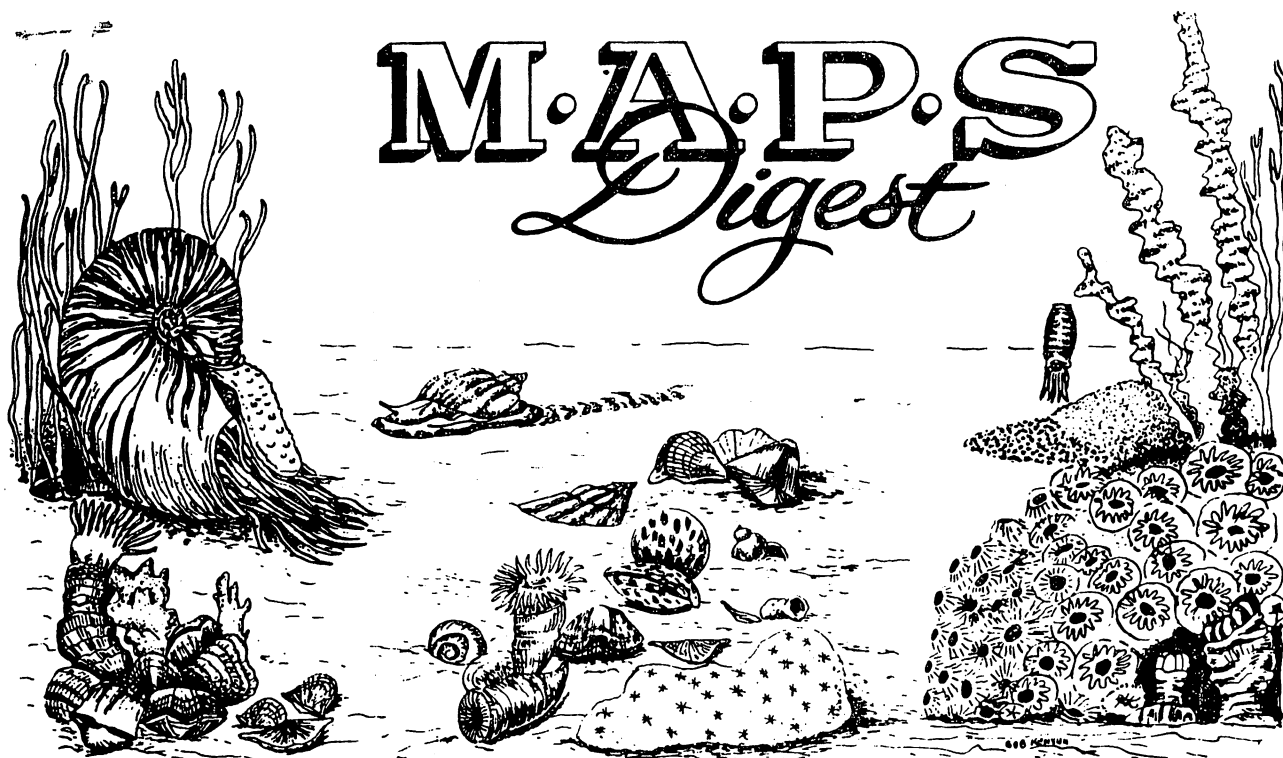


M.A.P.S. *Digest*



Official Publication of
Mid-America Paleontology Society

November, 1982

FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

I am sorry to report that, due to personal reasons, Cheryl DeRosear has felt it necessary to resign from her offices in MAPS. Hopefully, she will be able to resume her activities in our organization in the near future. Due to this action the two Vice Presidents were moved up one place. Whereas we are nearing the time for elections anyway, a 2nd Vice President will not be appointed to fill the interim.

At the Executive meeting, a major part of the discussion dealt with dispatching Cheryl's responsibilities to others. Her role as President and resulting replacement has already been explained. More complicated was the replacement of duties she had as EXPO Chairman. Fortunately Gil Norris volunteered to serve as Chairman an additional year, being assisted by Tom Walsh. MAPS is fortunate to have people who will unstintingly give of their time and talents wherever needed. The meeting was fruitful and positive. We are indeed fortunate to be served by such wonderful people.

Growth of our organization continues as is evidenced by the additional names that appear in each Digest. Among our latest members are two of the largest commercial dealers of fossils in the country, Allen Graffham and Don Malick. We've

also just been joined by a paleontology professor from Moscow, USSR.

