

# M.A.P.S. *Digest*

Official Publication of  
Mid-America Paleontology Society

Volume 16 Number 2  
February, 1993



## MARK YOUR CALENDARS

16 APR 1993 MAPS NATIONAL FOSSIL  
17 EXPOSITION XV--EXTINCT  
18 ECHINODERMS

Fri., Apr. 16: 8am - 6pm  
(**Keynote Speaker** Dr. Thomas  
Broadhead, University of  
Tennessee, on Primitive Stalked  
Echinoderms--7:45 p.m.)

Sat., Apr. 17: 8am - 5pm  
(Business meeting and auction  
following)

Sun., Apr. 18: 8am - 3pm  
(**Seminar** on primitive stalked  
echinoderms by Dr. Broadhead,  
beginning at 9.00 a.m. Sunday)

Show Chairman is Marvin Houg, 3330 44th  
St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
(319) 395-0577.

Co-Chairman is Karl Stuekerjuergen, 1503  
265th Avenue, West Point, IA (319)  
837-6690

Table Reservations to Doug DeRosear, Box  
125, Donnellson, IA 52625 (319)  
835-5521

17 APR 1994 MAPS NATIONAL FOSSIL  
18 EXPOSITION XVI  
19

Fri., Apr. 17: 8am - 6pm  
Sat., Apr. 18: 8am - 5pm  
(Business meeting and auction  
following)  
Sun., Apr. 19: 8am - 3pm

## ABOUT THE COVER

This month's cover photo is an internal  
cast of the brachiopod *Tomiopsis undulosa*  
from the Permian of N.S.W. Australia. The  
photo was sent by Gil Norris, Rock Island,  
Illinois.

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## DUES NOTE

A reminder that many members' dues expire  
in December. Check your label. Dues are  
generally processed and reflected on your  
label up to 14 days before the *Digest* is  
mailed. If you notice an error, please let  
me know so it can be corrected. This is  
also the time to send changes for the  
Directory. Send them early!

Please don't wait until EXPO to pay your  
dues. There is so much activity there and  
so many different people manning the desk  
that it's very easy to make mistakes.

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## \*\*\* 93/02 DUES ARE DUE \*\*\*

Are your dues due? You can tell by checking your  
mailing label. The top line gives the expiration  
date in the form of year followed by month--93/02  
means 1993/Feb. Dues cover the issue of the *Digest*  
for the month in which they expire.

We do not send notices but will let you know if you  
are overdue by highlighting your mailing label on  
your *Digest*. We carry overdues for two months before  
dropping them from our mailing list.

Please include your **due date** and **name exactly as it  
appears on your mailing label**--or include a label.

Dues are \$15 per U.S./Canadian household per year.  
Overseas members may choose the \$15 fee to receive  
the *Digest* by surface mail or a \$25 fee to receive it  
by air mail. Library/Institution fee is \$25.

Make checks payable to MAPS and mail to:  
Sharon Sonnleitner, Treas.  
4800 Sunset Dr. SW  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

## CEDAR VALLEY TRILOBITES

Members who attended February's MAPS  
meeting were treated to a slide program and  
viewing of specimens of many new species of  
Cedar Valley trilobites found and being  
identified by Bill Hickerson, Augustana  
College. Bill says he works on the  
trilobites in his "spare time." The  
majority of his time is spent preparing the  
Antarctic dinosaur found by Dr. William  
Hammer, Augustana, in 1990.

**EXPO XV--EXTINCT ECHINODERMS**

Only two months to go to EXPO XV. Doug DeRose reports that table sales are ahead of last year with 132 sold already. All Union rooms are also taken. Have you made your plans yet?

A special note about the live auction held at EXPO: the proceeds of this auction go to the Paleontological Society to provide scholarships to graduate and post graduate students for research. Last year we were able to provide two \$500 scholarships. We depend on donations of quality specimens from the membership to make the auction a success. We ask all exhibitors at EXPO to contribute and also welcome contributions from members who are unable to attend EXPO. Specimens can be sent to Auction Chairman, Paul Rechten, 7405 Shields, Harvard, IL 60035, (315) 943-4178. Please provide pertinent information about the specimen along with the donor's name.

Although the show runs through 3:00 pm Sunday, most people leave by noon because of travel time, etc.

