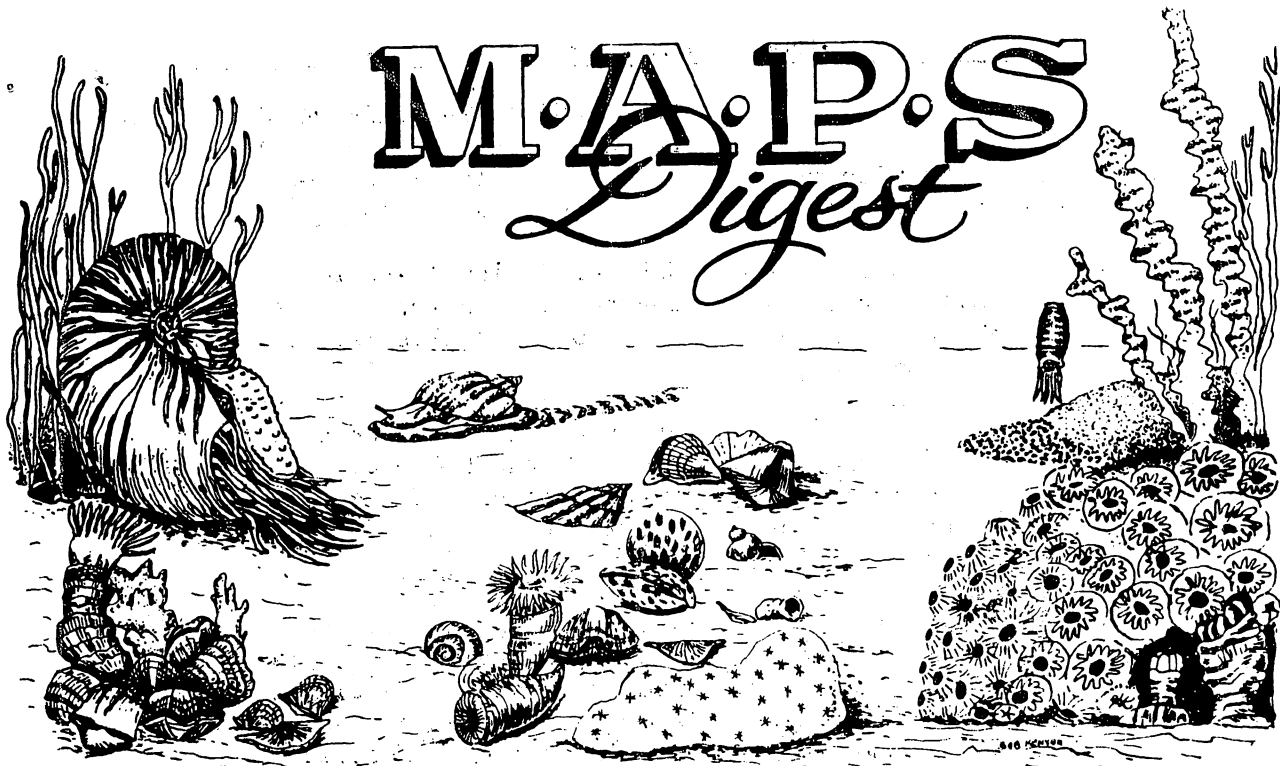


M.A.P.S. *Digest*

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Official Publication of
Mid-America Paleontology Society

March, 1982

HELLO FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

The time is drawing nearer all the time. One month away, then Expo IV. Those present will find one of the largest variety of fossils available anywhere. Each year we have new people who have never been to an Expo before and this year is no exception. There is only one word for our facilities--fantastic--the best we've ever had.

We have 13 states coming, so far, with reservations still coming in. We have 2 overseas countries promising to come, and maybe Canada.

We are looking forward to seeing everyone at Expo and hope everyone has a good time.

Waiting to see and hear from all of you.

Cheryl DeRosear, President

AVAILABLE

We have a few motel rooms on the floor above the Ballroom. These rooms have phone, TV, and bathrooms. Rooms are \$19.80 single, \$27.88 double, \$31.66 3 people, \$35.44 4 people per night.