It has also been decided that the Executive committee of the Midwest Federation will meet in Macomb, Illinois during the National Fossil EXPO V. Next year's president of the MWF is Diane Dare, a MAPS member. This should provide
(Continued page 2)

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

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

10:00 p.m. Board Meeting--Madelynnne's house, 1039 - 33rd St. Ct., Moline, Illinois. Bring finger food to go with chili and your sharp brains for a business meeting. See you there!

2:00 Prof. Nancy Foster, University of Iowa. Slide presentation on Corals including anatomy and taxonomy. Nancy's primary area of specialty is coral from Pleistocene to recent.

Members are encouraged to bring corals to this meeting.

DUES ARE DUE

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The monthly meeting of MAPS was called to order at Augustana College on October 2, 1982, by President Don Good. He reported that Cheryl DeRosear had resigned, and that he would complete her term.

Don reported initial plans for EXPO '83 to be held at Union Hall, Western Illinois University, McComb, Illinois. A planning meeting of the executive board will be held at 10:00, November 6.

Don appointed Madelynne Lillybeck, Gerry Norris, and Joan Good to the nominating committee for 1983 officers.

Don will make reservations for EXPO 1984 with Western Illinois at McComb.

Madelynne Lillybeck, Digest Editor, reported that 425 families are now receiving the MAPS Digest. She also reported two new publications: A Picture Guide to Fossils by Gerard Case, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company; and Fossils by George Gaylord Simpson, one of a series of five volumes in the Scientific American Library.

Gil Norris reported that the Brachiopod Program will be shown at Huntsville, Alabama this fall.

The business meeting was adjourned.

During the program members displayed specimens from their summer's collecting. They also reported special knowledge of locations, and particular literature which aided in specimen identification.

Respectfully submitted,
Peggy Wallace, Secretary

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

Winston Crausaz, Dept. of Geology, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, MI 65802 writes Richard M. Pearl wrote a book which will help collectors solve such problems as the oxidation of marcasite and pyrite...CLEANING AND PRESERVING MINERALS is available from R. M. Pearl Books, P. O. Box 1815, Colorado Springs, CO 80901, price \$2.75 postpaid. This book also lists a number of books that tell how to clean fossils.

FROM YOUR PRESIDENT, Continued

a forum where the 2 groups can sit down to decide how they may each best serve the other. Many of us in MAPS feel our group is unique, unlike the other typical rock club being served by the MWF. If we are a member of the MWF, to what extent are we subservient to that organization? We will try to iron out our past difference because each can be beneficial to the other.

I believe the feeling of MAPS members in our area is an awareness of the possible need to decentralize the power of the Quad City area members, possibly arranging for officers to be chosen from non-midwestern states and even foreign countries. This must be done carefully so as to not weaken the organization. I plan to name a committee (would you volunteer to serve) who will meet during the EXPO and make recommendations on how to best move in this direction.

(Ed. comment--a letter from Harrell Strimple on this subject expresses concern for this movement. He cites an example of another dynamic club which did this to the point of even moving equipment and sees the club as no longer being dynamic. Comments are in order, but CAUTION is the name of this game.)

BOOKS, Continued from first column

Carl & Carol Wehr, 82 Hemlock, Park Forest, IL 60466 submit: BIO SCIENCE, Vol. 31, No 11, December, 81. THE CHEMISTRY OF FOSSIL PLANTS, by Karl J. Niklas--The section of Plant Biology Ithica, NY, 81, American Institute of Biological Sciences. Abstract (verbatim): Remnants of photosynthetic pigments and other constituents found in fossils may provide direct evidence for the biochemical events attending plant evolution. Paleobiochemical comparisons between fossils and their presumed living descendents are being used to reconstruct taxonomic and phylogenetic relationships.

Summary: The study of paleobiochemistry is a relatively new field (since about 1960) and uses the same techniques that are used in the biochemical study of modern plants, eg gas chromatography, mass spectroscopy, organic solvent extraction, and paper chromatography. These techniques have permitted the identification of some fossil plant constituents and their relationships with their modern descendents or counterparts can be deduced. Of course, severe

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS, Continued

limitations hamper these analyses, such as geologic alteration (lithification, etc.), much naturally occurring contamination, and the obvious contamination as a result of handling. Most of these limitations can be detected, identified, and subsequently measured, so that their effects on the analyses results can be eliminated or, at least, accounted for. As the techniques used become more sophisticated and analyses data enlarge and become more available, the author anticipates the study of paleobiochemistry to become increasingly useful and valuable to the field of paleontology and our understanding of the evolutionary process.