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**SEDIMENTARY NOTES**

Anne D. McKessy, Kalamazoo, Mich., writes:

*We've sure got a big fight on our hands to overcome the tyrannical Federal government not allowing amateurs to go after fossils.*

*I am appalled and intend to make my voice heard wherever and whenever possible.*

*Wish I could take part in our activities but I am 83 and am responsible for my 89-year-old husband who is in a nursing home with Parkinson's.*

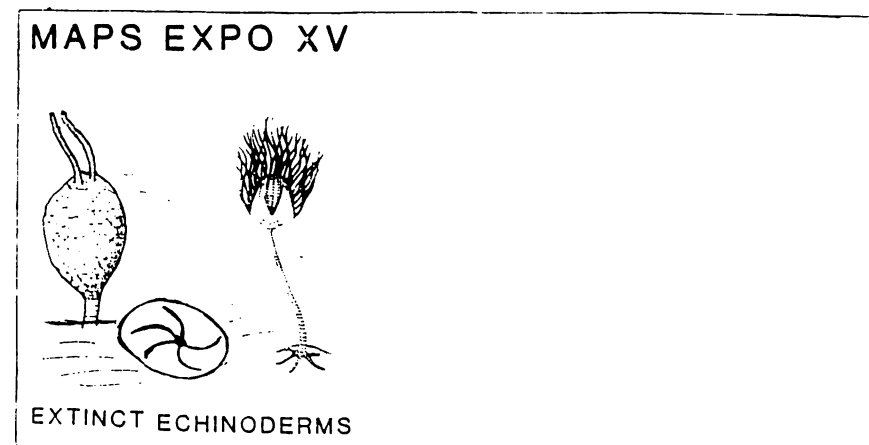
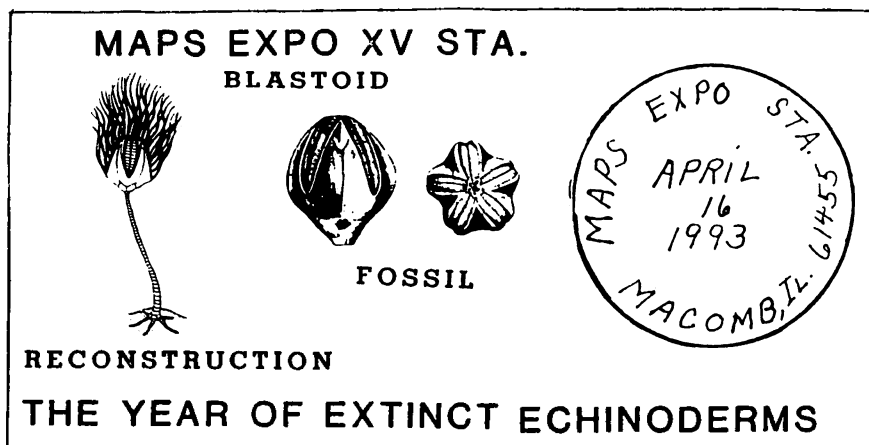
**ED NOBLE PASSES AWAY**

Jim Jenks, Salt Lake City, UT, sent a note saying his friend, Ed Noble, El Cajon, CA, had passed away in March, 1992. The December 1992 *Digest* carried two photos Ed had sent the previous Christmas. We were not aware he had passed away. Our sincere condolences to his family and friends.

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**EXPO POSTAL CANCEL**

EXPO XV will be the sixth show to have a postal station issuing a commemorative cancel, designed by Tony Verdi, Hinckley, OH. Added to this year's "extinct echinoderms" cancel will be a special commemorative envelope designed by Jim Konecny, Prescott, AZ, and Tony. So plan to have your letters and postcards sent from the show.





## PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

## VISIONS FOR PALEONTOLOGY

JOHN POJETA, JR.

Branch of Paleontology and Stratigraphy, U.S. Geological Survey,  
National Center, MS 982, Reston, Virginia 22092

*(The following article is reprinted from the Journal of Paleontology with the permission of its author, John Pojeta, who was the keynote speaker at last year's MAPS EXPO. Figures 2-9, which are graphs of various statistics, have been deleted for this publication.)*

I decided on the title for today's talk some months ago. My choices for the address narrowed to a wonderful research presentation on the phylogeny of limid pelecypods or the topic that I here call "Visions for Paleontology." The study of limids is complicated by the facts that the generic-level classification is in shambles, with the various descriptions usually comparing apples and oranges (I recommend that my friends at the University of Chicago should not count limid genera), and that no one has published a modern zoology of limids. Thus, I returned to basics and began with dissections (Figure 1). As interesting as research about limids is to those initiated into the mysteries of pelecypods, I decided to use the forum of a Paleontological Society Presidential Address toward ends other than reporting research.

