 4815 / 0433 571 887).</p> <p><b>Thursday Cabbing</b>            Thursdays - 10 am to 2 pm.            All are welcome. Supervised by Augie Gray (8265 4815 / 0433 571 887).</p> <p><b>Friday Silversmithing</b>            Fridays - 9 am to 12 noon.            All are welcome. Supervised by John Hill (8251 1118).</p> <p><b>Faceting/Cabbing/Silversmithing Fees:</b>            A standard fee of \$3.00 per session applies – to be paid to the session supervisor.</p> <p>In the interest of providing a safe working environment, it is necessary to ensure everyone using the workshops follow the rules set out in <i>Policy No. 1 - 20/11/2006</i>.</p> <p>It is necessary that <i>Health and Safety</i> regulations are adhered to always.</p> <p>Everyone using the workshop must ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that all club equipment (e.g. magnifying head pieces, faceting equipment, tools, etc.) used during the session, is cleaned, and returned to the workshop after usage.</li> <li>• that all work stations are left in a clean and tidy state;</li> <li>• that all rubbish is removed and placed in the appropriate bin;</li> <li>• and where applicable, machines are cleaned and oiled or dried.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE: The Tea Tree Gully Gem &amp; Mineral Club Inc. will not be held responsible or liable for any person injured while using the club machinery or equipment.</b></p>						
<p><b>Diary Dates / Notices</b></p>	<p><b>TTGGMC 2017 Christmas Lunch</b></p> <p>The club's 2017 Christmas lunch will be held on <b>Sunday, 10 December</b>, so please mark this date in your diary. (12.30 for a 1.00 p.m. start.)</p> <p>The club will provide BBQ chicken &amp; a glazed ham, members to bring a salad or dessert and BYO drinks, as per previous years.</p> <p>There will be the usual challenging quiz courtesy of Janet Harris.</p> <p><b>A Xmas Hamper will be raffled. Members are asked to bring a small item for said hamper to, or prior to, the next meeting.</b></p> <p>An attendance sheet will be circulated at next month's meeting. If you would like to attend the Christmas lunch but will be unable to attend next month's meeting, PLEASE ask a Committee member to add your name to the list &amp; advise whether you'll be bringing a salad or dessert.</p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt; Tables will be set up as per the number of members who have indicated their attendance. There has been a minor problem in previous years when members who had NOT indicated their attendance just turned up on the day, so please do make your presence known in advance, to ensure there will be a seat for you.</p> <p>Looking forward to a great turnout!</p> <p>***</p>	<p><b>Club Subscriptions:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>\$25.00 Family</td> <td>\$20.00 Family Pensioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$15.00 Single</td> <td>\$12.50 Single Pensioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$10.00 Joining Fee</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	\$25.00 Family	\$20.00 Family Pensioner	\$15.00 Single	\$12.50 Single Pensioner	\$10.00 Joining Fee	
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<p>Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club Incorporated, Old Tea Tree Gully School, Dowding Terrace, Tea Tree Gully, South Australia, 5091.</p>								

### Augie's November 2017 Agate Selection.

#### Agate of the Month – Mexican Crazy Lace

Crazy Lace is a beautiful multi-coloured Agate found in the northern Mexican state of Chihuahua. The deposit is located southwest of Villa Ahumada.

Although Mexican agates were first documented in 1895, it wasn't until some 50 years later that a few American rockhounds found a few small agates not far from the newly constructed highway they were travelling between Ciudad Juárez and Ciudad Chihuahua. Many different types of agates are found in this region, mostly in isolated deposits within andesites, rhyolites, and ash flow tuffs that range in age from 38 to 44 million years old. The only exception is Mexican Crazy Lace Agate which is uniquely found in a limestone layer of Cretaceous age (90 to 65 million years old).



**Augie's November 2017 Agate Selection**  
*Continued...*



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**Augie's November 2017  
Mineral Selection.**



Crocoite - Dundas, Tasmania.



Autunite - Nanjingqiao U deposit, Pingjiang Co., Yueyang Prefecture, Hunan Province, China.



Cyanotrichite - Kamariza Mines, Agios Konstantinos, Attiki Prefecture, Greece.



Diamond octahedron.



Pyrite - Navajun, Spain.

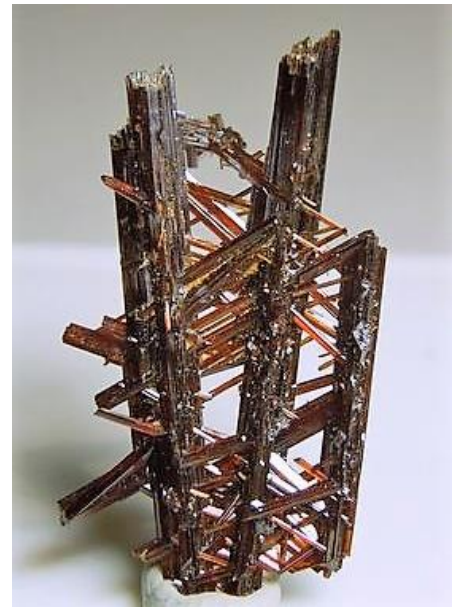
**Augie's November 2017 Mineral Selection**  
*Continued...*



Quartz with Hollandite inclusions.



Ruby in Zoisite - Tanzania.



Rutile.



Quartz with Pyrite inclusions.



Rutile - Novo Horizonte, Bahia, Brazil.



