DVESScapades

escapades: interesting, stimulating, exciting activities and adventures

Delaware **V**alley **E**arth **S**cience **S**ociety **N**ewsletter

April 9, 2008

April Program: Due to the soon-to-be 150th anniversary of the hadrosaurus folki we will be enjoying "The Dinosaur in OUR backyard" a power point presentation by Amy Carpinelli. Amy is a teacher with a master¹s degree in Geology. We have Ed Loveland to thank for acquiring her.

New Jersey Symbols, Dinosaur: Duckbilled Dinosaur

(Hadrosaurus foulkii) Adopted on June 13, 1991. A duckbilled dinosaur, Hadrosaurus foulkii roamed the forests and swamps along the bays of New Jersey's ancient seacoast. Today its bones are found in ancient marine deposits with fossil seashells. It was about twenty-five feet long, probably weighed 7 to 8 tons and stood about 10 feet tall. We think Hadrosaurus stood on its hind feet when running, but used it front feet to support its head while grazing. Its abundant blunt teeth confirm that Hadrosaurus was a vegetarian, a peaceful plant eater that could chew tough-stemmed twigs and leaves. Hadrosaurus lived about 80 million years ago late in the Cretaceous Period.

In the summer of 1858, Victorian gentleman and fossil hobbyist William Parker Foulke was vacationing in Haddonfield, New Jersey, when he heard that twenty years previous, workers had found gigantic bones in a local marl pit. Foulke spent the rest of the summer directing a crew of hired diggers shin deep in gray slime. Eventually he found the bones (above, right) of an animal larger than an elephant with structural features of both a lizard and a bird. Foulke had discovered the first nearly-complete skeleton of a dinosaur -- an event that would rock the scientific world and forever change our view of natural history. Hadrosaurus foulkii became the official State dinosaur of New Jersey in 1991 after years of hard work by a teacher, Joyce Berry, and her fourth grade classes at Strawbridge Elementary School in Haddon Township. As a result of their efforts, New Jersey has a truly unique symbol of its prehistoric past. On June 13, 1991, with Ms. Berry and her students gathered around him in the rotunda of the State House while then Governor Jim Florio signed the legislation into law.

from Haddonfield's website

President's Message - by AnnLynne Benson

Spectacular STERLING MINE – April 26 – dig for fluorescent minerals; take the mine tour; get a piece of ore that is *still on the belt* since that day, long ago, when the mine closed. Details elsewhere in this newsletter. Collectors all over the country wish they lived close enough to attend - don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity !!!

Spectacular gifts – 14 of them – are included in the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies' annual Endowment Fund Drawing. Some of the stunning prizes can be seen at http://www.amfed.org/endow2008.htm. A contribution of $5 will entitle you to a coupon - and any contribution of $20 will give you **five** coupons. A drawing to select the prize winners will be held following the 2008 Awards Banquet during the 2008 AFMS/SCFMS Convention in Humble, TX, September 27, 2008. You do not need to be present to win - put your address on the back of your coupon and if you win, the prize will be sent to your address. Checks should be made payable to "AFMS Endowment Fund"; send to Joy Bourne, RR #1, Box 159A, Towanda, PA 18848; include a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request. I won a beautiful malachite necklace in this drawing a few years ago.

Spectacular new meeting room – well, maybe not so spectacular, but our new meeting room at Rowan University for this semester is easy to get to. Park in the same lot on Rt. 322 between Westby Arts bldg and the railroad track; go to the sidewalk **opposite** Rt. 322; walk toward Westby; turn left onto the path that goes over the stream; enter the door in front of you; go up the flight of steps or elevator that's right there, turn right at the 2nd floor and we're in the first room on the right. Some people did park on the other side of the building, and they got in ok. too.
We are here for the seeable future, we can expect to be switching to a new room every semester – you'll need to check the website or call someone on the Executive Board to find out where the new room is located for the September and January meetings. There are certain advantages to meeting at this university, which make up for the inconvenience.

Spectacular visitors – we ALWAYS welcome new faces and we were happy to meet the people who joined us in March for Bob Summerfield's excellent presentation on meteorites. DVESS is very "guest friendly", so invite someone to join us next month. Why not invite someone to accompany you to the Sterling Digg?