For more years than I care to admit, I have been involved in numerous nonresearch avenues in the defense of paleontology both within and outside the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); I have served on numerous committees, panels, boards, councils, and the like, all of which are peripheral to the way I earn my living by studying fossil shells for the USGS. Some of these nonresearch avenues outside of the Government of the United States included service for the Paleontological Society of Washington, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Paleontological Research Institution, National Academy of Sciences, Council of Systematic Malacologists, and (my favorite of all) The Paleontological Society. Here, among other jobs, I have been Book Review Editor, Secretary, and President. In the U.S. Government, I have served at all levels of administration of the USGS, from the Branch of Paleontology and Stratigraphy to the Office of the Director, and have worked with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), Forest Service (FS), and the Department of the Interior (DOI) on paleontological matters. Perhaps my most interesting committee service for the government was when Mr. James Watt was Secretary of DOI. He decided that Interior issued far too many publications and for a time stopped DOI publishing. One can imagine what an effect this had on an organization like the USGS; I ended up being the USGS representative on the DOI Committee on Publications, and I guess I was successful because USGS publications are still coming out. Recently, I have become very active in outreach to the amateur and professional collector paleontological communities. I spent the better part of 25 years working in a museum, and I have taught at two large universities. I offer these credentials to establish that I have had wide, and possibly unique, experience in learning and thinking about the place of paleontology in science and what paleontologists can do to improve that place.

Much of what follows has been discussed with a great number of people in various small forums ranging from committee and council meetings to the hallways of large and small scientific meetings. I would now like to put some of these ideas before the profession as a whole. I hope that you will discuss them and that the Council of the Society will act on at least some of the ideas. What I have to say will sometimes be preachy, and oc-

asionally it will be cranky, but, if it creates activist paleontologists, it will have served its purpose.

The Paleontological Society gives outstanding service to its members in providing outlets for their research in journals and meetings. Some of the most innovative recent happenings in the Society have taken place in its publications series—the *Short Course Notes* have been well received worldwide throughout the profession, the *Special Publications* series is now well established, and the changed format of the *Journal of Paleontology* is widely accepted.

But the Society can be more. The bottom line to this presentation is that I see The Paleontological Society as the vehicle for the profession to use for improving its lot in American science. In my opinion, the time has come for the Society to think of itself as more than an association for publishing the research of its members. The Society continually gets an increasing number of requests from many quarters to do more, and everyone in the profession is concerned about the future of paleontology. **ONLY PALEONTOLOGISTS CAN IMPROVE THE LOT OF PALEONTOLOGY IN NORTH AMERICA.**

On the basis of my experience, I reckon the following things need to be done by the Society:

1. We need to foster a professionwide paleontological ethic.
2. We need to accept a leadership role among the widest possible community of persons interested in paleontology, including amateurs and professional collectors.
3. We need to commit money up front to develop general-interest publications on such topics as dinosaurs and human evolution.
4. We need to develop a method of giving additional awards both inside and outside the professional community.
5. We need a paid executive secretary.
6. We need to raise funds to accomplish much of what I advocate.

I would now like to discuss briefly each of the above six proposals.

1. *Professionwide ethic.*—One of the major problems in the North American professional paleontological community is its fragmentation into small interest groups. This puts paleontology at an immediate disadvantage in any forum called to discuss the interests of the scientific community; paleontology ends up speaking with many voices. The net result is that none of them are heard, and we end up abusing each other. I have attended meetings where representatives of one specialized paleontological society wanted The Paleontological Society to be the oversight group for the profession and where, at the same time and place, another specialized society stated just as unequivocally that they would not accept this role for The Paleontological Society.

The paleontological profession needs a "spokesorganization." The Paleontological Society is the only paleontological organization in North America that has members from all categories of the profession and that publishes papers on all aspects of paleontology. In order for the Society to become the



FIGURE 1—Ordovician and Holocene limids. 1, *Prolobella? hermione* (Billings). Internal mold, right valve showing various muscle scars, highlighted from upper right. Upper Ordovician, Canada,  $\times 2$ . 2, *Lima* sp. Dissection of left side showing major organs and muscles; shell and mantle removed. Holocene, Caribbean Sea,  $\times 2$ .

spokesorganization for the profession, it is important that the Society can claim most paleontologists as members. This may or may not be the case.

Questions as basic as "How many paleontologists are there in North America?" and "How many of them belong to the Society?" become very difficult to answer, because there is at present no center for assembling such data; no one gets paid to do this job. The American Geological Institute (AGI) "Geoscience Employment Surveys" (Claudy and Kauffman, 1988a, 1988b) do not contain enough data to assemble the necessary

statistics and, so far, the AGI surveys have been done only once; thus, comparative information is not available.