The article is accompanied by forty-two references. (Ed. Comment--no price was given.)

A PLEA FOR FOSSIL VERTEBRATES, Dr. Reid Mac Donald, Harmony Heights, Rapid City, SD 57701 \$3.50

Lee & LaVeta Hodges (Ed. comment, I owe LaVeta a profound apology for the spelling of her name in the last Digest. No explanation, just poor!) two books FOSSILS & LOCALITIES OF THE CLAIBORNE GROUP (EOCENE) OF TEXAS, Edited by James E. Knight, *Irene Offeman, *Ruth Landry.

TEXAS CRETACEOUS BIVALVES & LOCALITIES, *Irene Offeman, Patricia Lewis, Susan Arnette, *Thomas G. Akers, *Rosemary H. Ganshirt, *Morgan Martin, Jr., *Rosemary E. Akers, *Ruth m. Landry. Cost of each book \$5.25 plus .75 postage & handling.

*MAPS members

From Steven D. Sroka, Dept. of Earth Sciences, 5500 N. St. Louis, Chicago, IL 60625--3 books

SOME MIDDLE CAMBRIAN FOSSILS OF UTAH by L. F. Gunther and V. C. Gunther, Brigham Young University Geology Studies, Vol. 28, Part 1. Brigham Young University, Dept of Geology, 258 ESC, Provo, UT 84602. Recommended for anyone interested in Cambrian trilobites of Utah. (Lloyd Gunther is also a MAPS member.) Price: \$5.00

A PICTORIAL GUIDE TO FOSSILS by Gerald R. Case, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 135 West 50th Street, New York, NY 10020 Price \$29.95

514 pages, over 1300 photographs and line drawings. "The reader should be aware that there are some mistakes in this book, for example on p.149

Mr. Case identifies a Mazon Creek shrimp as a millipede....if you were using this as an identification guide then it is important to be aware of the mistakes...All in all this is an excellent pictorial guide.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD NORTH AMERICAN PALEONTOLOGY CONVENTION, Montreal, Canada, Aug 5-7, 1982. Available from: Business and Economic Service Ltd., Suite 509, 111 Peter Street, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA M5V 2H1, c/o Project NAPC III Price \$40.00 Canadian (make remittance payable to Business and Economic Service LTD./ Project NAPC III)

2 volume (640 pages), 114 papers on North American paleontology and paleobiology. Recommended to people interested in technical papers. There are very few plates, figures, or drawings.

From new MAPS member Steve Edmondson, 6202-48th Avenue E., Tacoma, WA 98443 for the study of wood anatomy: WOOD STRUCTURE AND IDENTIFICATION 2d Edition, H. A. Core, Syracuse University Press, paper \$12.95, and TEXTBOOK OF WOOD TECHNOLOGY, VOL. 1, by A. J. Panshin and Carl de Zeeuw, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, \$25.00.

Dr. N. Gary Lane, Department of Geology, 1005 East Tenth Street, Bloomington, IN 47405 writes "Trying to obtain out-of-print geologic and paleontologic literature is a difficult task. Here are the addresses of four used book dealers who specialize in geologic, paleontologic and natural history literature. They issue lists of books for sale from time to time. If you see something on one of their lists that you really want, you should telephone as rare or especially desirable items sell out very quickly.

Albert G. Glegg
312 W. Broad Street
Eaton Rapids, MI 48827

Julian J. Nadonly and Co.
Hickory Hill Road
Kensington, CN 06037

John Johnson
RFD #2
North Bennington, VT 05257

Raymond C. Pfeifer
5402 Renwick Avenue, Apt. 1007
Houston, TX 77081

* * * * *
* DUES ARE DUE *
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BOOKS, Continued

From William N. Orr,
Department of Geology
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403

In August of 1981 after some three years of compilation my wife and I published a volume: **HANDBOOK OF OREGON PLANT AND ANIMAL FOSSILS** (300 pages with localities, illustrations and bibliography). After plotting all the published localities on an Oregon map some interesting distributions were noted, particularly after contouring the frequency of fossil localities.

The accompanying contour map was constructed on the basis of locality frequency per number of square miles.