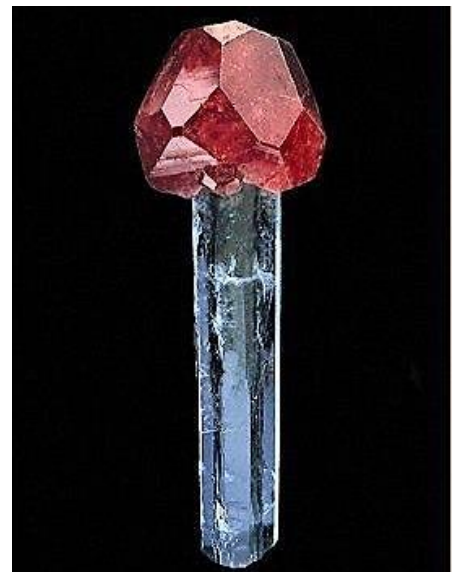
Skeletal window Quartz - Sulaiman Takht, Baluchistan, Pakistan.



Red Quartz - Soviety Mine, Russia.



Rutile in Quartz.



Spessartite Garnet on Aquamarine - Shigar valley, Skardu, Pakistan.



Spinel Octahedron - Sri Lanka.

**Ian Everard's Recent Quartz Purchases**



Quartz, Wolfram Camp, QUEENSLAND.



Quartz and Molybdenite, Wolfram camp, QUEENSLAND.



Quartz var. Amethyst, Vera Cruz, MEXICO.



Quartz var. Amethyst, Vera Cruz, MEXICO.



Quartz, Wolfram Camp, QUEENSLAND.



Quartz, Wolfram Camp, QUEENSLAND.



Quartz var. Ametrine, Anahi Mine, Santa Cruz, BOLIVIA



Quartz and Molybdenite, Wolfram camp, Queensland.

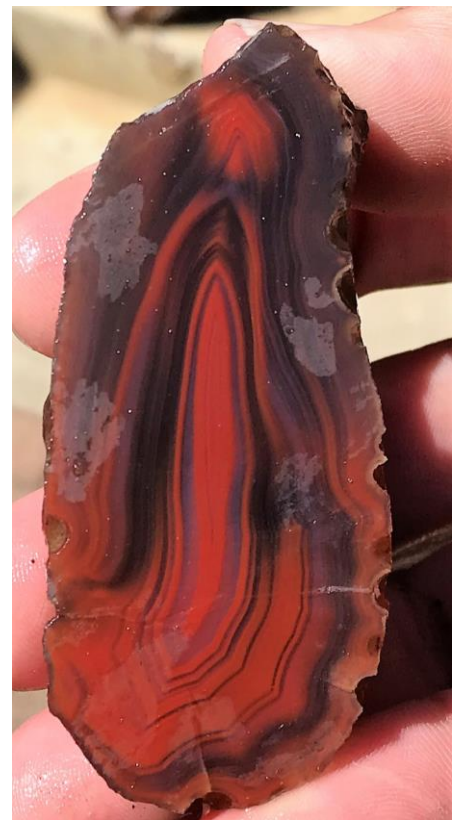
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**Ian Everard's Agate and Quartz Geode finds while on his recent North Queensland Quartz Fossicking Safari to Agate Creek.**

These specimens have only been sawn open to reveal their form and colour, not crafted (ground or polished).



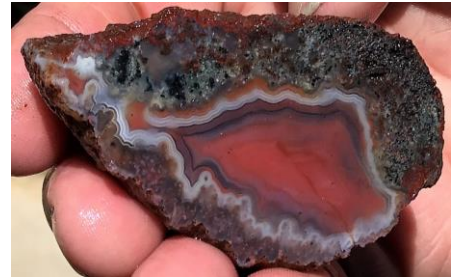
**Ian Everard's Agate Creek, Qld, Agate and Quartz Geode finds** *continued...*



**Ian Everard's Agate Creek, Qld, Agate and Quartz Geode finds** *continued...*

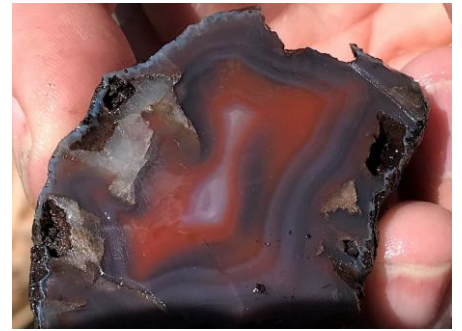


Ian Everard's Agate Creek, Qld, Agate and Quartz Geode finds *continued...*





Ian Everard's Agate Creek, Qld, Agate and Quartz Geode finds *continued...*



## 52 Breathtaking Caves from Around the World - Two More in More Detail

### No. 21: Cenote Calavera, Las Calaveras, Mexico.

Internet Links...

[Death awaits who dares enter these caves.](#)

<https://www.democraticunderground.com/122812984>

YouTube Video Links...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOUri5tflII>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UaihqrG\\_fYg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UaihqrG_fYg)



Cenote Calavera (Skull Cenote which is also known as the Temple of Doom) is located 2 km west of the intersection of highway 307 and the Coba beach road on the northeast side of Tulum pueblo. A very popular scuba diving location for those accredited with cave diving certification, Cenote Calavera is located only 5 km from the Caribbean Sea, to which its current flows.



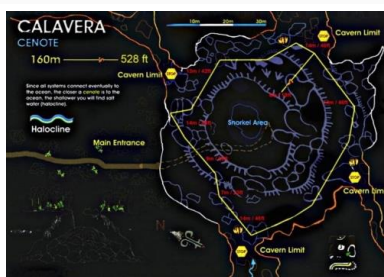
The scary sounding name reflects the ominous feel of the cenote and it's large underground cave. After walking 100 metres along the trail you come to a literal hole in the ground with a 10-metre circumference. It takes some guts to jump off the edge to the clear water 3 metres below. For those less courageous, a ladder is available to lower yourself. Under the water is a large hill of sediment and rocks in the middle, with a minimum depth of 3 metres depending on the water level.