(Continued page 2)

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

6 Mar MAPS Meeting -- Augustana College, Rock Island, IL

10:00 a.m. Board Meeting. Madelynne's house, 1039 - 33rd St. Ct., Moline
2:00 p.m. Program -- Terry Frest
Ph.D. candidate, University of Iowa
"Echinoderms of the Osgood"

2 Apr EXPO IV -- Union Hall
3 Western Illinois University
4 Macomb, IL

Setup begins Friday, 2 April, 9:00 a.m.
EXPO IV ends Sunday, 4 April, 12:00 noon

18-20 June EASTERN -- Pittsburgh, PA

24-27 June MIDWEST -- St. Paul, MN

8-11 July SOUTH CENTRAL -- AFMS, Houston, TX

20-22 Aug NORTHWEST -- Pocatello, ID

28-3- Aug CALIFORNIA -- Long Beach, CA

17-19 Sept ROCKY MOUNTAIN -- Denver, CO



HURRY! HURRY! DUES ARE DUE \$7.00 to: Alberta Cray, 1125 J Avenue, NW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52405

"A LOVE OF FOSSILS BRINGS US TOGETHER"

MINUTES OF MEETING

The meeting was called to order by Vice President Don Good. 23 members were present.

President Cheryl DeRosear had appointed 2 committees 1) Appreciation Award Gil Norris, Alberta Cray, Madelynne Lillybeck and 2) Special Gift (\$50 from Yutaka Baba) Don Good, Tom Walsh, Allyn Adams.

Brachiopod Program is progressing. It will set the criteria for other programs as a learning resource and laboratory guide. The accompanying program to the slide program will be 4 to 8 pages to include sketches, classification, proliferation, where collected and names of authorities. Over a period of years these programs will become valuable study guides.

Introduction of Dr. William "Bill" Hammer, Prof. of Paleontology, Augustana College, by Dick Johannesen.

Dues are due!! and continue to come in.

Registration for table space at Expo is running about 30% ahead of last year. Indicators point to an excellent attendance.

Treasurer, Alberta Cray, reported a balance of \$1,995.59 in the treasury. (Dick Johannesen reminisced about the first meeting when each member donated \$1 to get the club started.)

The secretary was asked to send a letter of appreciation to Fred Farrar, Rte #2, Box 295, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901 for our beautiful club pins.

Meeting adjourned.

Secretary pro tem
Slinky Linky



AVAILABLE -- Continued

If you desire one of these rooms, call Cheryl DeRosear 319-835-5521. You have until March 1 to get a check payable to MAPS to Cheryl. In order to fill all rooms, any room not paid for by March 1 will be released.

March 3 a call to Cheryl will reserve you a released room.

There is no great beauty that hath not some strangeness in the proportion.

--Francis Bacon

COULD FUN IN THE FLORIDA SUN HAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR MIDWESTERN PALEONTOLOGY?

Dr. B. Glennister, Geology Department
University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

Webster defines lithology: the gross physical character of a rock; the microscopic study, description, and classification of rock.

Dr. Glennister, U. of I., gave a beautiful slide program and enlightening talk on the correlations of the Paleozoic to the present day limestone forming off the coral reef in southern Florida (the only one of its kind in the contiguous U.S.)

While hunting fossils consider 3 things: 1. Size of organisms on a plate; 2. Diversity, number of size. Bedding planes with 10 to 100 species or bedding planes with 1 specie. 3. Abundance of fossils.

Dr. Glennister says the more recent concerns are with Patterns of Distribution of fossils in 1) Space & Time and 2) Lithic Associations. Economic implications are profound if fossil trends in distribution can predict lithography.

Limestone is primarily the remains of sea life. For his study in correlations he went to the Everglades in Florida. The area has shallow waters, rocky seas, mud islands, sands, eventually coral reef. It's a modern analogy of the Paleozoic. Millions of years ago much of the midwest would have looked the same.