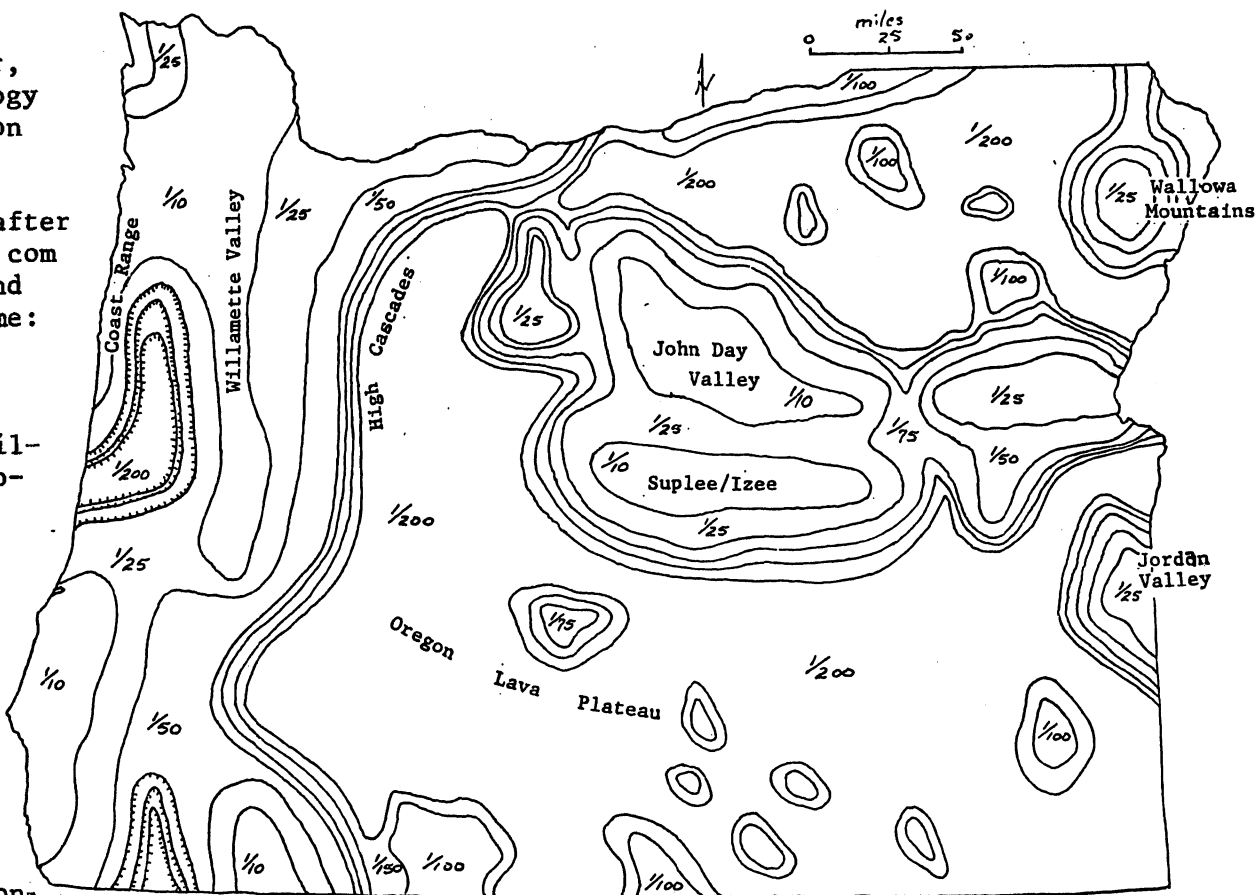
Lowest frequency was 1 locality/200 sq. mi. and the highest frequency was 1 locality/10 sq. mi./

On the map the high frequencies (1/10) in the coast range and Willamette Valley are primarily Tertiary molusc localities as well as some Pleistocene larger mammals. The High Cascades and volcanic plateau covering central and S.E. Oregon show low values of less than one locality/200 sq. mi. except in a series of small closures in the S.E. The latter are Pleistocene lakes in the northern Great Basin province with locally abundant bird, freshwater fish and invertebrate fossils. The high values (1/10) in the geographic center of the State represent an erosional window into Mesozoic and Paleozoic sediments bearing rich faunas and floras in the Supplee/Izee areas. Just north of that area another high concentration of localities (1/10 sq. mi.) is the very famous John Day Valley with well-preserved and abundant plant and mammal material spanning the Eocene to Pliocene interval. In the northeast corner of the State another erosional window (the Wallowa Mountains) exposes late Paleozoic and Mesozoic marine fossils. The high locality concentration (1/25) on the southeastern margin of the State represents the Jordan Valley area with abundant later Tertiary mammals as well as plant fossils (Sucker Creek).