Doescher (1989) in the International Paleontological Association (IPA) "Directory of Paleontologists of the World" listed about 7,600 names, of which about 1,825 were from the United States; the number of Canadians in the book was not noted. Doescher's book did not knowingly include palynologists. Their listing appears in a book compiled by Crilley and Fensome (1988), which has 4,000 names of persons who study a variety of microscopic organic objects, both living and fossil. In addition, some people are listed in both books. When I spoke with Doescher, he estimated that there are about 10,000 people worldwide employed as paleontologists. Clearly, we are a small profession, but we speak with many voices. The National Academy of Sciences "Report of the Committee on Paleontological Collecting" (1987) estimated that there are about 3,500 persons in the United States who earn their livings as professional paleontologists; this number differs significantly from the 1,825 persons who responded to Doescher's survey.

The one publication in which comparative data on paleontological employment are available is the AGI "Directory of Geoscience Departments"; the Directory lists employment in academia and the larger museums. In spite of what many of us believed, the data from the Directory indicate that paleontological employment has increased in this sector from 1975 to 1989. In 1975, the Directory listed 660 names under the category paleontology; in 1989, it listed 953 names under that category (Figure 2). These data are not entirely free from noise, because some individuals are listed under more than one of the subheadings of paleontology (Figure 3), some individuals are listed under more than one institution, and some institutions only list some of their paleontologists. Nonetheless the data suggest that the perception of a decrease in academic and museum paleontological employment over the past 15 years is incorrect. I have found no way to assemble statistics on the number of paleontologists employed in smaller museums, State and Provincial surveys, or industry.

As of October 18, 1990, The Paleontological Society had a total of 1,686 members; of this number 1,409 were in North America (Canada, 104; USA 1,305) and 277 were foreign members. If the response to Doescher's survey of 1,825 is close to the number of paleontologists in the United States, the Society does have most of them as members. If the National Academy Report estimate of 3,500 is close to correct, the Society has only about half of the American paleontologists as members.

The Society has been tracking membership and institutional subscribership for three years. Membership seems to have stabilized at about 1,700 (Figure 4), *Journal of Paleontology* (JP) institutional subscribership has been stable at just under 1,100 (Figure 5), and total circulation of the JP is about 2,700 (Figure 6). There has been minor erosion of the numbers over this period of time.

*Paleobiology* (PB) institutional subscribership has improved over the past three years and is now over 680 (Figure 7). Individual subscribership has declined over the past three years to under 1,500 (Figure 8), and this decline is reflected in the total circulation (Figure 9).

Our journals have the largest circulation of any paleontological publications in the world. Yet, if the market is 10,000 individuals and some thousands of libraries, we have not done as good a job as possible in marketing them and, in fact, have had small losses in the past few years. It is very important for all members to recruit new members as early as possible in their careers, and it is equally important for all members to have their institutional libraries take all of the Society's publications. This is all part of developing a professionwide ethic. Each of us has

to think of the profession and the Society in addition to thinking of our jobs, publication of our research, and the speciality groups to which we belong.

A problem in the paleontological profession is the numerous, generally small and impecunious societies that paleontologists like to form. Commercial publishers have created an analogous problem by establishing a variety of highly specialized journals that are sold primarily to libraries at very high costs. Often these commercial ventures have distinguished boards of editors, and the scientific content of the articles published is excellent. However, such publications return little or none of the profit to the profession of paleontology, hurt the sale of society journals to the library market, and thus are not part of what I regard as a proper paleontological ethic.

2. *Leadership role.*—Support for paleontology may be sought in parts of society other than professional paleontologists. For example, there is tremendous popular interest in collecting fossils on the part of people who do not make a living as professional paleontologists. These people are organized into at least five dozen amateur paleontological societies. In addition, virtually every rockhound club has members who specialize in fossils. The rockhound clubs are further organized into the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS), which is 50,000 strong. If we add to this the tremendous public interest in large Mesozoic lizards, there is a truly enormous constituency for paleontology in North America. This amateur constituency has little positive interaction with the professional community, which numbers a few thousand.

A few members of the Society, Gary Lane in particular, have worked extensively with the amateur community. However, historically, by and large the professional and amateur communities have interacted very little, and often the interaction has been confrontational. In recent years, some members of the Council of the Society, often at their own expense, have been learning about the amateur community—its wants, needs, and worries.