Dr. Glennister takes cores from the Everglades out to the bay. Assemblage showed great abundance of small organisms and low diversity in the Everglades. As they progressed to the reef the organisms became much larger and a greater variety but low diversity was observed. The slides revealed how beautiful and brightly colored our fossils once were. There was a beautiful sponge which he said might have 50 different kinds of animals living in its central cavity. Living crinoids are also beautiful and brightly colored.

If there is a lithological correlation between present day and Iowa City fossils, for example, huge corals would indicate open water, 10 ft. above fossils would change to a finger in size, decrease in size and diversity, increase in abundance. Near the top hardly any fossils, holes in rocks could be interpreted as gas bubbles.

(Continued next page)

Dr. Glennister, Concluded

The plates of fossils now could indicate how far from the open waters one would be by the 1) size, 2) diversity, 3) abundance. (Ed. note--plates of fossils now have an added dimension. Excellent talk.)

AUGUSTANA PROFESSOR

Dr. William "Bill" Hammer is the newest addition to the geology department at Augustana College. His primary field of interest is in vertebrate paleontology. All of his college and graduate studies were at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. Bill has a bachelors degree in biology, a masters in zoology and a Ph.D. in paleontology.

As a graduate student he spent thirteen weeks, 1977-78, in the Transantarctic Mountains of Antarctica. This is an area about 275 miles from the South Pole in the Cummulus Hills near the junction of the Shackleton and the McGregor glaciers. An area where a considerable number of vertebrate fossils were discovered, primarily Triassic reptiles and amphibians.

In 1981-82 he made a second trip to the Antarctic, spending ten weeks in the North Victoria Land section of the Transantarctic Mountains. This was some 700 to 800 miles north of the first field trip site, an area near the seacoast. Most of the fossils collected here were Permian plants, altho some arthropod remains were uncovered.

One of his primary interests at present is the correlation of the life environments of early Triassic faunas on a world-wide basis. Bill has promised to share his Antarctic experiences with us at some future MAPS meeting. A display of his Antarctic fossils is being prepared for showing at EXPO IV.

--Dick Johannesen

THE EXCHANGE COLUMN

PIERO GIARONETTI, Via Bassini 15, 27100 Pavia, ITALY, wishes to swap or to sell large bell-shaped Italian Miocene Clypeaster (sea urchin) and Italian Pliocene molluscs from Piacehza and Asti. Interested in fossil Cypraeacea, crinoids, trilobites, Cretaceous cephalopods, echinoids.

CAN YOU HELP

As many of you know, Augustana College was the birthplace of MAPS, and is still the location for monthly meetings of its Upper Midwest members. The college and MAPS are very close, and mutual support is very much a part of our excellent relationship.

In my dual capacity as a member of MAPS and Curator of the Fryxell Geology Museum, I am turning to you, my fellow-members, to secure a number of specimens for our "hands-on" study collections.

We are in need of the following specific items, and as soon as possible:

Porifera	Astraeospongia	Silurian
	Astylospongia	Sil - Dev
Bryozoa	Archimedes	Mississippian
	Fenestella	Paleozoic
Mollusca	Turritella	Cenozoic
	Nautilus	Ord - Pliocene

The specimens must be these specific genera and from the time periods noted. They should be good specimens but not necessarily of display quality. We will trade or we will buy.

If you have specimens that you feel will be of use to us for study purposes, please write and tell me what you have to offer. This information will be helpful: genus, species name, age, collecting location, formation (if known), size, and whether you want to trade or sell. If you want to trade, what are you looking for?

DO NOT SEND THE SPECIMENS! This will come later.

Send your letters to Augustana College, Rock Island, IL 61201, Attention: R. T. Johannesen, Fryxell Geology Museum.

NEWS NOTE

Two rock hunters were stranded overnight near Harrison, Ark., after their car became stuck in Rush Creek, which swelled from a depth of 6 inches and a width of 2 feet to a depth of 3 feet and width of 30 yards in six hours. The two spent the night in a ranger's cabin.

From the DES MOINES REGISTER, sent by Cheryl DeRosear. It's a reminder to everyone to be most cautious when in the field.