Once inside, the large cavern opens up all around you to a circumference of 160 metres! Swimming for exercise in the calm 76°F water offers you the chance to look up and with imagination see the "skull"... mid day light passing through holes in the ceiling which create an effect of two eyes and a mouth. The walls of the cave offer rock shelves for you to rest, meditate or just take in the feeling of being inside an underground cave filled with fresh spring water. The water depth around the sides of the cave descend to 14 metres, offering you a view of xibalba (pronounced "shee bal ba", the Mayan name for underworld which is a metaphor for dream state and death). Numerous fish seem to enjoy the visitors while visitors enjoy playing with the blind, black catfish, which tend to swim right up to your nose.



Cave certified scuba divers can enjoy four separate entrances to the continuing flow of underground river, with depths up to 19 metres. It is possible to pass through 3 separate halocline layers, the first one at a depth of 10 metres and each one obscuring your view of stalactites and stalagmites. "Halocline" is the word which describes the mixing of fresh and salt water. The salt water does not mix with the cooler fresh water. Instead, it creates a layer which is not unlike the mix of oil and water. The Mayan word for this is "xel ha", (pronounced "shel ha") which means the mixing of the waters. The rainbow colours of light passing through the xel ha, or halocline, creates a magical experience as if you are on, or in, another planet. Below the halocline the salt water is much warmer than the fresh water above. Ask your guide to show you "The Fang", an amazing combination of a huge stalactite and stalagmite formation. Fossils accent the solid limestone rock which surrounds the entrance to Cenote Calavera.



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### No. 22: Olwolgin cave, Western Australia.

Visit the website, and in particular, watch the two Vimeo videos. How dangerous!!!

Pictures sourced from:

<http://www.cavedivers.com.au/olwolgin>



Image – Tim Muscat



© Liz Rogers 2014



© Liz Rogers 2014



© Liz Rogers 2012

Cave Diving in Australia: [Cave Diving in Australia](#)

Cave Divers Association of Australia: [Cave Divers Association of Australia](#)

Olwolgin Cave video on Vimeo (5m4s): <https://vimeo.com/93035615>

Olwolgin Cave Diving video on Vimeo (26m36s): <https://vimeo.com/169022070>

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Contributed by Mel Jones...

Tales from a former SAR Train Driver.  
**'Curse the Resident Engineer'**

written by Norm Hann 1980s/90s.

Nine hours working on the engine, nine off resting, monotonous scenery, low sandhills running parallel east and west. These hills of red sand are covered with sparse spinifex grass and whipstick mallee. Hot dusty days, followed by cold chilly nights. With very few embankments or cuttings, the railway tracks follow the contours of these sand-hills.

At most times, the train is traversing two or more of these sand-hills at the same time, causing a run in and out of slack between the couplings which was hard to control, causing the brake and relay van to be moving either slow or very fast in just a few yards of travel.

As much as possible the crews avoided cooking or eating whilst travelling between Kimba and Darke Peak because it was almost impossible to stand upright over these sections, known as the switchbacks by the railway blokes.

One day it came about that Len and Mudrock had to cook while travelling over this section and Len passed a remark to Mudrock to the effect that the railways didn't go to much expense when they laid this piece of track. Mudrock replied, "Well Len at least we have the satisfaction of knowing that the fellow who surveyed this railroad knows exactly what we think of it". So, he related in detail about the time back in the early days, when the Resident Engineer was travelling over these switchbacks in the relay van with the crew.

The fireman had just completed a masterpiece of juggling and ballet dancing, managing to cook a meal without spilling his food, placed it on the table, turned towards the stove to add hot water to his coffee when the van jerked almost to a stop and picked up to approximately twenty miles per hour in just over a few yards, upsetting his hot meal all over the floor. The fireman threw his coffee on the floor to join the rest of his meal, raised his voice in anger and said, "The fellow that designed this bloody railroad ought to have it jammed up his bloody so-and-so". The Resident Engineer looked up and in his very English voice, replied "You must think I have a very accommodating backside".



The track profile between Darke Peak and Kimba is still much the same as it was in the 1960s. At least now there are no brakevans to torture the crews. This May 2014 view shows an empty grain train leaving Waddikee, bound for Kimba.

Peter Knife

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Contributed by Doug Walker...

**They say things are big in Texas... Well, here in Oz we can beat them hands down... "No worries mate"!**

This is supposed to be the biggest load ever to be moved in Western Australia. It weighed over 700 tons, with four trucks towing and two pushing it on the gravel. They were travelling at 4 Kms per hour on the gravel and reached 6kms per hour on the bitumen. The distance travelled to the new mine was 230 Kms. They drove up to 15 hours a day, taking 6 days to reach their destination. This is the trip between Christmas Creek Mine to Turkey Creek Mine.