During the meetings that led to the National Academy report on "Paleontological Collecting" and the subsequent meetings hosted by the BLM to provide regulations for collecting fossils on Federal lands managed by that agency, the Society has come to know the amateur community better, and the Society has been reaching out to that community. The AFMS gives 12 scholarships of \$2,000 per year for two years to graduate students in earth sciences. I have recently asked John Boland, Chairman of the AFMS Committee on Conservation and Legislation, to provide the Editor of the PS Newsletter with a regular column reporting the activities of the AFMS. The Mid America Paleontological Society (MAPS) is currently negotiating with the Secretary of The Paleontological Society to provide a paleontological scholarship.

With little effort on the part of the Society, we can establish important exchanges with the large amateur community. One of the desires of the amateurs is for a series of regional lecture tours by the professionals to discuss research advances in fields of interest to amateurs, to understand how the amateurs may help the research community with specimens, and to understand the professional point of view on a variety of topics. Funding for such lecture tours can be supported by both the amateurs and the Society.

Like professional paleontologists, the amateurs are deeply concerned about access to public lands to collect fossils. This problem is not limited to Federal lands, the States of Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, and others are considering, or have passed, laws limiting access to State lands such as parks, road rights-of-way, and the like.

In addition to the amateur community, there is the business

community of professional collectors of fossils. Like the amateur and professional communities, professional collectors have their own organization known as the American Association of Paleontological Suppliers (AAPS). The AAPS now gives a \$1,000 award to a graduate student chosen from a short list supplied by the Society for field oriented studies dealing with megafossils. One of the most contentious issues in paleontology over the past dozen years has been the role of people that sell fossils for a living. Probably every professional paleontologist has seen a specimen, which she or he would desire for a research study, being sold for a price that the professional could not afford. On the other hand, almost all of us have been given specimens from places in the world to which we could not get, or could not prepare for lack of help. The educational role played by commercial collectors in supplying specimens to schools and museums is vital to paleontology. Some of the problems associated with commercial collecting probably have been muted, at least on some Federal lands, by the National Academy study and the subsequent negotiations on that study hosted by the BLM.

In large part, the leadership role of the Society in working with the amateurs and professional collectors is an educational one—a role that encourages cooperation rather than confrontation, a role that does not create instant criminals by advocating passage of laws that are only occasionally enforceable.

3. *Money up front.*—One of my continuing frustrations both as Secretary and President of the Society was the way in which I have had to tin-cup, plead, and cajole for a few general-interest publications that could be sent to people who wrote inquiring on a variety of topics. Gary Lane, bless him, put together a careers brochure for the Society, of which several thousand copies have been distributed at meetings of both professional and amateur societies and by various institutions such as some museums. Don Mikulic and Joanne Kluessendorf, bless them too, have created a brochure on trilobites, which will soon see the light of day. But the Society still does not have brochures on the topics for which I have received the most requests—dinosaurs and human evolution. As part of the educational outreach of the Society, a whole series of brochures is needed. I still remember a series of requests from several public schools in Arkansas wanting me to send them something explaining biostratigraphy. By my reckoning, the only way we can get the Society up to speed with general-interest brochures for the public is to contract someone with the necessary knowledge to write the brochure. We also need to have funds to print the brochures.

4. *Awards.*—About a year and a half ago, Tom Dutro came to me with the idea that the Society should develop a new series of awards, *which would not be presented at the annual luncheon*. One of the ideas for these awards was to examine children's books, and give our imprimatur to the author and publisher of the books we regarded as deserving of such an award; this could be extended to TV shows, movies, etc. Also, we could take special notice of amateur or collector's groups that did outstanding things such as assembling collections, donating collections, and the like.

On the professional side, thought is being given to creating awards for subjects such as the best paleontological monographs produced in a given year. The Council has accepted Tom's proposal and made him chairman of a committee of his choosing to report back to the Council on awards such as these. This is one of my visions that is cost effective, because letters and certificates suitable for framing cost little. However, the publicity for the Society could be large. We should be able to capitalize on a name like THE PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY that publishes THE JOURNAL OF PALEONTOLOGY.

5. *Executive secretary.*—From my perspective, I think the time has come for the Society to develop a system where one or more

persons must devote their full-time efforts to strengthening the science of paleontology. We have been and are being ably served by volunteer officers. However, all of us must earn our livings by working for organizations whose demands upon us limit the time we can devote to Society affairs. Until one has held one of the operational positions in the Society—Secretary, Treasurer, Editor, or Program Coordinator—it is not possible to appreciate the workload that comes with these honors. Evenings, weekends, and vacations disappear from the lives of the folks who take these jobs. I can speak from experience about the workload of the Secretary's job. This job is the entry point for all manner of requests that come to the Society. These range from members unhappy with perceived mistreatment by an editor to the choice of topics in the memoir series; public school children, at all levels, writing for information on class assignments on topics ranging from biostratigraphy to human evolution; people wanting jobs as paleontologists; innumerable requests from meetings planners from cities all over North America; high school seniors wanting to know to what college they should go to study paleontology; etc. The Secretary's name appears in every possible book that lists organizations, these books are in most public libraries and embassies around the world.