MIDWEST FEDERATION REQUEST FOR FOSSIL STAMP

We have received a reply to our recent re-request for some U.S. Postage Stamps to be issued relative to fossils. The communication was dated Oct 8, 1981 and addressed to "Dear Customer: This is in response to your inquiry about the subject you suggested for postal commemoration. The Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee already has considered the proposal without recommending issuance of a stamp. Since it is the Committee's policy to reconsider a subject when ever there is a new expression of interest, your letter will serve to place the proposal on the Committee's agenda for reconsideration at its next meeting. We appreciate your continuing interest in this matter. Dickey B. Rustin, Philatelic Programs Specialist Stamps Division."

NOW it is up to us to see that the Committee receives some more requests for our special interest stamps - FOSSILS. We can remind them what an important story that a fossil can tell. Letters in this regard should be sent to Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee

c/o General Manager
Stamp Division
U.S. Postal Service
Washington, D.C. 20260

from ESCONI'S Earth Science News
via THE TULLY

(Ed. note--TERRIFIC!! Let's all jump on the band wagon and help to get a special edition stamp -- FOSSILS.)

SEDIMENTARY NOTES

(We) "want to let you know that we think Lane's book Life Of The Past is super. We purchased a copy right after reading about it in the October issue. It has been read and re-read. Jim plans on submitting an outline for a new course using this as a textbook. Presently he is teaching Historical Geology in the continuing education department.

We also want to comment on Philip Marcu's letter. If we are interpreting his letter correctly, he is looking for a single publication for identifying specimens. From our experience we have found that there is no such thing. The field is too large for any one or set of publications to cover it all. We make extensive use of reference lists in various publications and usually will find that articles have

been written on the material from the particular locale we are seeking. If the article happens to be in a periodical i.e. Journal of Paleontology xerox copies can easily be obtained. We find that the USGS has innumerable publications on just about anything in the field of paleontology. Also various state geological surveys have publications for their particular section of the country.

Best wishes, Jim & Sylvia Konecney

FOSSIL PREPARATION TECHNIQUES

Suture patterns are the primary characteristics used in studying and classifying fossil ammonoids, and usually are all that are required for identification. For those collectors and paleontologists who do not have access to a camera lucida, or lack the artistic ambition (ed. note for this woman it would be talent) to make an accurate free-hand drawing, a simple but effective method of reproducing suture patterns on paper for later analysis, will be described.

A clear, thin-film plastic sheet, like "Saran Wrap" or similar product, is smoothed over an area where the sutures are well defined, taking care it conforms to the curvature of the fossil without stretching or wrinkling. The fossil should be positioned so that the aperture (the termination of the largest part of the whorl) is on the bottom and facing the operator. This is necessary for proper orientation of the venter for later comparison with figured texts. Starting at the exact center of the shell's outer periphery, and using a fine-point, soft-tipped permanent marker type pen, carefully trace over the suture from the ventral saddle at the periphery clear to the umbilical shoulder (edge of the hole in the center). A Sanford "Sharpie" pen does nicely; it will write on plastic or glass, will not smear or rub off, and the tip can be shaved to a finer point with a razor blade.

When the plastic with the tracing is removed and placed flat without distortion on a sheet of paper, it is equivalent to a plane projection drawing done with a camera lucida.

For obvious reasons the method would not work satisfactorily on fossil ammonoids with highly pitted, rough surfaces, or on those specimens with extremely complex, finely detailed, closely spaced sutures.

(continued next page)

PREPARATION TECHNIQUES, Continued.

Two simple methods can be utilized to transfer the tracing on the plastic sheet to a more permanent and easily stored record. One is to place tracing paper over the smoothed out plastic and carefully trace over the suture lines. The other method is accomplished by placing paper and typewriter carbon under the sketch and tracing over.

--Tony B. Raines, 1216 NW 19st St.
Oklahoma City, OK 73114

WHAT MAY BE WORLD'S OLDEST FOSSILIZED FLOWERS FOUND

Grand Junction, Co What may be the oldest fossilized flowers ever found have been discovered by a Grand Junction paleontologist who hopes the find won't make him "world famous."

Lance Eriksen of the Museum of Western Colorado in Grand Junction found a 3-inch rock containing two tiny and unusual-looking flower shapes Nov. 4

Eriksen discovered the fossils on Bureau of Land Management property along the Black Ridge, west of the Colorado National Monument..