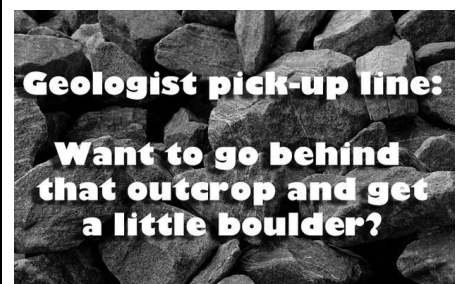
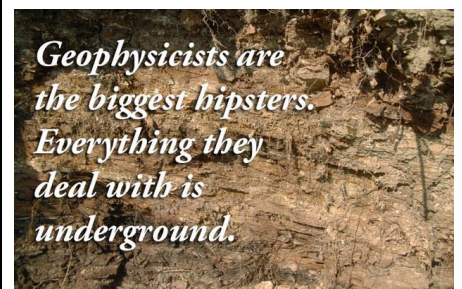
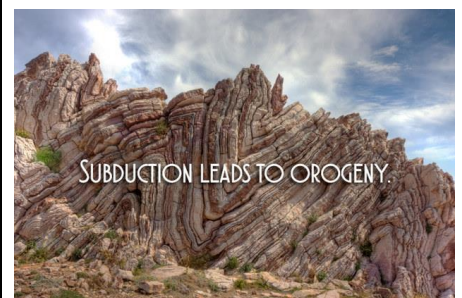
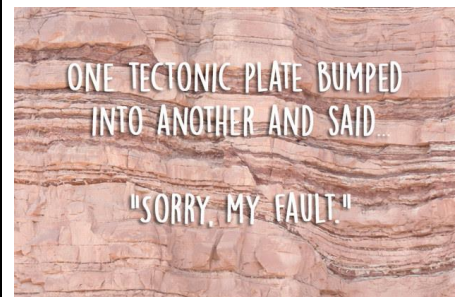
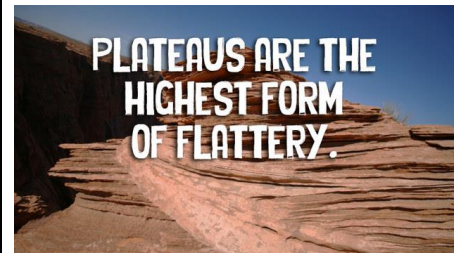
Mr. Neville Power, the CEO for Fortescue Metals, confirmed a successful completion of the task. It was successful and saved all the time and cost of disassembly and reassembly.

On the hill up to the mine they took the excavator off the low loader and walked it up the hill then reloaded it at the top.



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Contributed by Doug Hughes...



Contributed by Barbara Jones...

## Medieval Hygiene: Practices of The Middle Ages

[Medieval Hygiene: Practices of The Middle Ages](#)

We all know the Middle Ages weren't an enviable time to be alive, but do you really know what people's daily lives were like?

When it came to being staying fresh, their secrets might be best left in the dark.

BY MEGAN SENSENEY

We were all taught about basic hygiene by our parents, from brushing our teeth every day to maintaining our body hair, whether on our head, face, back, or anywhere else. In fact, we live in a world where good hygiene is a huge priority, as evidenced by the endless rows of shampoos, face masks, razors, and perfumes in our favourite stores. No matter who you are, the basics are always there—showering, combing your hair, brushing your teeth—but everyone has their own special twist on their daily routine.

For girls, it might be a full face of makeup or a spritz of dry shampoo every other day. For guys, maybe it's a fresh shave every single morning or finally remembering to use deodorant daily. Regardless of what each of us choose to do to prepare for the day, these routines are what we use to prepare ourselves to enter the world, and how others in it perceive us.



Imagine for a second, though, that all of the hygiene products that you use today—the toothpaste, the shaving cream, the expensive shampoo—were all gone. Imagine that none of these modern creations existed or were replaced with something that was similar, but far less effective—and maybe just a little bit gross.

The people who lived in the medieval period of history had quite a different idea of what good hygiene meant, and it's clear to see when you look at how they kept themselves fresh back in that day. When you see exactly what people of that time were dealing with when it comes to hygiene, we guarantee you'll never take your private shower or running toilet for granted ever again.

### 1. Chamber Pots and Privies

Believe it or not, widespread use of indoor plumbing wasn't all that common until recently. If you were unlucky enough to be poor in the Middle Ages, you were basically forced to clear your system where you could



and, if you were dealing with anything solid, you were tasked with burying it after you were finished. If you were wealthy in some fashion, your situation got a little bit better, though not by much.

In many Tudor houses you'd find something called a privy, otherwise known as an outhouse. In the best-case scenario, a privy would be a small shack that would afford you some privacy, though it'd still consist of a slab of wood over a hole in the ground. The waste would immediately plunge into a moat where, thankfully, it would be carried away for you to never see again.



If your privy happened to be outside of your home, there's a slim chance that you'd want to trek outside in the middle of the night just for a quick bathroom break. In this situation, you'd use something called a chamber pot, which was essentially a decorative bowl that served as your toilet during the night. While not exactly a bad idea, the thought of our own waste sitting in a room with us the entire night is foreign to all of us today.

What happens after a chamber pot has been filled is even worse. The waste would eventually be tossed straight out of a window, down onto the streets below. Those who oversaw that task for the day often yelled out "garde loo," which was the warning for anyone down below to get out of the way.

### 2. Nosegays

With the presence of human waste in the streets, you can imagine that those living in the Middle Ages probably got used to a certain stench in the air, meaning they probably couldn't tell if they were smelling particularly ripe themselves. Indoor toilets weren't even a common occurrence, so you can probably guess that showers were non-existent, and baths weren't too common, either.

Couple that with the fact that deodorant wasn't even a thought yet and... well, we're sure you can imagine what an entire town of extremely dirty people might smell like, though you probably won't want to.

They had to keep the odour at bay somehow but, with their limited resources, there weren't a lot of ways to do it—enter the nosegay. A nosegay was typically a small bunch of flowers or herbs, whether fresh or dried, that was either held in someone's hand, tied around their wrist, or pinned to their clothing.



While we're assuming that they actually did very little to combat the strong and constant stench of body odour, they essentially served as a personal air freshener for people as they went about their days. A nosegay was especially helpful when walking through a dense crowd of people, as you could pull the bouquet to your nose for a whiff of flowers while you were in a sea of smelly bodies.