Price \$10.95 includes postage and handling. Make checks or money orders payable to: William N. or Elizabeth Orr, P. O. Box 5286, Eugene, OR 97405.

LIFE OF THE PAST, Dr. N. Gary Lane, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., \$14.50

THREAD OF LIFE, The Smithsonian Looks at Evolution, by Roger Lewin, Smithsonian Books, Washington, DC, Distributed by W. W. Norton & Company, New York, NY Price \$27.50.



DISTRIBUTION OF OREGON FOSSILS

1 locality/X square miles

Man need not climb the mountain to see into the valley. All things to be seen can be found in a simple shared bowl of rice.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The deadline for answers to this proposal were originally October 18, but a note from Glenn Crossman says a telephone call from Rep. Cooper Evans, Iowa, tells him the hearing on collecting on BLM lands had been postponed until November 17. There's still time to write.

From Glenn C. Crossman--"Are you familiar with the latest proposed regulation of the Bureau of Land Management?

It is self-defeating, full of red tape, and completely asinine. A permit, which takes a minimum of 6 months to receive, and then at the discretion of a BLM "authorized officer" on his terms (who may or may not know anything about the matter, post a bond, all significant scientific specimens must be surrendered to the Federal Government--how is "significant" always determined in the field?). And then does the government destroy them, let them deteriorate, or build a building to dump them in? Even to set up a base camp requires a permit, even though no collecting is anticipated.

There is also the (sic) beauty (last of 3631.0-5) "reasonable quantities when applied to hobby collection means that each collector may remove up to 25 pounds of common fossils or hobby mineral materials per day, but this amount may not exceed 250 pounds in any calendar year. Pooling of individual quotas to obtain pieces larger than 25 pounds shall be considered an unauthorized use."

What does one do in the case of a complete skeleton, knock the skull off, and then carefully chip away on it until it is 25 pounds on the scale you have thoughtfully carried with you?

There are different types of permits, but no agency, institution or individual escapes regulation..." (The above letter was sent to several of Glenn's friends.)

From H. Marie Brahsear, Scribe member, 1st Vice President World-of-Rockhounds Association, Inc. P. O. Box 124, Artesia, CA 90701--Subject: Proposed Rule Making....

Section 3631.1-1 (b)(5) of the proposed rule making states, "No permit shall be required for: Collection of common fossils or other hobby mineral materials in areas designated as hobby collection areas." What this means to rockhounds is that if we don't want to have to secure a permit, we will have to identify ALL of our collecting areas to the BLM...

Section 3631.1-3 The Commercial permit system. This section authorizes BLM to lease and/or sell the fossils and hobby mineral materials to commercial interests.

Section 3631.101(a) "A permit shall be required for: The establishment of base camps; (When do we rockhounds not set up base camps? We would have to get a permit.) and other activities that constitute more than a 'casual use' of the public lands

Section 3631.0-5 Definitions: defines casual use as follows (b) "Casual use" means activities which...(3) do not involve the excavation of more than 2 cubic meters of sample materials per location or outcrop."

Section 3631.1-1 (c)(3) Limitations. "Collecting more than "reasonable quantities" as specified in 3631.0-5(k)(1) of this title constitutes unauthorized use." (A violation of these regulations.)

"Reasonable quantities" as defined when applied to hobby collection means that each collector may remove up to 25 lbs. of common fossils or hobby mineral materials per day, but this amount may not exceed 250 pounds in any calendar year. Pooling of individual quotas to obtain pieces larger than 25 lbs. shall not be considered an authorized use." (a violation.)...

While this particular rule making does not spell out a fee for the hobby mineral collector permit, there is another rule making presently under consideration which would require the BLM to recover the cost of issuing any permit.

The Penalty for violation: of the proposed rules NOT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS IN JAIL OR NOT MORE THAN \$1000.00 FINE."

It would appear as though a letter to: Director (140), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240 Re: Proposed Rulemaking 43 CFR Part 3620, 3630, and 8360 would be in order. A copy of your letter to your state officials and Sec. Watt at the Washington, DC address would also be in order.