Spectacular license plate – whose car was that with the *DVESS* tags?

Once-a-Year Night Dig

The Delaware Valley Earth Science Society (DVESS) and the North East Field Trip Alliance (NEFTA), in cooperation with the Sterling Hill Mining Museum, invite you to share an international collecting experience.
This field trip has attracted dedicated collectors from across the globe. Be one of them this year! It WILL be an historic and memorable event. More than 340 minerals, some 80 of them fluorescent under ultraviolet light, are known from the Franklin-Sterling district -- a world's record. The current list of verified mineral species for the Franklin Sterling area is updated annually and published in the bulletin for the Franklin Mineral Show, held each autumn in Franklin New Jersey.
ON-LINE REGISTRATION ENDS AT NOON ON MONDAY, APRIL 21rd. You will have to spend time to register in person Saturday morning if not registered on-line.
Tools and UV lights will be available for purchase at the Franklin Museum and the Sterling Hill Mining Museum. The Sterling Hill dig and find area will have excavation / turnover of fresh NEW soil areas for your digging pleasure -- tens of TONS of new material has been pulled down from the mountain just for us (that's what this year's fees help to pay for).
Attendance is by advance reservation. Sign up early! We MUST have at least 100 people. And in case you are

wondering, **it IS "rain or shine"** -- so come prepared!
We will have access to the upper workings! A complete walk through along with picking a sample of the last day of the mine minerals!
All collectors must carry liability insurance that covers damage to the property, such as the insurance offered by the EFMLS to its affiliate clubs. Your club must co-sponsor the activity in order to be covered by Federation policies.
If you have no other means of insurance, you may join the DVESS on-site (while registering) to get coverage by the DVESS insurance. (Proof of personal liability is also acceptable.) Collectors enter any site at their own risk and must sign a hold-harmless liability waiver when registering. For payment by PayPal, we need to recover the $1 processing fee, so please choose the $21 option if paying by PayPal.
For payment by check, please mail early so you can be registered properly. If for some reason you cannot complete the registration form here, **mail check for DVESS to PO Box 372, Maple Shade, NJ 08052 and mention that you have not registered on-line.**
For more information and pictures, please visit the UV World website below. You will also find the latest news and description of the event at the website.
Excerpted from a letter by Jeff Winkler, TripMaster for the DIGG.

Workers slowly free mummified dinosaur in N. Dakota

By Blake Nicholson, Associated Press for USA Today 03/18/2008
BISMARCK, N.D. — Using tiny brushes and chisels, workers picking at a big greenish-black rock in the basement of North Dakota's state museum are meticulously uncovering something amazing: a nearly complete dinosaur, skin and all.
Unlike almost every other dinosaur fossil ever found, the *Edmontosaurus* named Dakota, a duckbilled dinosaur unearthed in southwestern North Dakota in 2004, is covered by fossilized skin that is hard as iron. It's among just a few mummified dinosaurs in the world, say the researchers who are slowly freeing it from a 65-million-year-old rock tomb.

DINO MUMMIES: Can you dig it?
"This is the closest many people will ever get to seeing what large parts of a dinosaur actually looked like, in the flesh," said Phillip Manning, a paleontologist at Manchester University in England, a member of the international team researching Dakota.
"This is not the usual disjointed sentence or fragment of a word that the fossil records offer up as evidence of past life. This is a full chapter."
FIND MORE STORIES IN: California | Michigan | Connecticut | England | Capitol | Yale University | Boeing Co | National Geographic Society | N. Dakota | Manchester University | John Francis | Edmontosaurus | Marmarth | North Dakota Geological Survey | North Dakota Heritage Center | Phillip Manning
Animal tissue typically decomposes quickly after death. Researchers say Dakota must have been buried rapidly and in just the right environment for the texture of the skin to be preserved.
"The process of decay was overtaken by that of fossilization, preserving many of the soft-tissue structures," Manning said.
Tyler Lyson, a 25-year-old doctoral paleontology student at Yale University, discovered the dinosaur on his uncle's ranch in the Badlands in 1999. Weeks

after he started to unearth the fossil in 2004, he knew he had found something special.