There's even a mention of nosegays in a nursery rhyme that's apparently far more sinister than you might think. Though its origins have been disputed, "Ring Around the Rosie" is said to be about the Black Death, a plague that killed thousands upon thousands of people. The line "pocket full of posies" is said to reference people who carried flowers in their pockets to combat the constant smell of death in their cities.

### 3. Laundry Detergent

Just like those in the Middle Ages didn't bathe as often as we do now, they didn't wash their clothes as frequently, either. Unlike today, clothing had to be made by hand and couldn't be mass produced in any way, meaning that people typically had fewer items of clothing to their names. They often wore specific items for weeks at a

Medieval Hygiene: *Continued...*

a time, even months, until they decided they couldn't go without a wash any longer.

When they did wash them? Well, you might be surprised to hear that they did have something that resembled laundry detergent back then, though it was far from any Tide or Downy products we have now. If you were just doing a general load of laundry, you'd probably use something called soapwort, a flowery herb that's like nature's own little bar of soap—add some water and it actually lathers.



Anyone who's into eco-friendly solutions will be pleased to know it's something that you can still grow today to work into your own laundry routine. Stain removal was a different story, though, and it typically involved some unsavoury substances that most of us would probably never even want to touch, let alone work into our clothes. They might include ashes mixed with lye, crushed green grapes, chicken feathers, or—worst of all—urine.

We can guess that, even when doing laundry, large amounts of water probably weren't too readily available, meaning that anything you put on your clothes to "clean" them probably didn't get rinsed out very well. Couple that with the fact that most people didn't change their clothes very often, and you have just another reason why no one smelled that pleasant back then.

#### 4. Makeup

For some, makeup is an essential part of their daily lives, and something that they don't even consider leaving the house without. Today, there are so many formulas available, from tinted moisturizers to full-coverage foundations, though we can guarantee that all of them are free from at least one nasty ingredient: lead.



In the Middle Ages, lead was a common ingredient in a type of makeup called Venetian ceruse, a substance that was essentially a combination of makeup and skin whitener. For those who were born as upper-class citizens, extremely pale skin was considered to be beautiful and high-fashion, most likely because it helped distinguish them from laborers, who would have tanned skin from their time spent outside in the sun.

However, what many believed made them beautiful also made them incredibly sick, as the lead within their makeup absorbed into their skin and caused lead poisoning, something they apparently weren't aware of at the time. The constant use of white lead in face makeup would cause drastic symptoms such as hair loss and severe skin damage, and even death when worn long enough.



Things like eyeshadow and eyeliner were often used during this period, along with lip products like lipstick and lip balms. Most lip products were made with either oil or beeswax combined with natural dyes made from wine or plant matter, like flower petals.

Eyebrows were also just as big of a deal then as they are now, though there wasn't really a quick solution like an eyebrow pencil available. Instead, those who were looking for a little more fullness used mouse hair to fill in patches of their brows that weren't looking so hot.

#### 5. Wigs

Judging by all the pictures we see from that period, wigs were incredibly popular in the Middle Ages for both men and women. Men often wore their natural hair short, whereas women typically had long, flowing locks. However, even those with the longest of hair couldn't manipulate what they had into the style that was popular back then—think high, curled, and puffy—so wigs were a necessity to get the look.

They were often made with real human hair, though they were sometimes made with hair

from goats or horses. Men's wigs were typically white, and women's wigs often came in a wide variety of colours including pastel blue, purple, and pink.



Because lice were such a rampant issue back then, some people eventually made the choice to shave off their natural hair and wear wigs exclusively. Unfortunately, even wigs weren't exempt from the wrath and lice and their nits, and they also became infested, especially during times of plague.



Syphilis was also a common occurrence back then, and many people used their wigs to cover up any open sores or hair loss that occurred because of the infection. Despite the use of wigs, those who were naturally bald were often encouraged to use various concoctions to encourage their hair to grow.

We're sure you can guess that this mixture wasn't pleasant—it was recommended that bald men apply a mixture of potassium salts with chicken droppings to the areas of their scalp that needed a little help. For anyone with unwanted hair, they were told to apply an equally revolting mixture of vinegar, eggs, and cat droppings to the hair they wanted to remove.

#### 6. Sewers

It should come as no surprise that sewer systems were basically non-existent in the Middle Ages, so the people who lived in that period had to make things work with what they had available.

Medieval Hygiene: *Continued...*

Those who had privies had to empty them at some point, though the process essentially consisted of putting the waste into a larger hole called a cesspit.

Cesspits were often found in cellars or out in gardens, though many people placed them further away from their homes, for obvious reasons. However, most people didn't empty their cesspits nearly as often as they should, which left quite the job for the person that was hired for the task. These men were often called "gongs" or "jakes" and, thankfully, they were paid very well for the job given to them.



When it came to water, only the richest of the time could afford to pay privately owned companies for the water they needed, whether for drinking or otherwise. Peasants, however, weren't as lucky, as their main source of water often came out of a pipe system that was lined with lead, something that none of us living today would touch with a 10-foot pole.

Though no water source back then would be considered high-quality, peasants had it the worse, as the water within these lead tanks and pipes often became stagnant, making it a breeding ground for bacteria at times. As this was not a time of great scientific innovation, there was also little done to filter water the water people used. There were even numerous rumours that people in the Middle Ages didn't drink water at all, though they're rumours that have been disproven at this point.

**7. Medicine**

Kiss the modern medicine cabinet goodbye, because everything you know about taking care of cuts, scrapes, and sickness would be pretty much unheard of in the Middle Ages. Though medical practitioners did believe that diet could play a role in restoring health, they also believed in using the resources around them as fully as possible, sometimes in some pretty weird ways.