IOWA'S 'WINDOW' INTO THE PAST

Northeast Iowa's "little Switzerland" is more than just bubbling trout streams, rocky bluffs and wooded hillsides. In this rugged, scenic setting are found plants, animals, ecological communities and geological formations that are direct links to the past.

Even better than a history book, the region is almost like a "window," through which scientists can study millions of years of natural history.

The window was formed by glaciers. While much of the rest of the Midwest was shaped by a series of ice sheets that covered the land beginning two million years ago, the so-called "driftless area" of northeastern Iowa, southeastern Minnesota, southwestern Wisconsin and northwestern Illinois escaped all but the very earliest glaciation. Instead of being scoured by the ice and smoothed by layers of glacial debris, the bedrock of the driftless area remained exposed, little changed over 2 million years, according to Iowa Geological Survey geologist Jean C. Prior.

Since that time, the region has been almost an island in periodic seas of ice--a refuge, of sorts, for the plants and animals that lived there.

Northeast Iowa was such a "refugium" for the Iowa Pleistocene snail, said state preserves board ecologist Dean Roosa. The tiny snail is a common fossil--but the species also lives today in a few sites in northeast Iowa.

University of Iowa researcher Terry Frest also found several other rare snails--including one new species and three others known only from fossil records--in recent studies of the region.

The snails usually are associated with ice caves, or cold air slopes where cold air pools in the winter, then seeps out at the land's surface during warmer months. Moisture entering the cold

crevasses or caves often forms ice that lingers throughout the summer.

Around the mouth of an ice cave, the microclimate may simulate conditions ordinarily found far north of Iowa. And this habitat can support plant and animal species found nowhere else.

The bunchberry, a common plant in northern Minnesota, is found in Iowa only on a couple of cold air slopes. Monkshood, a wildflower on the federal list of threatened plants, grows abundantly on a few Iowa cold air slopes. Several of Iowa's fern and moss species grow only on these unique sites.

Even where there are no ice caves, the driftless area is characterized by other plants--such as white pine and Canada yew--that normally grow farther north, Roosa said.

In addition to unique plants and animals, the driftless area holds a wealth of archaeological resources according to Clark Mallam, director of archaeological research for Luther College at Luther College at Decorah.

And Prior noted that geologists long have studied the 400 million-year-old rock formations that are exposed here better than anywhere else.

This combination of distinctive plant, animal, geological and archaeological features makes the driftless area so unusual, so exciting, that it deserves special protection, Roosa said...even people on foot can damage some delicate slopes.

Some of the driftless area's rare plant or animal populations are so isolated and so fragile that they could be wiped out in an eye blink. One pass of a bulldozer, or an afternoon's tramping by a herd of cattle, could destroy two million years of history.

26 September 82 DES MOINES REGISTER
Peggy Wallace, Dubuque, IA

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The nominating committee composed of Madelynne Lillybeck, Gerry Norris, and Joan Good is pleased to report the following slate of people for office for the coming year:

DON GOOD automatically moves from 1st Vice President to President

DOUG JOHNSON -- First Vice President
ALBERTA CRAY -- Second Vice President
ALLYN ADAMS -- Treasurer
PEGGY WALLACE -- Secretary
DOUG DEROSEAR -- Board of Directors

CONSTITUTION CHANGE

Don Good, President, appointed a committee composed of Allyn Adams, Gil Norris, and Madelynne Lillybeck to make recommendations for a change in the By-Laws to accommodate the wishes of the membership to hold future elections at large.

THE EXCHANGE

I am in the process of trying to assemble a representative collection of fossil and recent shark (and ray) teeth, any age, and any locality. I can trade fossils from the Cambrian thru Devonian of New York. In some cases I could purchase, but prefer to trade.

Dr. Richard D. Hamell
Dept. of Geosciences
Monroe Community College
1000 East Henrietta Road
Rochester, NY 14623
716-424-5200

SEDIMENTARY NOTES

JIM & SYLVIA KONECNY, Prescott, AZ write--The following paragraph is taken from FOSSILS FOR AMATEURS, J. C. Wollin & R. P. MacFall, p. 177.