"Usually all we have is bones," Lyson said in a telephone interview. "In this special case, we're not just after the bones; we're after the whole carcass."

Researchers have used the world's largest CT scanner, operated by the Boeing Co. in California and used to examine space shuttle parts, to get a better look at what is encased in the rumpled mass of sandstone.

Stephen Begin, a Michigan consultant on the project, said this is the fifth dinosaur mummy ever found that is "of any significance." "It may turn out to be one of the best mummies, because of the quality of the skin that we're finding and the extent of the skin that's on the specimen," he said Tuesday. Begin said several other dinosaurs with fossilized skin have been unearthed around the world, but only a handful have enough skin to be of use for research and education and in most previous cases the skin was considered to be of lesser importance. "The goal was to get bones to put on display," he said.

Dakota was moved to the museum early last month and is currently surrounded by precariously perched desk lamps and a machine to suck up dust. State paleontologist John Hoganson, of the North Dakota Geological Survey, said it will take a year, maybe more, to uncover it.

Amy Sakariassen, part of the team working on the project, was toiling away with a brush whose bristles had been ground down to nubs. "It really is wonderful to work on it," she said, as Begin used a sharp instrument to pick away tiny bits of rock and unveil a scale. "Nobody's seen that particular scale in 67 million years. It's quite thrilling."

Manning said his involvement has meant 18-hour days, seven-day week s and "more work than I could have ever imagined. But I would not change a single second of the past few years." Hoganson said the main part of the fossil is in two parts, weighing a total of nearly 5 tons. "The skeleton itself is kind of curled up," he said. "The actual length would be about 30 feet, from about the tip of its tail to the tip of its nose."

The fossil has spawned both a children's book and an adult book, as well as National Geographic television programs. The National Geographic Society is funding much of the research. "We are looking forward to seeing what emerges from the huge dinosaur body block now housed in North Dakota," said John Francis, a society vice president.

Many prehistoric fossils have been found in the western North Dakota

Badlands where terrain has been heavily eroded over time by weather. Hoganson said other treasures likely are waiting to be unearthed. "It's one of the few places in the world where you can actually see the boundary line where the dinosaurs became extinct, the time boundary," he said. "In the Badlands, this layer is exposed in certain places."

Lyson, who found the fossil, eventually hopes to send it on a worldwide tour and then bring it back to his hometown of Marmarth, where he is creating a museum. For now, workers at the North Dakota Heritage Center on the state Capitol grounds are getting part of it ready for display this summer.

Phillip Manning has a sense of humor about dinosaurs. By Jess Zielinski Photo: National Geographic Society via AP

Last night, he gave a talk at National Geographic in DC entitled "Grave Secrets of Dinosaurs." (Get it? Because they're *buried* and it's *serious* science?) Manning has been working for several years on "Dakota," the rare, mummified hadrosaur found in the Badlands of North Dakota by then-high schooler Tyler Lyson. Lyson is now a PhD student at Yale. Our Beth Weise told you the nifty origin story last December. Here's more from Wired.

I attended Manning's talk because I know a good bit about dinosaurs (sadly, not as much as my nephew) but not about what happens after they're unearthed. The bittersweet answer for paleontologist types like Manning usually is: more than can be studied in a lifetime. Dakota is a treasure trove of details because there is so much of the hadrosaur preserved. Manning said they can use a CT scanner to find out info on the dino's bones, muscles and tendons. Details of its skin and the proteins inside emerge as well. With the CT scans, they get huge data sets of information they can then compare to dinos' modern analogues in the animal world to puzzle out even more. Computers can intake models of the hadrosaur's skeleton and musculature to recreate how it ran. Slowly, with technology and time, a fuller picture emerges. And Manning says his team has taken special care in preserving Dakota so future generations can study it with tools we don't yet have.

To learn more, visit the Dino Mummy Timeline or read an article on how to dissect a dino mummy. Here's a bevy of photos of what Manning terms the "large-rumped" hadrosaur. (That big trunk was built for speed and helped it run about 28 mph, fast enough to avoid predator T. Rex.) And stay tuned. More details about Dakota, including its gender and maybe its heart size, could be coming soon.