Eriksen...assumed the small stone had broken off from a cliff face. He realized the rock had once been deposited in the layers of the Lower Burro Canyon formation and knew any specimens from that layer of rock "would have to be extremely old."

...While non-flowering plants and animal fossils as old as Eriksen's have been discovered, he and two paleobotanists concluded that Eriksen's fossilized flowers were from 110 million to 120 million years old...

Before the Black Ridge find, most scientists thought several fossil flowers--found in Europe and Kansas and thought to be 100 million years old--were the oldest known flower remains.

The two paleobotanists with whom Erikson conferred, Dr. Sidney Ash of Weber State College in Ogden, Utah, and Dr. David Dilcher of Indiana University in Bloomington, confirmed that his discovery was of major importance.

--DESMOINES REGISTER, 25 December 81

ERUPTION BREEDS NEW LIFE FORMS

The cataclysmic eruption of Mount St. Helens gave birth to new bacterial life forms that scientists say may offer clues to the origin of life on Earth.

Oregon State University scientists told the OREGON JOURNAL...that the May 18, 1980, eruptions created a giant culture vat simulating conditions near deep-sea hydrothermal vents where primitive life may have originated on Earth 3.8 billion years ago.

All the cold-water organisms, from microscopic algae to fish, that existed in the mountain lakes appeared to have been destroyed by lethal temperatures, toxic compounds and removal of oxygen by the blast, which tore off the top of the mountain and sent ash billowing hundreds of miles to the east.

But, after the eruption, new life forms were discovered in Spirit Lake and new lakes and pools that dotted the steaming mudflows.

"I don't know where these bacteria came from; they're not like those in the soil, but there is a linkage to similar ones that existed around pre-Cambrian submarine volcanos," said John Baross, a marine microbiologist at Oregon State.

The chemosynthetic bacteria represent the simplest life forms, and gasses pass easily through their thin membrane...

The head of a volcano definitely is an energy source capable of beginning the cycle of life, Baross said.

A team of Oregon State University scientists, financed by a grant from the Army Corps of Engineers, reported bacterial growth peaked last August with from 1 billion to 10 billion bacteria in a mililiter of water--about eight drops from an eyedropper.

"If I were to construct a laboratory site to continue my work, these waters couldn't be more perfect, Baross said.

Baross said he is making molecular and physiological comparisons between the bacteria from Mount St. Helens and bacteria from deep sea cracks where magma emanates from the Earth's crust.

--DUBUQUE TELEGRAPH HERALD, 7/17/81
Peggy Wallace
290 South Grandview
Dubuque, IA 52001

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE

Recently I was asked to report on how long it takes to produce a study and after much thought a simple answer is just not possible. Anything from 5 days to 5 years (or even never) has been my experience. Even a seemingly simple study can run into trouble. Obviously a period of 5 days will not produce any earth shaker but even small scientific studies must present some kind of new information and must be prepared with the same care and organization as a large study. In addition there is always editorial and peer review involved with one prime question "Is this study worthy of publication".

Personally I am more comfortable with relatively small studies where I can work hard, get it finished and send it away. But at any one time, even today, I have at least 20 studies, some small, some quite large, in various stages of completion. Three weeks ago I submitted a small manuscript on a new species of Metallagecrinus from the Upper Permian of Sicily. The holotype specimen has been here for about 14 years but was extracted from a bit of rock on loan from the National Museum of Natural History and it will be repositied there. A study was started several times, once before I even proposed the genus Metallagecrinus, but for one reason or another was never completed. If all goes well, it might be published in late 1982 or early 1983. If some one had asked me a few months ago what I was working on I would not have even mentioned this particular study. It will just be a note; but how much time was devoted to it? Certainly more than 5 eight hour days will be involved before it rolls off the press.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE A recent query requested an explanation about use of "partial" or "incomplete" specimens in studies of echinoderms as opposed to "complete" specimens. A "complete" specimen of a crinoid is a cup (or theca) with arms attached and perhaps some or all of the stem (if the crinoid is not stem-less). Commonly the arms are erect and surround the tegmen or anal sac which portion of the crinoid may be quite important in identification and/or in establishment of relationship with other crinoids. In the case of Amphoracrocrinus amphora the arms are recumbent (hang down over the theca). When all the arms are present a specimen of this species looks like an elongated blob of pinnules and in fact I have seen them discarded as waste on spoil heaps from excavation (dig) by some unenlightened collectors. Then there is the problem of observing the structure of the articulating facet of the radial plates. Commonly, the lowermost segment of an arm has fossae or scars for ligaments and/or muscles which also appear on the upper surface of the radial which allows the arms to open for feeding. The structure of these facets are often very distinctive and are useful in establishing relationships.

