The specimens in today's collection include a gracefully curved sheet of natural copper, fossils, five million-year-old coral, a platinum nugget, and rocks and minerals from every continent on Earth.
The California State Mining and Mineral Museum, situated along Highway 49 in the historic gold-rush town of Mariposa, houses, displays and interprets the official California State Mineral Collection.

The museum, located at the Mariposa County fairgrounds, is dedicated to teaching the visiting public about the importance of mining and minerals to California's history, environment, economy and future.

The collection began in 1880, and since then visitors and researchers have been dazzled by the many exceptional specimens of California's gemstones and minerals, such as gold, silver, copper and platinum, in the museum. The remarkable items on display include original mining artifacts and historical documents, precious mineral and gem specimens from all over the world, minerals that glow in the dark, and even several “outer space” rocks (meteorites).

CALIFORNIA MINING HISTORY
Mining was already a thriving industry when gold was discovered in Coloma in 1848. Gems (precious or semi-precious stones) such as turquoise, garnets and even diamonds had been found in Amador, Butte, El Dorado, Nevada and Trinity counties. Silver, copper, platinum and other minerals had also been mined in California.

News of the 1848 gold discovery brought about 100,000 would-be millionaires from all over the world. Thinking that gold lay around underfoot, some had planned to fill their pockets and return home wealthy. Many gave up after realizing that not even a lot of hard work could make them rich overnight.

California State Mining Bureau
In 1880 State legislators established the California State Mining Bureau. One of the vital services offered by this new agency was classifying and identifying minerals found anywhere in California.

Before long, the new bureau was inundated with specimens submitted for identification from all over the world. Henry G. Hanks, the first California State Mineralogist, was hired to examine and classify specimens submitted to the Mining Bureau. Hanks was directed to make his findings available for scientific and educational purposes.

A Home for the Collection
The State’s initial collection—1,327 specimens donated by the California State Geological Society—was first housed in the State Mining Bureau’s San Francisco offices. Ore specimens and donations were constantly added. Between 1880 and 1983, the collection moved five times. The Ferry Building on the Embarcadero was home to the collection until 1983, when renovations to the building forced yet another move.

The Mariposa County Board of Supervisors requested that the specimens be moved to the town of Mariposa, and in July 1983, the entire collection was packed and moved to a temporary location in the old Mariposa County Jail. The more valuable specimens were stored in a bank vault in Mariposa.
The collection was finally moved to its new home at the Mariposa County Fairgrounds in 1986, and the former Mining Council Building became the main exhibit area. The museum was transferred to California State Parks in 1999. At present, California State Mining and Mineral Museum is the only state park without any associated land.

The Collection Today
The museum collection has grown tenfold since its beginning and holds over 13,000 specimens, with about 350 rotating on display at any one time. Original historical documents include a map of John C. Fremont’s Mexican land grant, as well as early California State Mining Bureau reports. Minerals and gemstones on display range from exhibit-quality to research samples. Specimens on loan from other collections are also shown throughout the building.

Adjoining the building, a re-created “old mining tunnel,” complete with support timbers and “workers,” interprets the experience of hard-rock miners. In the mining gallery, displays include a full-size windlass (a hand-cranked device that lowered a bucket on a rope to remove mining debris), an ore cart, and a working scale model of a stamp mill, which pounds and crushes ore to extract minerals within it.

Benitoite, the Official State Gemstone
In 1906, benitoite (ben-ee-toe-ite), a stone whose crystals occur in colors from clear through light blue and light pink, to violet, was discovered at what is now the Benitoite Gem Mine in San Benito County. The mine is still the world’s only source of gem-quality stones. When displayed under short wave ultraviolet light, this very rare stone glows a vivid, fluorescent blue.

The Fricot Nugget
The legendary Fricot (free-co) Nugget—weighing 13.8 pounds—is the largest remaining intact mass of crystalline gold dating back to the California gold rush. This rare form of crystal-shaped gold, with smooth faces and sharp edges, was once part of a much larger deposit of quartz.

The nugget was discovered on the Middle Fork of the American River in August 1864 by William Russell Davis. In 1865, Grass Valley resident Jules Fricot purchased it from Davis and displayed it at the 1878 Paris Exposition. The nugget then spent more than 65 years stored in Fricot’s safe deposit box. In 1930, Fricot’s daughter donated the unique specimen to the Museum’s collection.
EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
Free children’s activities include the Junior Ranger Program. School tours for K-12 students teach about geology, rocks, minerals and gold rush and mining history.

SPECIAL EVENTS
• The annual gem and mineral show in April has exhibits, speakers, children’s activities and vendors.
• During the Mariposa County Fair on Labor Day weekend, the Museum presents free mineral-related activities and hand-crafts for children.
• The museum shop sells jewelry, mineral art and specimens, and books on rocks, minerals, mining, gold prospecting and California history. Proceeds support the park’s nonprofit association, which funds educational and interpretive programs.

ACCESSIBLE FEATURES
The museum exhibits and the gift shop are accessible. Help is available to reach items on top shelves. Designated accessible parking is available, or passengers may be dropped off at the entrance. Some persons may need assistance on the entry ramp and in the restrooms.

PLEASE REMEMBER
For current information, call the park in advance at (209) 742-7625 or visit www.parks.ca.gov.

NEARBY STATE PARKS
• Wassama Round House State Historic Park
  Road 628, Ahwanee 93601
  (209) 742-7625
• Columbia State Historic Park
  11255 Jackson St. Columbia 95310
  (209) 532-0150
• Railtown 1897 State Historic Park
  Highway 108 at 5th Avenue
  Jamestown 95327
  (209) 984-3953

This park receives support in part from a nonprofit organization. For more information, contact California State Mining and Mineral Museum Association, P. O. Box 687, Mariposa, CA 95338