One of the most well-known treatments from the Middle Age was the use of leeches for a process called bloodletting, a way to remove a person's blood to help cure them of an illness. The doctor would attach a leech to



the patient's skin in the area that seemed to be most affected by whatever was ailing them, and then the leech would feed on their blood until it eventually fell off. Cupping was another type of therapy they used that has made a comeback recently—the technique involves placing heated cups over certain areas of the skin to increase blood flow and reduce inflammation in the body.



For things like scrapes and burns, plants and herbs were often used to create salves and ointments that could be applied much like Neosporin is today. Certain herbs and barks were often brewed into teas that could be taken internally to help with things like fever or headache.

Many of the plants and herbs used during this time can still be found today, and are typically used for cooking or as essential oils. Just think that the next time you chop up some basil in the kitchen or rub some myrrh essential oil on a paper cut, it's almost like taking a quick step back in time—thankfully, just without the actual Middle Ages part.

\*\*\*

Found while searching Google for old leech treatment pictures...



In current times...is this therapeutic or a just an attention seeking gimmick for a supposed sensational picture? Mel.

\*\*\*

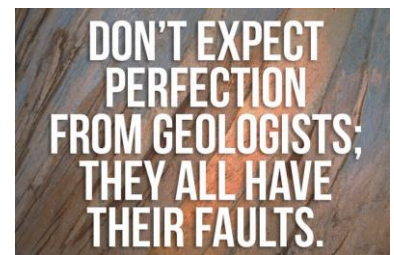
Contributed by Doug Hughes...

**Beautiful English**

I called an old school friend and asked what was he doing. He replied that he is working on "Aqua-thermal treatment of ceramics, aluminium and steel under a constrained environment". I was impressed..... On further enquiring I learnt that he was washing dishes with hot water...under his wife's supervision.

\*\*\*

Contributed by Doug Hughes...



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Contributed by Doug Walker...

### Beautiful Phenomena

#### Brinicle



Brinicles are the underwater equivalent of icicles. They form beneath ice when a flow of saline water is introduced to ocean water.

#### Volcanic lightning



Volcanic plumes produce immense amounts of electrical charge and static. In rare cases, this can spark a violent lightning storm.

#### Sprites, Elves and Blue Jets



These colourful shapes are the result of electrical discharges in the atmosphere.

#### Fire Rainbows



Fire Rainbows are formed by light reflecting from ice crystals in high level clouds. The halos are so large, they often appear parallel to the horizon.

#### White rainbows



These rainbows form in fog, rather than rain. The condensation reflects little light, and as a result, the rainbow is made up of very weak colours like white rather than the vibrant colours of a traditional rainbow.

#### Fire Whirls



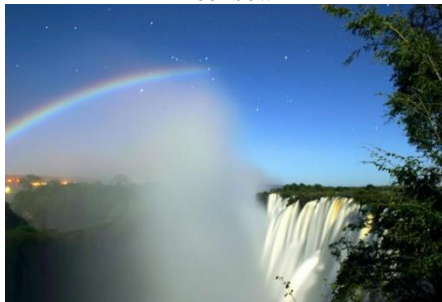
Fire whirls are whirlwinds of flame. They occur when intense heat and turbulent wind conditions combine.

#### Catatumbo Lightning



At the mouth of the Catatumbo River in Venezuela, a very unique mass of storm clouds swirl, creating the rare spectacle known as Catatumbo lightning. The storm occurs up to 160 nights a year, 10 hours per day and 280 times an hour.

#### Moonbow



Moonbows are rainbows produced by light reflected off the surface of the moon, rather than the sun. Due to the small amount of light reflected off the moon, moonbows are quite faint.

#### Glory



A glory is an optical phenomenon, similar to a rainbow, that resembles a halo. It occurs when light tunnels through air inside rain droplets and emit the light backwards. Yes, that's as crazy as it sounds.

#### Waterspouts



Waterspouts are vortexes, which occur over a body of water. No water is sucked in and the sprout is made entirely from water given off by condensation.

#### Morning Glory



Morning Glory clouds are incredibly rare, so much so, that we don't know what causes them. They're most commonly seen at fall in the small town of Burketown in Australia.

#### Lenticular Clouds



Lenticular clouds are lens-shaped clouds that form when moist air flows over a mountain and piles into large and layered clouds. Due to their strange shape, these clouds are often mistaken for UFOs.

#### Penitentes



Penitentes are tall, thin blades of hardened snow and ice that form at high altitudes. At such a height, the sun's rays can turn ice into water vapor without melting it first. Some areas randomly turn into vapor more quickly than others, forming depressions in the smooth surface. Over time, they transform into jagged fields which face the same direction as the sun.

#### Supercells



Supercells are the rarest and most dangerous type of storms. While they are formed just like other storms, the vertical rotation of their updraft means that they can sustain themselves for far longer.

#### Frost Flowers



Frost flowers are formed when sap in the stem of plants freezes and expands, cracking the stem. Water then draws through the cracks and freezes upon contact with the air, eventually forming exquisite patterns.

Beautiful Phenomena: *Continued...*

**Sun Dogs**



Sun dogs are an atmospheric phenomenon that occur when ice crystals cause light to appear brighter when the sun is at a certain angle.