When arms are tightly closed one is unable to tell whether a specimen bears pinnules or not, yet it can be "perfect". There is a tendency among some collectors to discard partial or incomplete specimens or at least to consider them unimportant which scientifically is a mistake.

A WEIRD NEW BEASTIE

Can you believe a segmented animal from the Cambrian Burgess Shale which has a head region with eyes, a trunk bearing a tapered series of lateral lobes, a jointed limb attached to the front of the head, a circlet of over-lapping toothed plates on the underside of the head surrounding the mouth? It is estimated to have a length of 45cm. Such a creature was the subject of a talk given by H. B. Whittington, Cambridge and D. E. G. Briggs, Goldsmith's College at the Annual Conference of the Palaeontological Association in December, 1981, at the University of Exeter, England.

The Burgess Shale is one of those rare formations in which the outlines of soft parts of ancient creatures are preserved and was first made famous by Charles Walcott. Additional exposures are now being explored in Canada with good results. Of course, many of you know of the Pennsylvanian "Essex" fauna (Pit 11) in Illinois, but are probably not aware of the recovery of complete sharks in black shales of Pennsylvanian age by Ted White of Omaha, Nebraska in the Iowa-Nebraska border area.

HOW ABOUT A DATE?

Yep, it's that season of the moon again. It's called NATIONAL FOSSIL EXPO IV. You can say that reverently, a fossil is most certainly evidence of the hand of God; you can say that excitedly, for its three days of unending excitement and you're sure to go home with something extraordinary; you can say that with anticipation, ah yes, there will be so many unknowns both people and treasures, it's a dream come true, it really is, and you won't want to leave; or you can say it humbly, the Union will be filled with people with integrity, with curiosity, with love, with friendship, with questions, with some answers, with smiles, with sharp wits. It's there, all of it. It becomes more extraordinary and more exciting each year.

Perhaps this will be your first year. May I make a suggestion? Get yourself a name tag so every one might call you by name. (See page 7). You may perhaps feel a little on the outside in the beginning when so many people go to see old friends or call across the floor to someone not seen for a year, but that won't last but a moment. You'll be scooped up in the excitement immediately and there really are no strangers for long at an Expo.

On the other hand, perhaps you've been there before: Gunthers will be there with Cambrian trilobites, Konecneys will be there with oögonia, Carlos will be there with delicate bird bones and echinoderms, Marcuses will be there with turretellas and pectins, Dennis will be there with that gorgeous smile and a couple of fish, Hodges will be there with breathtaking leaves, Hammons will be there with sponges and blastoids, and, oh, that's just the beginning. They're coming from California to Florida, from Texas to Canada, and from Europe's West Germany. So many gorgeous people, so many treasures from ancient seas.

When it's over, and it's time to go home you will be so tired but so reluctant to leave. You will feel so happy with your new treasures, your new and old friends and you'll be sad, too, because three days go by very quickly and a year is a long way away.

There are only 2 routes into Macomb--IL 136 an east-west route, or IL 67 a north-south route. You'll be looking for Western Illinois University Union, home for this show of shows!

Setting up is permitted Friday at 1:00 a.m. Make your reservations at the Union (call Cheryl DeRosear), the Travel Lodge, Holiday Inn, Landmark Motel, or Time Out Motor Lodge. Don't forget: identify yourselves with MAPS for a special rate. Self-contained camping units may park in the parking lot.