All colored hyperlinks work in the e-mailed version of the newsletter .... Have fun .....

BALANCING RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES

- - by Alan Goldstein, edited by Ann Benson, reprinted with permission from *The Paleolist*

Scientists who promoted the vertebrate protection act had their research digs pilfered or vandalized in their absence. No doubt they asked the land managers to keep a better eye on their sites -- an impossible task. I can't say for certain, but it seems the dinosaur bone collectors who come in as soon as the paleontologists stop digging are in it for the money, not the science, and not to share knowledge with their community. For the most part, laws are written for a reason - not random (personal politics aside). Unfortunately, some enforcers of laws do not allow for shades of grey that most laws have. (Such as allowing people to go 60 in a 55 MPH zone...)

Land managers who are "super enforcers" have probably had bad experiences with collectors on many occasions. A collector may have the best of intentions, but a land manager who does not know this person well may not have had a good experience in the field. Collectors should become land manager's friends - eyes and ears in their absence. Government employees are being ordered to do more with less. Sometimes this might mean closing access to roads and trails because they don't have the people to do their job in that particular area.

It doesn't matter whether it is a BLM ranger or sheriff deputy patrolling a highway, you can still get into trouble if either you are doing something illegal or the enforcement officer is having a bad day. **So how does one win over an adversary?**

I think the best way is to make and end run around the problem and become a recognized expert and all around good guy. Teach classes and talk to kids at schools. Work with scout groups. Take people out to collect who have never done it before. Share your enthusiasm with everyone who will listen. Give fossils away to kids. You will become recognized as a "go-to guy" in the community and it will open doors in unpredictable ways.

I've met collectors who are extremely private individuals. While not describing anyone in particular, these characteristics tend to be typical: Rarely share their knowledge openly; often looking over their shoulder so know one finds any of their favorite localities; will lie or be needlessly vague about localities; grumble & gripe about others; berate others; collecting is always a competition. Everyone does some of it from time to time (its part of human nature), but one must have a general positive outlook to be a community leader.

In summary, share knowledge with people. One never knows when that student you gave a fossil will take it home to show off and that parent is a land manager, police officer, local politician, quarry owner, etc. You may get an invitation to visit a site that would otherwise be unknown or unavailable.

REFLECTIONS ON MY FIRST YEAR AS A FOSSIL HUNTER…

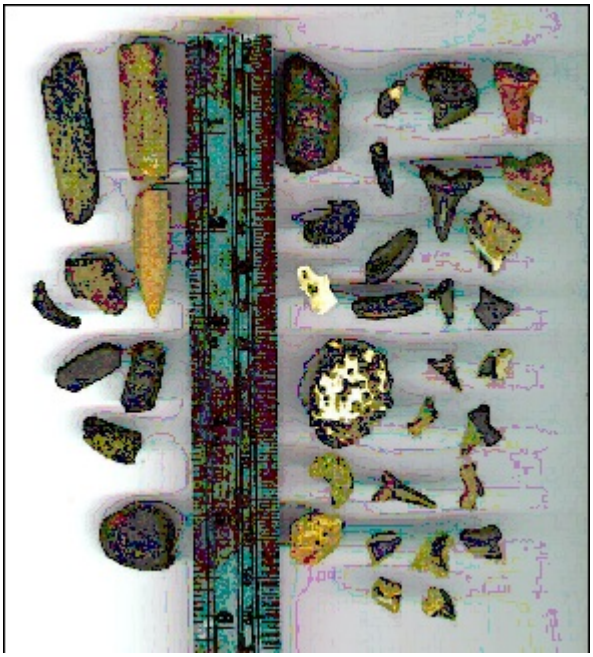
by Dan Herrera, member DVPS Last year about this time, my wife and I were trying to decide what we could do with my son over the summer (you need to sign up for summer camps pretty early). Anyway, I was looking online or in a magazine and came across an article about fossil hunting at a nearby location called Big Brook. It seemed like a fun idea and was close by and FREE so Parker and I planned a trip there when the weather got warmer.