A paid executive secretary would be answerable to the Council, would implement the policies of the Council, and would handle publicity for the profession and educational outreach for K-12, assemble statistics about the profession, regularly issue a membership directory, run the Society's business office, keep track of legislation that affects paleontology at local, State, and Federal levels, and perform other duties as assigned by Council. This is clearly a full-time job.

6. *Raising the funds to do these things.*—The assets of the Society total close to \$700,000 of which about \$234,000 are raised annually for publishing, running the business office, etc. Most of the rest of the assets are in a variety of funds such as the Publications Endowment Fund, Strimple Fund, Wray Trust Grants-in-Aid, PB Patrons Fund, etc. Some of these endowments have restrictions on how they can be spent.

At the present time, the Society spends annually about \$22,500 for its business office at PRI; these funds are already devoted to running a front-office operation. Some of the interest from unrestricted endowment funds could be devoted to raise funds for some of the tasks noted above. At the present time, members receive about 1,000 pages of the *Journal of Paleontology*, the newsletter, and various mailings for \$49. Of this amount, \$38 is devoted to publication of the *Journal* and \$11 to operating expenses other than publication of the *Journal*. If this other expenses dollar amount were raised to \$20, putting the total cost of membership at \$58, and library subscription costs were adjusted accordingly, the Society could raise about \$24,000. At its current costs, *Paleobiology* is one of the best bargains in the

profession; if \$5 were added to individual and library subscriptions, the Society would raise about \$11,000. These changes would provide between \$60,000 and \$70,000 to the Society's operating income and would put the Society in a position to accomplish most of the items mentioned above. As part of a method of developing additional unrestricted income, I suggest that all members remember the Society in their wills with a small monetary bequest.

My thoughts for funding a paid executive secretary are to hire a relatively young retiree, with well-known credentials in the profession, and supplement the retiree's income back to the level she or he was earning before retirement. This approach would free the Society from paying a large salary and various benefits. However, the person would work the same professional schedule as a full-time employee. The funds not used to supplement the executive secretary's retirement income would be used to provide for secretarial help and front office expenses.

That's 30 for these visions. I do genuinely believe that the Society needs to assume additional tasks for the profession; these tasks will require people and money, but they can only help the image of the profession in the halls of employment and in the public eye. Thank you for listening.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Lynn Wingard prepared and formatted the originals for Figures 2-9. Marija Balanc prepared the prints for Figure 1 and made the montages for all figures. M. L. Pojeta assembled the raw data for Figures 2-9. Mary Stricker prepared the final typescript. The manuscript was reviewed by N. F. Sohl and J. E. Repetski. My warmest thanks to all of these good people.

#### REFERENCES

- CLAUDY, N. H. 1989. Directory of Geoscience Departments, North America, 28th edition. American Geological Institute, Alexandria, Virginia, 363 p. [Also examined were the editions for 1975-1976, 1983, 1984, and 1988.]
- CLAUDY, NICK, AND M. E. KAUFFMAN. 1988a. North American Survey of Geoscientists. American Geological Institute, Alexandria, Virginia, 131 p.
- , AND —. 1988b. Geoscience Employment and Hiring Survey. American Geological Institute, Alexandria, Virginia, 54 p.
- COMMITTEE ON GUIDELINES FOR PALEONTOLOGICAL COLLECTING. 1987. Paleontological Collecting. National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 243 p.
- CRILEY, B. J., AND R. A. FENSOME. 1988. World Directory of Palynologists. International Federation of Palynological Societies, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, 259 p.
- DOESCHER, R. A. 1989. Directory of Paleontologists of the World, 5th edition. International Palaeontological Association, Lawrence, Kansas, 447 p.

ACCEPTED 3 DECEMBER 1990

## ADVERTISING SECTION

Ads are \$5.00 per inch (6 lines x 1 column--43 spaces). Send information and checks payable to MAPS to: Mrs. Gerry Norris, 2623 34th Avenue Ct., Rock Island, IL 61201. Phone: (309) 786-6505. This space is a \$5.00 size.