**Mammatus Clouds**



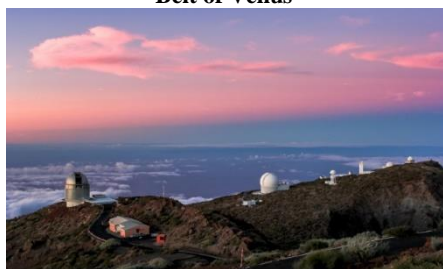
Mammatus clouds are cloud pouches that form and hang underneath the base of a cloud. When air and clouds holding different levels of moisture mix, the heavier one sinks below the lighter.

**Snow Donuts**



Snow donuts are formed when chunks of snow are blown along the ground by wind, picking up material along the way. The inner layers are weak and can easily blow away, leaving a donut.

**Belt of Venus**



The Belt of Venus is a pink glowing arch seen across the sky when the shadow of the Earth's translucent atmosphere casts a shadow back upon itself.

**Asperatus Clouds**



Asperatus Clouds were only classified in 2009. As a result, we know little about them other than the fact that they look amazing.

*Contributed by Doug Walker...*

**An Excellent Lesson**



An old woman prospector rode up, got off her old mule and tied it to the hitching post. As she stood there, brushing some of the dust from her face and clothes, a young gunslinger stepped out of the saloon with a gun in one hand and a bottle of whiskey in the other.

The young gunslinger looked at the old woman and laughed, "hey old woman, have you ever danced?" The old woman looked up at the gunslinger and said, "No... I never did dance... Never really wanted to." A crowd had gathered as the gunslinger grinned and said "well, you old bag, you're gonna dance now," and started shooting at the old woman's feet.

The old woman prospector -- not wanting to get a toe blown off - started hopping around. Everybody was laughing. When his last bullet had been fired, the young gunslinger, still laughing, holstered his gun and turned around to go back into the saloon.

The old woman turned to her pack mule, pulled out a double-barreled shotgun, and cocked both hammers. The loud clicks carried clearly through the desert air, and the crowd stopped laughing immediately. The young gunslinger heard the sounds, too, and he turned around very slowly. The silence was almost deafening.

The crowd watched as the young gunman stared at the old woman and the large gaping holes of those twin barrels.

The barrels of the shotgun never wavered in the old woman's hands, as she quietly said, "Son, have you ever kissed a mule's ass?" The gunslinger swallowed hard and said, "No ma'am... But I've always wanted to."

**There Are Five Lessons Here for All of Us:**

- 1 - *Never be arrogant.*
- 2 - *Never waste your ammunition.*
- 3 - *Whiskey makes you think you're smarter than you are.*
- 4 - *Always make sure you know who has the final power.*
- 5 - *Don't mess with Old People; they didn't get old by being stupid.*

\*\*\*

*Contributed by Doug Walker...*

**Great Truths About Growing Old**

- 1) Growing old is mandatory; growing up is optional
- 2) Forget the health food. I need all the preservatives I can get.
- 3) When you fall down, you wonder what else you can do while you're down there.
- 4) You're getting old when you get the same sensation from a rocking chair that you once got from a roller coaster.
- 5) It's frustrating when you know all the answers, but nobody bothers to ask you the questions.
- 6) Time may be a great healer, but it's a lousy beautician.
- 7) Wisdom comes with age, but sometimes age comes alone.

\*\*\*

**Success:**

- At age 04 success is - Not piddling in your pants.
- At age 12 success is - Having friends.
- At age 17 success is - Having a driver's license.
- At age 35 success is - Having money.
- At age 50 success is - Having money.
- At age 70 success is - Having a driver's license.
- At age 75 success is - Having friends.
- At age 80 success is - Not piddling in your pants.

\*\*\*

**Shop Names**





Contributed by Augie...

### A limerick:

$$\frac{12 + 144 + 20 + 3\sqrt{4}}{7} + (5 \times 11) = 9^2 + 0$$

Doesn't look like a limerick to you? Try this:

- A dozen, a gross, and a score
- Plus three times the square root of four
- Divided by seven
- Plus five times eleven
- Is nine squared and not a bit more.

\*\*\*

At one point during a game, the coach called one of his 9-year-old baseball players aside and asked, "Do you understand what co-operation is? What a team is?"

"Yes, coach", replied the little boy. "

Do you understand that what matters is whether we win or lose together as a team?"

The little boy nodded in the affirmative.

"So," the coach continued, "I'm sure you know, when an 'out' is called, you shouldn't argue, curse, attack the umpire, or call him an asshole. Do you understand all that?"

Again, the little boy nodded in the affirmative.

The coach continued, "And when I take you out of the game so that another boy gets a chance to play, it's not a dumb ass decision or that the coach is a shithead, is it?"

"No, coach."

"Good", said the coach.

"Now go over there and explain all that to your grandmother.

\*\*\*

Contributed by Michael Mabbitt...

### 50 Shades of Grey for Seniors

Back and forth. . . in and out. . . in and out . . . a little to the right. . . a little to the left . . . she could feel the sweat on her forehead . . . between her breasts. . . and, trickling down the small of her back. . . she was getting near to the end. He was in ecstasy. . . with a huge smile on his face as his wife moved. . . forwards then backwards. . . forward then backward. . . again. . . and again. . . her heart was pounding now. . . her face was flushed . . . she moaned softly at first, then began to groan louder . . . finally . . . totally exhausted . . . she let out a piercing scream. . . "OK, OK, you smug jerk, I can't parallel park. You do it!"

\*\*\*

Contributed by Doug Walker...

### Two Brooms



Two brooms were hanging in the closet and after a while they got to know each other so well, they decided to get married. One broom was, of course, the bride broom, the other the groom broom. The bride broom looked very beautiful in her white dress. The groom broom was handsome and suave in his tuxedo. The wedding was lovely.