I started to research what equipment is required and got a small list, shovel or trowel, some Ziploc baggies, and a screen. The first two were easy and the last seemed like a great project to work on until it got warmer. I did some more research online and came up with some rough plans. Off to Home Depot we went. We purchased hardware screen, wood and some rope. After about three or four designs, we settled on a good size and weight to carry around a stream all day. As spring faded into summer, we picked our Saturday and headed to Big Brook. Our first trip to the stream was great. The weather was perfect, no bugs were out and we found some great fossils. We carried home about 800 pounds of "fossils" and were very excited. When we got home we looked online and found some great websites that helped us identify our finds. The best of these are The Fossil Guy, A Pictorial Guide to the Fossils of New Jersey, and New Jersey Fossil Website. So the "800" pounds quickly whittled down to about 2 or 3 pounds but we did find some cool stuff. We found Crow, Goblin, and Mackerel shark teeth, Belemnitella Americana, a shark coprolite, some broken oyster shells and numerous shell imprints. Very Cool - We were hooked! Now what? If Big Brook was so close to home and I never new about it for the 37 years I have lived here,

what other sites could be found? Back to the Internet.

After searching for some time I found a website called Mid-Atlantic Fossil and Nature Adventures. They had a trip coming up the very next week back to Big Brook. They also have a Scientist leading the expedition who would help us identify our finds. I called up and joined the trip.

My wife also decided to come along this time and see what all the excitement was about. We met at Big Brook exactly where I had parked the week before and headed down into the stream. Instead of heading downstream as I did last week, we went upstream. The person leading our group was a Paleontologist from the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. I think you all may know



him... As the day progressed, we found more nice teeth, belemnites, ray plates, drum teeth and shell imprints. My big find for the day was a nice Sawfish Rostrum. At the end of the day we went through our finds and my 2 -3 pounds of finds from the previous week were further whittled down to several ounces of real fossils. It appears that Big Brook has some very tricky rocks that pose as fossils better known as "Leverights". Now I knew what I was looking for and the entire family had a good time.

What next? I had heard about a location called Shark River but could not find good directions. I went back onto the Internet and back to Cathy's website and saw another trip they had planned to Calvert Cliffs MD. This seemed to be a perfect opportunity to go fossil hunting and take my wife to the beach. I am not a beach person so this fulfilled my duty while providing something for me to do. We met Cathy and Frank at the planned location along with the rest of the group and headed down to the beach. This was a great place and we all had a blast. We found lots of cool stuff (no meg though) and the weather was great. Dolphin teeth, all kinds of shells, bone fragments, shark teeth, and incredibly tiny glass beads (my wife found these) were the major finds of the day. I also found out upon my return home that the clay that the shells are in is florescent under UV light. This trip was led by the Fossil Guy! It was nice meeting the creator of one of the websites that I was always using for information. Ok so now I am home for a bit and head out in the car in the general direction of Shark River. After about 2 hours searching in the wrong stream (I thought it was Shark River) I stopped some joggers and asked them if they new where to go. Low and behold I was very close and drove over. At the stream I spent a few hours and found some shark teeth but was not as in love as I am with Big Brook. The rain started to fall and as I was about to get out, I hit the largest tooth I ever found. It is not impressive when

compared to a Meg but I am very proud. 2008 will hold another trip to Shark River!