To extend currently running ads, please send request and remittance to **Editor** by the 15th of the month. We do not bill. Ads do not run in the EXPO issue (April). Ads up to 8 lines by 54 spaces can be printed in smaller type to fit a 1" space.

**FOSSIL HORSES.** Bruce J. Mac Fadden. 1992. Systematics, paleobiology and evolution of the family Equidae. Hardcover. \$74.95 plus \$3.00 postage. **PALEO BOOKS & PREP SUPPLIES**, P.O. Box 542, Hot Springs, SD 57747.

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### FOSSIL HUNTING TRIP

sent by Stephen Tomchek, Jr., Neptune, NJ

If the idea of fossils stimulates your sense of adventure, here's one tour to file away: Recent Dinosaur Discoveries in Wyoming, from Smithsonian Research Expeditions. New "bone beds" found recently will be the focus of the trip, and participants should have a "keen interest" in paleontology. The group will live in tents, and meals will be provided, but bring your own sleeping bag. The package is available May 22-June 5 and June 6-20 for \$1,575. Membership in the Smithsonian Institution (\$22) is required. Call (202) 287-3210.

### BRACHIOPODS OF MANY NAMES

by Emmette Wallace

105 E. Victory, Temple, TX 66501-1709

At the Second International Brachiopod Congress at Otago University in Denedin, Otago, New Zealand a couple of years ago, someone started a list of BRACHIOPODS in various languages. By the end of the Congress there were 16 listed as shown in the accompanying list.

There were 99 PhD's and me, from 100 countries. There should have been more words listed, but maybe some of the participants didn't want to take part in such foolishness. After we arrived back in Texas, it occurred to me that it would be interesting (fun?) to extend this list to include other languages.

If you can add to the list, send the name to me at the above address.

Brachiopods	ENGLISH
Brachiopoden	GERMAN
Brachiopodi	ITALIAN
БРАХИОПОДЫ	RUSSIAN - with German root
Brachiopodos	SPANISH
Brachiopoderne	DANISH - SWEDISH
Брахіоподи	BULGARIAN
Brachiopódes	PORTUGUESE
Armfüßler	GERMAN
Brachiopodj	YUGOSLOVIC
Brachiopodes	FRENCH
Плеченогие	RUSSIAN - with Russian root
Armfødder	RUSSIAN - with Danish root
腕足动物	CHINESE (Wang Zu Dong Wu)
Ramenonoczi	CZECHOSLOVIC
Ramenonogi	POLISH



Please ADD the Following NEW OR REJOINING MEMBERS to Your Directory:

Jill Cohen  
Justina Cotter  
407 Melanie Court  
Chapel Hill NC 27514  
919-968-4337

Biology researcher/computer programmer. Will trade. Major interest marine invertebrates--crinoids, echinoids, corals, ammonites, trilobites. Have for trade echinoids, belemnites, Eocene gastropods and pelecypods, Triassic ferns. Member NC Fossil Club, Durham, NC. Interested in finding out about collecting in the Midwest, trading, shows, displays.

Justina Cotter

SEE Jill Cohen

Ralph Tony Estevez  
305 West Frierson Ave.  
Tampa FL 33603  
813-238-2697

Salesman. Will trade. Major interest vertebrate paleo., mold & cast making, prep. work. Has for trade FL fossils, vert and invert., castings. Member Tampa Bay Fossil Club and FL Paleo Soc. Wants information exchange and meet new friends interested in fossils.

Cleveland Mus. of Nat His  
Fossil Society  
c/o Tony Verdi, President  
1225 Ledge Rd.  
Hinckley OH 44233

J.M. Glass III  
5725 Jones Valley Dr.  
Huntsville AR 35802

J.M. Glass, Jr.  
912 Brynwood Drive  
Chattanooga TN 37415

Martin J. Goff  
19627 Vineyard Lane  
Saratoga CA 95070

Computer Software. Major interest fossil teeth, etc. Interested in collection, display, events, reading.

Harrison & Liss Hartley  
Eric & Anne  
2719 Olive Street  
St. Joseph MO 64507  
816-279-8100

Teacher (Literature, Philosophy)-Writer/Artist-Potter. Will trade as possible. Major interest general, Cambrian through Cretaceous, esp. trilobites, crinoids, eurypterids, amphibian & reptile fossils, and fish. Nothing for trade at present.

Tom Howard  
212 Montclair  
Tulsa OK 74104  
Tulsa OK 74104

Hardware consultant. Collecting since 1983. Will trade. Major interest Pleistocene, Penn., general. Member Dallas Paleo. Soc. Wants to learn more and meet others with similar interests.

