DVESScapades

escapades: interesting, stimulating, exciting activities and adventures



Delaware Valley Earth Science Society Newsletter

Program: April 14 Judy-Lynn Goldberg will regale us with the Fossils from Cherry Hill



President's Message-

by Grant Elliott

The month of the **STERLING HILL SUPER DIGG** has finally arrived, that can't miss field event exclusively sponsored by our organization. This field event, exclusively sponsored by our organization, is the one time of the year we can collect those rarities deep in the heart of the "Fluorescent Capital of the World". You **MUST** be a club member for insurance purposes. You can join on the spot **with photo ID.** Now is the time to make your plans and spread the word. Mark your calendar for Saturday April 24th and make certain to sign up and register at <u>whoscoming.com/uvworld</u> with more Information at <u>uvworld.org</u>.

In addition to day and night digging of wondrous world class UV material, the **SUPER DIGG** will feature a blackout mine tour, an upper mill tour, and as ore supplies permit, your chance to own a piece of Sterling Mine history from the last remaining ore on the belt. It doesn't get any better than that.!!!!

Lance Schnatterly's presentation in March on the Hell Creek Formation was outstanding. He also brought along some fascinating specimens. There's nothing like some good bones to fire up the imagination. Thank You Lance.

During our April meeting, Judy-Lynn Goldberg will show us shark teeth and other fossils she has collected in the Cherry Hill area and will also take any willing brave soul on a field trip that following weekend.

I look forward to seeing you all at the meeting this month and in the mountains of New Jersey on the 24th.

FIELD TRIPS - IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERATION INSURANCE REGULATIONS, THE FOLLOWING FIELD TRIPS ARE ANNOUNCED:

Each and every one of you is important in helping keep the lines of communication, education, and involvement alive, not only our club, but in the Federation as well. One place this teamwork can be seen is in the preparation for the **Sterling DIGG**, coming up this month, April 24, 2010. Many people have taken on tasks which together will make it possible for you to enjoy a collecting experience rockhounds in other parts of the globe can only dream of - night collecting in the Fluorescent Mineral Capitol of the world. See <u>www.uvworld.org</u> For more info.

Minutes of Our March Jr Rockhounder Meeting:

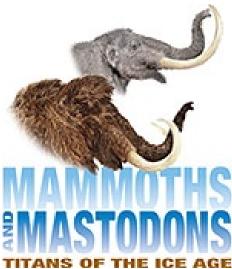
There were 6 children at the Jr. Rockhound meeting. There were 20 different dinosaurs toys on the table. Each child took two and we spent over an hour comparing their 15 different characteristics and the reasons for these differences.

Mel supplied numerous books for the children's reference work to look up and identify the dino toys available. Two of the children brought in projects that they had completed towards badge # 1. This badge is the first in the series of Federation badges for our Jr Rockhounders. Badge #1 consists of mineral identification and making your first collection. I have submitted DVESS Jr. Rockhounds to the AFMS as the first club in the state of NJ to join the National Organization. The Jr's. are encouraged to bring with them to our meeting any items related to the Earth Sciences for show-n-tell and/or identification.

The April meeting of the Rockhound Jr's will be a presentation of the children's version of Sterling mines history and info. It will include viewing some UV samples.

Mil LeCompte, our Jr Rockhounder Coordinator He can be reached at (856)783-0960 Or RocksAndBadges@yahoo.com

A newly discovered 40,000 year old baby woolly mammoth debuts in Chicago's Field Museum. Discovered by a Siberian reindeer herder in 2007, the baby joins other relics from President Thomas Jefferson's collection. Take a virtual tour via the internet at fieldmuseum.org.



Mammoths and Mastodons: Titans of the Ice Age

March 5, 2010—September 6, 2010

Millions of years ago, colossal mammals roamed Europe, Asia and North America. From the gigantic mammoth to the massive mastodon, these creatures have captured the world's fascination. Meet "Lyuba," the best-preserved baby mammoth in the world, and discover all that we've learned from her. Journey back to the Ice Age through monumental video

THE ICE AGE giant bears, and wonder

over some of the oldest human artifacts in existence. Hands-on exciting interactive displays reveal the difference between a mammoth and a mastodon, offer what may have caused their extinction, and show how today's scientists excavate, analyze, and learn more about these amazing creatures. Explore the lives of these mysterious titans of the Ice Age, only at The Field Museum. This exhibition is organized by The Field Museum of Chicago.



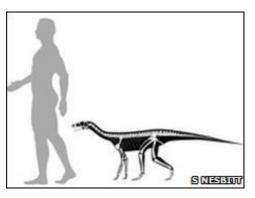
Illustration by Velizar Simeonovski © The Field Museum

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DVESS Newsletter April 2010



By Victoria Gill Science reporter, BBC News Asilisaurus kongwe was a very close relative of the dinosaurs. Scientists have discovered a dinosaur-like creature 10 million years older than the earliest known dinosaurs. *Asilisaurus kongwe* is a newly discovered herbivore that lived



during the middle Triassic period - about 245 million years ago. The scientists say that its age suggests that dinosaurs were also on the Earth earlier than previously thought.