"Many so-called pyritized fossils are really replaced by marcasite, the unstable sister of pyrite. To expose the fresh surface of a marcasite fossil by acid action is to invite disaster. In a few months or years the marcasite may grow white whiskers, produce sulfuric acid, and crumble into a pile of corrosive dust and acid. This has happened to many pyritized snails found in the coal mines at Farmington, Illinois. The cause of this marcasite disease has recently been attributed to the appetites of iron-loving bacteria. Treatment to thwart them con-

sists of soaking the specimens in a strong bactericide for a day or more and allowing them to dry without rinsing."

We personally have protected our Farmington snails by soaking them in undiluted Lysol for 2-3 days and let dry without rinsing. It has worked well, however the fossils do turn black. Take it for what it's worth.

HILDA MALONEY--How To Preserve Marcasite via Sooner Rockologist, Chrystal Lines.

Mix one heaping T of baking soda in one quart of water. Let it effervesce and wash marcasite in it. Rinse well in clear water and dry. Then dip marcasite in medium weight mineral oil and drain well. Check the boxes in which marcasite specimens are stored as they can form a sulphuric acid and can eat thru the containers. Marcasite should not be stored in white paper or white boxes because of agents used in the paper-making process. Always store in brown paper or brown paper boxes.

(Ed. comment--Hilda didn't know she sent this in. She actually gave me this recipe last summer when in California.)

GENE HARTSTEIN, Wilmington, DE 19808 writes--Marcasite, (chemical formula Fe_2S) breaks down in moist air to form iron sulfate and sulfuric or sulfurous acid. That's why it eats through any cellulosic material nearby. I'm told, though I don't know for a fact, that bacteria action may also be involved. What is important is that without water and oxygen the fossil cannot decompose. I suspect Ken Machin's (see October, 82 Digest) use of bleach may kill any bacteria and make the specimen alkaline.

The real key is to get the fossil clean and dry and to use a sealer, preferably one that penetrates deeply. I use either "Duco" (nitrocellulose) in Acetone or Elmers Glue, diluted with water. "Duco" can only be used on a perfectly dry specimen. As many as 5 or 6 deep soaks may be required with a thorough drying in between. The trick is to provide resistance to oxygen and water diffusion throughout the specimen not just at the surface. A surface sealer may also be used once you're sure the inside is dry. I also store specimens like these in plastic boxes with silica gel packets inside to catch the moisture.

Close up Photos. I've been doing a great deal of this lately. I've been using a copystand, lights, bellows, and macro lens. Without the

, THE REST CAN BE OBTAINED FOR \$150. I've the screw-on close up lenses and strongly end them for those interested as an inexpensive way to try photographing fossils. For \$20 the KODAK PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGUIDE is than the MASTER PHOTOGUIDE (You may have er it). For indoor photos, eliminate use door film and use Ektachrome 160 Tungsten. xpensive, about \$3 more than other slide but requires no filters and there's no of film speed indoors. When taking close-otos you should use a cable release to a-shaking the camera.

just made a reasonably successful slide ation on fossil photography at the Sept-meeting of the Delaware Valley Paleontol-Society.

brings me to my last item. 3 cheers for ll Strimple. I believe that most, perhaps y all serious fossil collectors want, eager- to cooperate with professionals (i.e. he us less credit than we're due). More im- ntly, I Agree, there should be a liason be- the various amateur paleontological groups e U.S. and elsewhere. As a member of sev- I'm often amazed by our numbers and diverse ests."

ntly at work on a new slide program on il Plants" dedicated to MAPS member Yutaka (see MAPS Digest April, 1982) DICK JOHAN- has found that there seems to be no over- eference work on plants that is comparable DEX FOSSILS OF NORTH AMERICA by Shimer and k, with the possible exception of COMMON L PLANTS OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA" by Wil- Tidwell. If any MAPS member knows of such ublication on plants, drop Dick a note with ertinent information.

JENSENS RETURN FROM EUROPE

g their recent trip to Europe, MAPS member Johannesen and his wife Marj had the op- nity to visit the famous Jurassic fossil of Solnhofen, in Bavaria. They found the le at Eichstatt and Maxburg were particu- y friendly and helpful, giving Dick a peled and a small fish. He acquired a fine iloid in Solnhofen (silver pick method). ner bonus on this trip was a week long t at the home of MAPS member Claude Germain ort Manech, France.