Steven A. Moskowitz, MD  
5162 Shirley Dr.  
La Palma CA 90623  
714-670-2975

Interested in all areas of paleo., esp. field trips and collecting areas. Would like to exchange information/details on collecting localities/sites. Has invert. material for trade/exchange.

Donald Phillips  
1062 E. 27th St.  
Brooklyn NY 11210

Interested in all forms of paleo, incl. paleobotany, vert. and invert. paleo, and evolution theory. Collects on the East coast and Alleghenies and Appalachians. President of NY Paleo. Soc. (93).

Brian T. Roach  
266 South Park Ave.  
Easton CT 06612

Water supply inspector. Collecting since 1973. Major interest trading, with those both in and out of the U.S. Interested in all varieties of fossils. Has many varieties (in varying quantities) for trade.

Allen Graffham  
Box 996  
Ardmore OK 73401  
405-223-8537

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES OF ADDRESS OR CORRECTIONS:

Mike Balogh  
1911 North Duncan Road  
Champaign IL 61821

Mail Order Bookseller. Specializing in new science books. Trilobite hunter and collector.

Geoffrey Barrett  
60 Riverwood Circle SE  
CALGARY, ALBERTA  
403-279-1838

Willem Bessem  
2/44 Sunnyside Road  
HENDERSON, AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND  
09-8366195

Michael R. Crownover  
9630 -D W. Chatfield Ave  
Littleton CO 80123

Leslie H. Heinzl  
11 Blackford Circle  
Thurmont MD 21788-3101  
301-271-3178

Kurt Henne  
Moenchhaldenstr. 11  
7000 Stuttgart 1  
GERMANY  
Stgt-711-25695

Will trade. Major interest palaeozoic fossils, esp. fishes. Has for trade Bundenbach, Solnhofen, Holzmaden und andere europäische Fossilien. No big list--ask for special fossils.

Frank & Enid Holmes  
15 Kenbry Road  
Heathmont, Victoria  
3135 AUSTRALIA  
03-729-0447

Major interest Australian echinodermata, in particular Cainozoic irregular echinoids. Occasional trading for comparative material.

Charles & Pat Howlett  
640 Iris Road  
Casselberry FL 32707  
407-834-3750

David & Jean Hutchison  
1622 Rocky Ford Road  
Powhatan VA 23139

Charles E. Isbon  
P.O. Box 890782  
Huston TX 77289-0782

Geologist. Will trade. Interested in trilobites & echinoderms.

David Oscar Siegert  
7663 Berry Dr.  
Pasadena MD 21122  
410-255-4448

Helen Sinclair  
The Willows  
1000 N. Eisenhower Apt. 213  
Mason City IA 50401

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.

Membership in MAPS is open to anyone, anywhere who is sincerely interested in fossils and the aims of the Society.

Membership fee: One year from month of payment is \$15.00 per household. Institution or Library fee is \$25.00. Overseas fee is \$15.00 with Surface Mailing of DIGESTS OR \$25.00 with Air Mailing of DIGESTS. (Payments other than those stated will be pro-rated.)

MAPS meetings are held on the 1st Saturday of each month (2nd Saturday if inclement weather). October & May meetings are scheduled field trips. The June meeting is in conjunction with the Bloomington, IN, Gem, Mineral, Fossil Show & Swap. A picnic is held the fourth weekend in July. November through April meetings are scheduled for 1 p.m. in the Science Building, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois. One annual International Fossil Exposition is held in the Spring.

MAPS official publication, MAPS DIGEST, is published 9 months of the year--October through June.

President: Marvin Houg, 3330 44th St. N.E., Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
1st Vice President: Lyle Kugler, 612 8 E. 3rd St., Aledo, IL 61231  
2nd Vice President: Allyn Adams, 612 W. 51st Street, Davenport, IA 52806  
Secretary: Jo Ann Good, 404 So. West 11th St., Aledo, IL 61231  
Treasurer: Sharon Sonnleitner, 4800 Sunset Dr. SW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404  
Membership: Tom Walsh, 501 East 19th Avenue, Coal Valley, IL 61240



## CYATHOCRINITES

MID-AMERICA PALEONTOLOGY SOCIETY

Mrs. Sharon Sonnleitner  
MAPS DIGEST Editor  
4800 Sunset Dr. SW  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

Dated Material - Meeting Notice



FIRST CLASS MAIL

MAPS EXP. DATE..... 93/12  
Allyn & Dorris Adams  
612 W. 51st Street  
Davenport, IA 52806