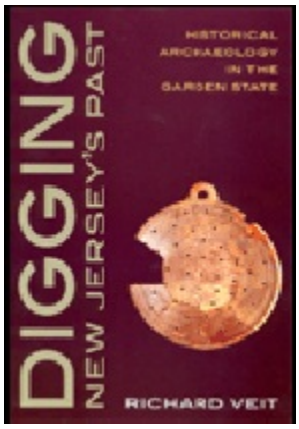
Now I was forced into a family trip to Disney that interfered with my fossil hunting. While there I was trying to figure out how I could slip over to the Peace River or Venice Beach but it was not to be. Now fall was approaching and I needed to find something new to try. Back on Cathy's website I found a trip she had planned to New York for Trilobites. This was a big trip and would last all weekend similar to the Calvert Trip. How would I sell this to my wife? No Beach! Whatever - I needed to find a way to make this happen. Luck or the Fossil God shined on me and my wife's sisters wanted to get together for a few days. "Hey", I said, "go ahead and take some time with your sisters, you deserve it. Parker and I will find something to do..." Hook, line and sinker! Giselle made her plans and Parker and I packed the car. We had a nice drive up to NY and met Cathy and Frank at the determined location. They introduced us to our guide Ron Tillis. We headed to our first site Snail Hill and began our search. No trilobites were found here but we found some great Snails (no wonder it's not called Trilobite Hill). The next morning we met for breakfast and then headed out to Indian Creek for some trilobites. This was very exciting and we had a great time. We found numerous (trilobites) and a few nice whole specimens along with some straight cephalopods and graptolites. The big find for me was a nice little nautiloid. Parker found some great tadpoles with the help of a very kind person. That night we met for dinner and had a wonderful time. It was here that I realized that this group of people (some I recognized from previous trips with Cathy) were allot of fun to be with. Each come from different backgrounds but bond with a common love for fossil hunting. Parker and I made many friends that night. Our last day took us to Geer Road and some very exciting helicopter activities. We found some more nice (trilobites), and as many shell imprints as you could carry. On our ride home, we decided to book the next trip with Cathy and our new friends. Our last trip of 2007 (not counting our now frequent trips to Big Brook) was with Cathy to Beltzville PA. On this trip we found some more (trilobites) and trilobites a bit larger than from our NY trip. We also found some crinoids and more shell impressions. This trip like the others was led by a very knowledgeable person and all had a great time. What is important to understand in this rambling is that at no time during our numerous fossil trips did my son spend any time in front of a TV or Video Game. In today's world, it is very difficult to drag them away and spend any quality time with your kids that does not involve a power outlet. Here we spent about 10 - 15 days out in the world experiencing life and dare I say learning something while doing it. We also made some great friends that we can share our hobby with.

During the trip with Cathy to NY, both she and Ron invited me to join the DVPS as a member and I did so during the first meeting last fall. I have only been able to attend three meetings (including the Holiday meeting) because of work travel but have very much enjoyed the camaraderie displayed. I am very much looking forward to the Fossil Fair and attending some more meetings.

This year I have already signed up for a Kentucky and Virginia Trip with Cathy. On the wish list is PCS, Red Hill, St. Claire and of course Big Brook. I hope to see some old friends and meet some new ones in the field. (From the DVPS Newsletter V 31 I 7 of the Delaware Valley

Paleontological Society Thanks to Dan Herrera for the wonderful story of his first year of fossil hunting. We all have a lot of great fossil stories to tell. Please share one if you have a few minutes to spare. A few paragraphs or a few pages, there are no particular requirements.

Mid-Atlantic Fossil and Nature Adventures is a pay-as-you-go professionally run venture. Cathy Young is a DVESS member and member of the DVPS, and a former employee of Academy of Natural Sciences in Phil. Contact her at Mid-Atlantic Fossil and Nature Adventures, Cathy Young, Director
236 Valley View Lane – Berwyn, PA – 19312 - 610-209-0758 or
Cathy@fossilandnaturetrips.com or www.fossilandnaturetrips.com You will probably see Cathy at our SUPER DIG and can talk to her in person to get more information.



UPCOMING SHOWS AND EVENTS

NEW JERSEY STATE MUSEUM Sunday Science Lecture Series

The New Jersey State Museum is excited to offer the inaugural season of the Sunday Science Lecture Series, sponsored in part by the Friends of the New Jersey State Museum. Scholarly, yet family-friendly lectures will be presented in the Museum's Auditorium by some of the world's most distinguished and prominent researchers in the fields of paleontology, paleo-artistry, and archaeology.

Arrive early to tour the Fossil Mysteries exhibit in the Auditorium galleries and meet the Museum's paleontologists. Following each lecture, guests will have the opportunity to ask questions, share their own experiences and ideas, and meet the featured lecturer while enjoying light refreshments.