There will be 2 events: The buffet banquet on Saturday night. \$8.00 seems a lot for a buffet but it's a perfect opportunity to sit down together, relax, no diversions from those awesome fossils--just laughter, love, and good food. The second event is the live auction. We ask each of you to donate one fossil. Club members have generously responded in the past. This is what carried our club for years. Slowly our treasury is building and with the money we are now developing educational slide programs. We'll have the first of these on Brachiopods for you at EXPO IV with a hand-out sheet to take home to study. There are plans already under way for more such programs. Over a period of time you will have your own reference guide paid for with your donations. The auction, your generosity, is what makes this possible. Dennis Kingery will be this year's auctioneer.

So dust off your suitcases, round up your materials for display cases and exchange. All cars, vans, campers and jeeps point to Macomb. It's 3 days of fossiliferous utopia.

Well, do we have a date? Love you, Madelynne AND Slinky Linky

MAPS NAME TAGS -- Consider ordering a name tag before EXPO IV. Our club logo, Cyathocrinites in white on a blue background. Send \$2.50 to: Fred S. Farrar
Rte. #2 - Box 295, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901 -- 314-686-2130

Although this surely is not a requirement, it surely makes it easier to become acquainted.

Please add the following to your membership list:

Dr. Craig J. Brown
10 Ranch Drive
Fayetteville, AR 72701
501-521-5931

Physician--ophthalmologist. Will trade. Interested in Miss. Penn. invertebrates. Has ammonoids, nautiloids, blastoids, bivalves, brachiopods, corals, Paleocene shark teeth. Has 10+ year history of heavy collecting, preparation. Co-authored 2 scientific papers. Enjoys it. Harrel Strimple made me do it.

Robert Carroll
3107 Wolverine
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
313-971-4769

Construction. Will trade. Main interest Trilobites. Has Phacops for trade. Loves fossils and collecting. Will trade material for material and/or good information on productive collecting localities. Welcome, Bob

Frank Crane
3514 Lindenwood Avenue
Dallas, TX 75205
214-528-4713

Retired. Will trade. Major interest echini & echinodermata. Has echini from Texas. Wants to become acquainted with people who are interested in fossils.

Dr. Stephen L. Crane
6507 Sondra Drive
Dallas, TX 75214
214-821-9612

Dentist. Will trade. Interested echinoids. Has echinoids of Texas for trade. Wants to be associated with people interested in fossils. Local rock groups dominated by people interested in minerals.

Alan Goldstein
3430 Bryan Way
Louisville, KY 40220
502-452-9979

Geology Student. Will trade. Collecting 17 years. Interested echinoderms, corals, trilobites, brachiopods & geologic photography. Interested in fossils because they are so abundant around Louisville.

Cleve W. Hayes
2211 Hemlock Ct..
Ann arbor, MI 48104
313-973-1159

Brake Operator. Will trade. Interested vertebrates. Has mosasaur vertebrate, crinoid stems, petrified wood. Wants to meet other people with the same interest & broaden knowledge of fossils and collection through trade.

Jerry Hightower
1417 Valley Tr.
Mesquite, TX 75149
214-285-9134

Millard & Ruth Millette
5416 Westmore Drive
Racine, WI 53406
414-634-6051

Transportation Analyst. Will trade. Collecting 10 years. Interested AZ fossils specifically, but all fossils. Has AZ fossils some Mazon Creek material. Wants to trade and learn more about fossils.

Dr. Bruce D. Ragsdale Family
1900 Olney-Sandy Spring Rd.
Sandy Spring, MD 20860
301-774-3395

Pathologist (orthopedic pathology). Cannot trade at this point. Interested in bones. Interested in all paleontology and paleopathology.

John A. Rivers
47 Revella Street
Rochester, NY 14609
716-482-0732

Collecting 10 years. Interested in all fossils. Interested in cephalopods and edrioasteroids. Edits a Fossiletter in Rochester. (Yes, you may use Digest articles except copyrighted ones.) Interested in learning.