They described their findings in the journal Nature. The study was led by Dr Sterling Nesbitt from the University of Texas at Austin in the US. He said: "This new evidence suggests that

[dinosaurs] were really only one of several large and distinct groups of animals that exploded in diversity in the Triassic period, including silesaurs [like this one], pterosaurs, and several groups of crocodilian relatives."

Dr Randall Irmis from the Utah Museum of Natural History in the US was also involved in the study. He said that this group of creatures - the silesaurs - were the "closest relative of the dinosaurs". "It was to dinosaurs much like chimps are to humans - kind of cousins," he told BBC News.

Asilisaurus stood up to 1m tall and walked on all fours "Since we have one line of the family tree, the other branch must have existed at the same time. So this suggests there are other very early dinosaurs that we haven't found yet." He also said that the creature was not what the researchers expected an early dinosaur cousin to look like. "It was a weird little creature," he said. "We always thought the earliest relatives were small, bipedal, carnivorous animals. "These walked on four legs and had beaks and herbivore-like teeth."

'Failed experiment'

Dr Paul Barrett, a palaeontologist from the Natural History Museum in London said that the finding provided scientists with important information about how dinosaurs evolved.

"The creatures share a lot of features with dinosaurs," he said. "They show us an intermediate step between more primitive reptiles and the more specialized dinosaurs."

The fossil record indicates that this group of primitive creatures went extinct approximately 45 million years after they emerged. The dinosaurs, on the other hand, were far more successful and walked the Earth for about 165 million years.

Dr Barrett said: "[Silesaurids] were like a failed experiment in how to build a dinosaur."

Dinosaur-eating snake discovered

Scientists say they have identified the fossilized remains of a snake that dined on dinosaur eggs. The 67-million-year-old skeleton was found in a dinosaur nest. The study, published in the journal Plos Biology, is said to show the first direct evidence of feeding behavior in a fossilized primitive snake. This 3.5m fossil snake is believed to have fed on the hatchlings of sauropods, as it was found wrapped around a baby titanosaur. Fully grown, the plant-eating titanosaurs weighed up to 100 tonnes. Many people have a fear of snakes and this research indicates that even giant dinosaurs may have been scared of them, too.

"It was such a thrill to discover such a portentous moment frozen in time," said Dr Dhananjay Mohabey from the Geological Survey of India, who unearthed the fossil. Experts at the University of Michigan and University of Toronto Mississauga studied and identified the find.

Ancient gape

According to researchers, the fossil would have lacked the mobile jaws of modern snakes and would have

struggled to eat dinosaur eggs. However, the hatchlings of these dinosaurs would have been just the right size. The fossil was first uncovered in India in 1987 but it was not until 2001 that American scientists were able to detect that there



Reconstruction of the snake attacking a freshly hatched sauropod

was a snake among the dinosaur eggshells. The researchers now believe that the snake was attacking a hatchling that had just emerged from the egg. The event was then overcome by a natural disaster, possibly a storm, and the whole scene was frozen in time. The snake, one of the few animals that preyed on giant dinosaurs, has been named *Sanajeh indicus*, meaning "ancient gaped one from India" in Sanskrit.

Fossil of Sanajeh indicus, three sauropod eggs and a sauropod hatchling

China dinosaur footprints found in Zhucheng



Scientists in China say they have discovered more than 3,000 dinosaur footprints, all facing the same way. The footprints - thought to belong to at least six dinosaur types - were found in eastern Shandong province, state news agency Xinhua reports. Experts believe the prints are more than 100 million years old and say they could represent a migration or a panicked attempt to escape predators. Scientists say the footprints belong to at least six different dinosaur types. Dinosaur fossils have been found at about 30 sites in the Zhucheng area. As a result, Zhucheng City has become known locally as "dinosaur city". The footprints were uncovered on a 2,600 sq m (0.64 acre) rock slope in a

gully following three months of excavation work, Xinhua reported.

The find is unusual because of the quantity and size of footprints uncovered, scientists said. The footprints, which range from 10cm (3.9in) to 80cm in length, belong to dinosaur types including tyrannosaurs, coelurosaurs and hadrosaurs, Xinhua said.

New feathered dinosaur discovered

By James Morgan

The fossil of a "bizarre" feathered dinosaur from the era before birds evolved has been discovered in China. Epidexipteryx was very bird-like, with four long ribbon-like tail feathers - probably used in display. But the pigeon-sized creature shows no sign of the flight feathers seen

in other bird-like dinosaurs, according to a report in the journal Nature.

The discovery highlights the diversity of species present in the Middle to Late Jurassic, just before birds arose.



The fossilized claw of *Epidexipteryx*, discovered in the Daohugou beds, China

The fossil was described by a team of palaeontologists led by Fucheng Zhang and Xing Xu, of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Dr Angela Milner, associate keeper of palaeontology at the Natural History Museum, London, said: "This exquisitely preserved fossil is an exciting and totally

unexpected find. "It shows that feathers were likely being used for ornamentation for many millions of years before they were modified for flight.