Claude Germain is a retired geologist who has worked all over Europe and most of North and Central Africa, and collected there. His home is a veritable museum of artifacts and specimens from the many countries he has lived in: an arch of six elephant tusks, a two-foot diameter French cephalopod over his fireplace, a 7-foot by 15-foot one-piece woven wall hanging from Central Africa. And in his fossil museum, a row of 8" to 15" diameter cephalopods over thirty feet long! Claude has had at least eight fossil species named for him; one, a cotylosaurian from Madagascar, is not only a new species but a new genus and order as well. He found 21 of these creatures, gave two to the Museum of Natural History in Paris, and has the other 19 in his private museum. Another unique display in his collection is a group of eleven dinosaur eggs that he collected in Provence and Var. He has collected fifteen of these altogether. (And he has some very fine French sponges and cephalopods to trade, no dino eggs tho!) If you ever visit Brittany, in far northwest France, I'm sure Claude would be glad to see any MAPS member who ventures that far from Paris.

THE FOSSIL COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA

In Australia there exists a paleontological society almost identical to MAPS, formed about 1 year after the inception of MAPS.

F. C. Holmes, 15 Kenbry Road, Heathmont, Victoria 3135 Australasia is Provisional Secretary and Editor of its bulletin, The Fossil Collector.

Anyone desiring membership in this very active society send an overseas bank draft or money order--\$7.50 for air service, \$5.40 for sea service. The Fossil Collector is published quarterly.

F. C. Holmes has recently joined MAPS and Gil Norris and Donald Malick of Malicks' Fossils are stateside members of The Fossil Collectors Association.

We look forward not only to an exchange of fossils but also of literature. What a field trip that would be.

Judy Owyang

FOSSILS/ETC.

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Denver, Colorado 80203

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Orchard Lake, MI 48033

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St. Joseph, MI 49085
616-429-1332

H. C. SCHMAL
3105 E. Osborn
Phoenix, AZ 85016
602-956-7008

CHRISTOPHER P. SHERIDAN
PSC Box 2386
Holloman A.F.B., NM
Duty Ex. 3402

Elementary school teacher. Interested in trilobites. Has a long list of fossils which he will trade - trilobites, eurypterids, starfish, & others. Wants to learn and to share information.

Interested in materials from Ord. through Dev. of the Tri-State (Ohio, Ind., and Ky.) area.

Computer system analyst. Interested in trilobites & shark teeth. Will trade same. Wants to establish contact with amateur paleontologists.

Speculator. Interested in fossil skulls and teeth. Many items to trade.

Retired. Interested in trilobites. Just starting-not ready to trade.

Electronics Technician. Interested in all fossils. Especially looking for locations in N.J. Can you help? Will trade Camb. trilobites from Utah, Cret. from Maine & fossils from N.J. after the first of the year.

Please note the following address changes:

DR. & MRS. CARLOS BAZAN, and SARA 310 Tamworth, San Antonio, TX 78213

JOE CARPINELLO 2873 W. McMicken Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45221

JAMES GALVIN 6801 S. LaGrange Rd. #-35, Hodgkins, IL 60525

JOHN M. KELLEY P. O. Box 23705, Milwaukee, WI 53223

Ads may be placed in the Digest for \$3.50 per inch (6 lines). Send information and checks made payable to MAPS to:

MRS. GERRY NORRIS, 2623 - 34th Ave. Ct.,
Rock Island, IL 61201 -- 309-786-6505

Mid-America Paleontology Society (MAPS) was formed to promote popular interest in the act 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.

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

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

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.

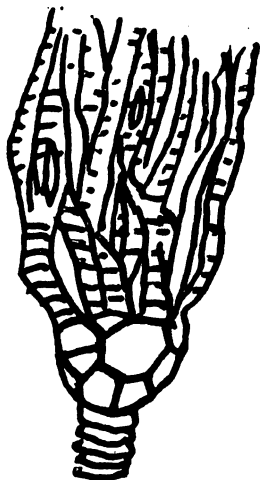
President: Don Good, 410 N.W. 3rd Street, Aledo, IL 61231

Vice President: Doug Johnson, Box 184, Donnellson, IA 52625

Vice President:

Secretary: Peggy Wallace, 290 So. Grandview, Dubuque, IA 52001

Treasurer: Alberta Cray, 1125 J Avenue, NW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52405



CRINOID CRININITES

MID-AMERICA PALEONTOLOGY SOCIETY

Madelynne M. Lillybeck
MAPS DIGEST Editor
1039 - 33rd St. Ct.
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Material - Meeting Notice

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