Ralph G. Roberts
803 Soest Rd.
Rolla, MO 65401
314-364-4543

Retired (U.S. Geological Survey). Will trade. Interested in trilobites. Wants to communicate with others. Wants to identify species found. Can become aware of literature and would like to participate in field trips.

Steven Tuftin
P.O. Box 44
Golden, Co 80402
303-425-4017

Geologist. Will trade. Interested Paleozoic brachiopods. Has Devonian (Frasnian) brachiopods Lime Creek Fm. Rockford IA. Wants contacts with other fossil collectors, hear ideas and problems, exchange information, trade or buy.

Carolyn K. Zimmerman
Rt. 5, Box 477
Wilmington, NC 28403
919-799-0806

Self employed Zimmerman Const. Co. Will trade. Has echinoids from Castle Hayne Fm., whale & fish bone Aurora, NC. Would like to share interests in Paleontology, gain information, like exposure to fossils outside local formations.

ADVERTISING SECTION

Judy Owyang

FOSSILS/ETC.

1914 Sawtelle Blvd., West Los Angeles, California 90025
(213) 477-3166

TRILOBITES, AMMONITES, SHARK TEETH,
natural bone skulls, museum reproductions,
unusual gifts and many more

Send \$2.00 for current market price list.

American Association of Paleontological Suppliers (AAPS).
Appraiser of Fossils. Enrolled to Practice Before Internal
Revenue Service. Certification Pending, U.S. District Court

\$\$\$

There were several errors in the following ad as it appeared in the February issue of the Digest. My apologies and disregard that ad.

24 COLOR SLIDE SET

Unique quality photography of high quality material. A must for fossil collectors and professionals everywhere.

Includes a variety of popular trilobites and eurypterids of Canada and U.S. (I.D. list and localities included) \$30.00 (U.S.) Discounts on quantities. Order from:

John Iellamo
105 Isabella St., #219
Toronto, Ontario, M4Y-1N9
CANADA

\$\$\$

Make new friends, meet old friends--EXPO IV

PLACE YOUR ADS

\$3.50 per column inch. Make checks payable to MAPS. Send your ads with check to:

Mrs. Gerry Norris
2623 - 34th Avenue Ct.
Rock Island, IL 61201

\$\$\$

PALEONTOLOGICAL DITTY

The first rockhound was a lizard,
His rock collection was in his gizzard.
Now they say there is no question
These rocks helped with his digestion.
But the motive I discover
He was just an old rock lover.
Since he did not have a shelf
So he kept them in himself.

This was years ago, I guess
Hundred million, more or less.
Still they find these polished stones
Intermixed with dino's bones.
This is proof of his affection
For his private rock collection.

Judging by their leering features
They were not congenial creatures.
But would Jack Rex be chummy
If all his rocks were in his tummy?

Rockhounds haven't changed too far
From that ancient dinosaur.
Only difference I can spot,
Is the gizzard we ain't got!!

Stolen from "Ozark Earth Science"
via FOSSILETTER, John Rivers, Editor

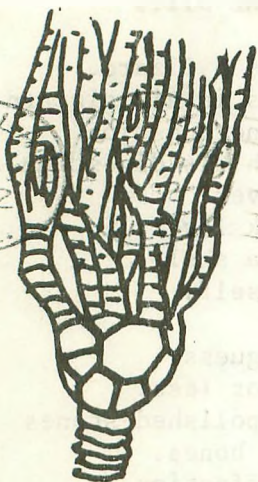
The Mid-America Paleontology Society (MAPS) was formed to promote popular interest in the subject of paleontology, to encourage the proper collecting, study, preparation, and display of fossil material; and to assist other individuals, groups, and institutions interested in the various aspects of paleontology. It is a non-profit society incorporated under the laws of the State of Iowa.

MAPS is affiliated with the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies, and with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies. Membership in MAPS is open to anyone, anywhere who is sincerely interested in fossils and the aims of the Society.

Family membership \$7.00; individual membership \$7.00; junior membership \$5.00 (between ages 8 and 16).

MAPS meetings are held on the 1st Saturday of each month (2nd Saturday if inclement weather) October through May at 2p.m. in the Science Building, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois.

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Dated Material - Meeting Notice