After the wedding, at the wedding dinner, the bride-broom leaned over and said to the groom-broom, 'I think I am going to have a little broom!' 'IMPOSSIBLE!' said the groom broom, 'WE HAVEN'T EVEN SWEPT TOGETHER!'



" Sounds to me like she's been sweeping around!"

\*\*\*

Contributed by Michael Mabbitt...

### The Birds and the Babies?

The teacher was telling the kids about the birds and the bees and she explained that when a man and a woman meet and fall in love, nine months later the stork usually brings them a little baby from its nest.

Little Emma at the back of the class put her hand up and asks the teacher, are you sure about the stork, miss?

I think you're getting your birds mixed up 'cos my big sister just got a little baby and she said it was from a shag at the beach!

\*\*\*

Contributed by Michael Mabbitt (a while back)...

### Senior's Quiz

You may have tried this quiz before. If so, can you remember what your score was? Can you beat it this time round?

1. How long did the Hundred Years' War last?
2. Which country makes Panama hats?
3. From which animal do we get cat gut?
4. In which month do Russians celebrate the October Revolution?
5. What is a camel's hair brush made of?
6. The Canary Islands in the Pacific are named after what animal?
7. What was King George VI's first name?
8. What colour is a purple finch?
9. Where are Chinese gooseberries from?
10. What is the colour of the black box in a commercial airplane?

Check your answers on the next page...

Contributed by Michael Mabbitt...

### Authentic Irish humour.

Irish Craic and Humour  
The secret of a good sermon is to have a good beginning and a good ending; and to have the two as close together as possible.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour  
I don't like to think before I speak...  
I like to be just as surprised as everyone else about what I say.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour  
FRIENDSHIP is when people know all about you... but like you anyway  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour  
It doesn't matter how big your house is, how much money you have, or that you wear expensive clothes. Our graves will be the same size. Stay humble.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour  
An elderly couple were sat together and the lady said, 'I remember when you kissed me whenever you could.' The man leant over and pecked her on the cheek. 'I also remember when you held my hand all the time.' The old man placed his hand on hers. She continued, 'I remember when you used to nibble my neck.' The old man shuffled out of the room. 'Where are you going?' asked the old lady. 'To find my teeth,' said the old man.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour Craic O'Doyle  
The brain is the most amazing organ. It works 24 hours a day, 365 days a year from birth until you fall in love.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

Irish Craic and Humour  
An elderly Irishman bought a sports car to recapture his youth and drove at 120mph. Then he saw a police car behind him, blue lights flashing. "I'm too old for this nonsense," he thought so he pulled over. The police officer said, "Sir, my shift ends in 10 minutes. If you can give me good a reason why you were speeding, I'll let you go." The old man said, "Years ago my wife ran off with a policeman. I thought you were bringing her back." "That'll do," said the policeman.  
irishcraicandhumour.com

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[Click on me to Access the October SA Mesa Journal](#)

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### !!! Wanted !!!

#### Rags for the Lap Room

Old sheets, pillowcases, towels, T-shirts, other old clothing which can be cut up & used for cleaning the machines in the lap room.

Any absorbent material is good - cotton, terry towelling etc. No nylon or synthetic material that is non-absorbent.

Thanking you in advance.

*The Cutters.*

\*\*\*



#### Closing Down Sale

After 7 years of exhibiting the most colourful jewellery collection assembled in one shop, we are closing our doors, coinciding with the expiry of our lease.

#### Silk Route

(formerly Aurum Jewellery)

254 Rundle Street, ADELAIDE.

**SHOP CLOSE DATE 30<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2017**

**ALL JEWELLERY DISCOUNTED A MINIMUM OF 50%,**

Display stands, busts, the safe, desks, chairs, lights, electronic locking systems, floor cabinets, floor coverings, office cupboards, even the air conditioner and the laminated walls and ceiling panels themselves. lockable glass display boxes ideal for collectibles.

**PHONE TONY ON 0409 123 642 FOR ANY ENQUIRIES OR REQUESTS**

\*\*\*

#### Answers to the Senior's Quiz

- 1) How long did the Hundred Years War last? - **116 years.**
- 2) Which country makes Panama hats? - **Ecuador.**
- 3) From which animal do we get cat gut? - **Sheep and Horses.**
- 4) In which month do Russians celebrate the October Revolution? - **November.**
- 5) What is a camel's hair brush made of? - **Squirrel fur.**
- 6) The Canary Islands in the Pacific are named after what animal? - **Dogs.**
- 7) What was King George VI's first name? - **Albert.**
- 8) What colour is a purple finch? - **Crimson.**
- 9) Where are Chinese gooseberries from? - **New Zealand.**
- 10) What is the colour of the black box in a commercial airplane? - **Orange** (of course).

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#### Useful Internet Links

- 2016 Australian Gem & Mineral Calendar: [Click here...](#)
- Adelaide Gem and Mineral Club: [Click here...](#)
- AFLACA-GMCASA: [Click here...](#)
- Australian Federation of Lapidary and Allied Crafts Association (AFLACA): [Click here...](#)
- Australian Lapidary Club Directory: [Click here...](#)
- Australian Lapidary Forum: [Click here...](#)
- Broken Hill Mineral Club: Website no longer accessible.
- Enfield Gem and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Flinders Gem, Geology, and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Gem and Mineral Clubs Association of South Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Lapidary World: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Garrett Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Miners Den Adelaide: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Adelaide Agent for Garrett Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Mineralogical Society of SA Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Murraylands Gem and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- NQ Explorers: [Click here...](#)
- Prospecting Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Shell-lap Lapidary Supplies: [Click here...](#)
- Southern Rockhounds: [Click here...](#)
- Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club: [Click here...](#)
- The Australian Mineral Collector: [Click here...](#)