April 13 Dr. Richard Veit Professor of Anthropology, Monmouth University "Digging New Jersey's Past: An Archaeological View of Historic New Jersey"

May 4 Dr. Michael Stewart Professor of Anthropology, Temple University "Pottery and Ancient Native American Life in the Delaware Valley"

June 15 Dan Varner World-renowned paleoartist, Paleo-Illustration

** WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW! Space is limited. Reserve your seats early! Free Admission Free Parking Museum Auditorium Doors open at 4pm. Each lecture begins at 5pm. Light refreshments will be served. For more information, or to make reservations, please call (609) 292-6740.

April 19-20: Annual Gem, Mineral & Fossil Show sponsored by the Monongahela Rockhounds. Sky View Fire Hall, West Mifflin, PA.

Saturday, April 26, 9 am - 11:00 pm and Sunday, April 27, 10 am - 5 pm
36th Annual New Jersey Earth Science Association Gem and Mineral Show, sponsored by the Franklin-Ogdensburg Mineralogical Society, DVESS & Sterling Hill Mining Museum. Franklin School, 50 Washington Ave., Franklin, New Jersey

May 3 Gem, Mineral, Fossil & Jewelry Show sponsored by the Bergen Co. Mineralogy & Paleontology Society and The New Jersey Paleontological Society, Bergen County Courthouse Parking Lot, River & Court Streets Hackensack, New Jersey.

Saturday and Sunday, May 17th & 18th from 11am to 4pm each day. The New Jersey State Museum in Trenton will hold its annual Super Science Weekend

May 24: Chesapeake Gem & Mineral Show sponsored by the Chesapeake Gem & Mineral Society. NEW LOCATION: Ruhl Armory, 1035 York Rd (MD 45 just off I-695); Towson, MD.

Sept 20 - 21: 44th Annual Atlantic Coast Gem, Mineral & Jewelry Show hosted by the Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore. Howard Co. Fairgrounds, West Friendship, MD.

Sept 24-28, 2008 National Gem, Jewelry, Mineral & Fossil Show & Convention Humble Civic Center, 8233 Will Clayton Parkway, Humble, TX 77338 Contacts: (281) 446-4140 http://www.amfed.org

UPCOMING DVESS MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 2008 - TBA WEDNESDAY, June 6, 2008 - TBA
No meetings July and August

DVPS Meets on the 4th Thursday of the month at 7:30 PM in THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, Philadelphia, PA Website – www.dvps.org

DVESS MEETING LOCATION : On the 2nd floor of Wilson Hall at Rowan University, off Rt 322. There are 4 handicap parking spaces in front of the building and an elevator, entrance. Members and guests may park in the big lot next to the building.

Directions: From Rt 55, exit at Mullica Hill/Glassboro Rt 322; head East toward Glassboro. At the traffic light, go straight, cross the railroad tracks, make the first left into the parking lot.

Directions: From Delsea Drive, Rt 47, go West on Rt 322 toward Mullica Hill. As you go through the college campus, notice the buildings on your right. Westby Hall is the last building on the right before the railroad tracks. Pass in front of Westby Hall then turn right into the parking lot go all the way to the back, follow the road thru to the next parking lots. Turn right then left into the lot. Wilson is the music building in front of you. We are on the 2nd floor, look for signs.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Regular members are entitled to participate in all DVESS activities. Sponsoring members are entitled to the same plus a specially chosen mineral specimen. Dues are renewable each year in January. Membership rates for the Society:

Regular Membership:
$15.00 for the 1st family member + $5.00 for each additional family member
$10.00 for the 1st Senior (65+) member + $5.00 for each additional family member
$10.00 for Rowan University Students with College ID

Sponsoring Memberships (each additional family member - $5.00):
"Silver" $50.00 for 1st family member - receive a Geode Specimen
"Gold" $75.00 for 1st family member - receive a Native Gold Specimen
"Platinum" $100 for 1st family member - receive a Premium Specimen

SOCIETY INFORMATION

The **D**elaware **V**alley **E**arth **S**cience **S**ociety, Inc., (DVESS), a non-profit organization, was founded in 1956 and incorporated in the state of New Jersey in 1957. The Society:

* promotes interest , knowledge and the development of skills in the "earth sciences". These interests include mineralogy, paleontology, lapidary arts, archeology and local preservation.
* supports the conservation of natural resources, advocates the availability of collecting sites and maintains close contact with those in the academic field.
* is a member club of the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical and Lapidary Societies (http://www.AmFed.org/EFMLS)

MEETINGS

The Society meets the 2nd Wednesday of each month from September through June, at Rowan University, Wilson Hall, Glassboro, New Jersey. At 7:30 PM members meet to socialize, view displays, sign the registry and receive a door-prize ticket, toward a specially chosen specimen. Meetings start promptly at 8:00 PM and include the evening's program followed by the monthly business meeting, concluding around 10:00 PM. Meetings are open to the general public. Privilege to enter Rowan University facilities is limited to the night of the meeting between the hours of 7PM & 10PM under the direction of the University staff. Permission from the University staff is required to enter the school at any other time.

PUZZLES:

Who was both the 22nd (1885-1889) and the 24th (1893-1897) President of the US, born March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, New Jersey

What famous book published in most of the world's languages was first published on our meeting date in1828?

What was first issued on March 25, 1901 that we all need if we are to travel from place to place on any vehicle?

CHEESE	YU MIND UR	

puzzle answers March: two soon two tell – too soon to tell, break the bank, barbershop quartet, What sweet treat was invented on Feb 23 1896 ? Tootsie roll What was first introduced on our meeting date in 1862 ? The 1st US legal paper money What famous physicist, who did much of his work at Princeton, New Jersey was born on March 14th ? Albert Einstein in 1879. Answers at the meeting, See you there.

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Kid's Rocks & Minerals

Q	M	T	E	T	I	T	A	P	A	Z	Y
H	C	O	G	Y	P	S	U	M	A	R	Y
E	S	I	H	B	X	K	W	P	A	W	L
S	U	W	H	S	V	O	O	T	S	D	E
A	O	Y	P	P	Z	T	N	Q	X	N	T
L	E	R	M	R	R	E	P	Y	Z	O	I
C	N	H	F	T	M	O	D	E	W	M	R
O	G	G	A	I	L	A	M	C	K	A	O
H	I	L	D	H	C	J	R	A	X	I	U
T	C	E	Q	U	A	R	T	Z	T	D	L
R	S	C	A	L	C	I	T	E	B	E	F
O	C	O	R	U	N	D	U	M	Q	G	M

Mohs' hardness scale and the three main rock types

MOHS	ORTHOCLASE	IGNEOUS
TALC	QUARTZ	METAMORPHIC
GYPSUM	TOPAZ	SEDIMENTARY
CALCITE	CORUNDUM	
FLUORITE	DIAMOND	
APATITE		

W O R D V E S S
D P U Z Z L E
#
11
b y E d L o v e l a n d

08/21

C O E S I T E T I C O C L A H C
L J A E F H G J E T I R A N I L
A L E N S D E C U W B E Y V I E
T J C O P E N T R N N S E T U T
N K O T L I T C I O K T H E H I
E C L S T E A A T L I I T M T R
T O E E E R A S H R O I T E I U
I R M D B P E D E P N T T E L Z
D E A O K M H R H O S I R L O A
O T N L I C E I S I S O M Y C L
R I I L J M L E N O L U H R C E
D N T I M I M A R I I L U P A U
N R E E T A G A Y N T B I H L C
O E A E J F J E I D Y E C T B I
H K A O L I N M E I O N I T E T
C O P I A P I T E E L B R A M E

CARBON
CHALCOCITE
CHONDRODITE
CLAY
COESITE
COLEMANITE
COPIAPITE
CYRTOLITE
JAMESONITE
JAROSITE
JOSEPHINITE
JUNKITE
KAEMMERERITE
KAOLIN
KERNITE
LACCOLITH
LAZURITE
LEADHILLITE
LEUCITE
LIMESTONE
LINARITE
LITHIOPHILLITE
LODESTONE
MARBLE
MEIONITE
MINIUM
PHOSPHATES
ROCK
RUBY
SALT
TALC
TIN

DUES ARE PAST DUE !!!!!! NEWSLETTERS WITH RED STICKERS ARE YOUR LAST UNTIL BECOMING CURRENT

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