"It provides fascinating evidence of evolutionary experiments with feathers that were going on before small dinosaurs finally took to the air and became birds."

Air of mystery

The discovery adds yet more complexity to the early history of the era when small meat-eating bipedal dinosaurs evolved into birds. Many feathered dinosaurs have been unearthed at the now famous fossil site in Liaoning Province in China. These include the squirrel-sized creature called *Microraptor*, which is thought to be a key discovery in the story of how dinosaurs led to birds. *Microraptor* used the long feathers on all four of its limbs to glide or parachute from tree to tree, scientists believe.

Epidexipteryx, on the other hand, was a primitive, flightless member of the avialae clade. It was discovered at the Daohugou beds, in Nincheng County, Inner Mongolia, in sediments which have been dated to around 168-152 million years ago. Phylogenetic analysis suggests the species is a member of a "bizarre lineage" known as the scansoriopterygidae (meaning "climbing wings"). The authors also note that it displays "an unexpected combination of characters" seen in several different groups of theropods - the bipedal dinosaurs which eventually gave rise to birds.

An e-mail straight from our esteemed President and meteor afficionado Grant.

From: Mike Hankey <<u>mike.hankey@gmail.com</u>>

- > Date: March 23, 2010 1:02:53 PM EDT
- > To: meteoritelist <<u>meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com</u>>
- > Subject: [meteorite-list] Philly Meteor
- > This doesn't look very big, but it was caught on camera by a news crew in a helicopter.

> http://astronomy.magnify.net/video/Meteor-over-

Philadelphia?utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=twitter

>

> Visit the Archives at http://www.meteoritecentral.com/mailing-list-archives.html

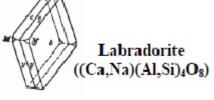
> Meteorite-list mailing list

- > Meteorite-list@meteoritecentral.com
- http://six.pairlist.net/mailman/listinfo/meteorite-list

Try any of the blue hyperlinks to see the videos on facebook or youtube . Try the bottom three to see more about the subject, it may be a whole other area of interest for you to pursue and have fun. (Ed)

An Article from a sister rock club THE ROCK AND MINERAL CLUB OF LOWER BUCKS COUNTY, PA, INC . Rock Chatter Vol. 44 No. 4

NEW DISCOVERY "Labradorite Crystals in Langhorne, PA" By Thomas Pallanta, Jr.



During the double blizzard this past winter, I took some time to sort through my 'study collection' of local rocks to remove redundant specimens. Two specimens were of badly decayed local gneiss that I had collected some years ago. These two pieces came from a heavily weathered exposure on Route 413, Durham Road, just outside of north Langhorne.

The gneiss has a dirty yellow-brown matrix that is very rusty on the surface and is full of glassy brown crystals up to a ¼ inch in length. I had originally identified them as glassy feldspar crystals. But on this reexamination I noticed tiny metallic specks which sparked my interest. So I decided to clean up the specimens and to examine them under my microscope.

It was while I was examining the specimens under the microscope that I noticed that some of the brown feldspar crystals were flashing a faint, but distinctive pale blue color. It was one of those "EUREKA!" moments, because I realized that I was looking at labradorite crystals. Labradorite does occur in the diorite formations of Bucks County; especially Bowmens

Hill in Upper Makefield Township, which is a huge mass of diorite. Labradorite is a member of the feldspar family which forms under metamorphic processes. The beautiful blue, green and gold color comes from a 'schiller effect' which distorts the light passing through the crystals. If you break a piece of that diorite, dampen the fresh surface, and look at it under high magnification, you will see tiny bright blue flakes of labradorite.

So, micro crystals of labradorite are very common here in Bucks County. But, this discovery of labradorite crystals of a ¼ inch in diameter is definitely something new. When the snow melts off, I intend to return to this site and see if I can locate some better crystals.

UPCOMING SHOWS

- April 10-11: 41st Annual New York Southern Tier Geology Club Show sponsored by the Southern Tier Geology Club. Johnson City Senior Citizen Center, Johnson City, NY
- April 10–11 Saucon Valley Lions Club 40th Annual Mineral & Fossil Show. Saucon Valley High School-Gymnasium, Walnut Avenue and Constitution Avenue. Saturday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Sunday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Visit www.sauconvalleylions.org/SVLC Gem Show.htm for a discount coupon.
- **April 15,** Fairless Hills, PA Leidy Microscopical Society Regular Meeting at the Northminster Presbyterian Church 7:30 PM. The subject of discussion is "Calcite" by Bob Hesse. Please bring examples and scopes. All are welcome.
- **April 24-25** 38th Annual NJ Earth Science Gem & Mineral Show (with Outdoor Swap) Cosponsored by the Franklin-Ogdensburg Mineralogical Society, New Jersey Earth Science Association and Sterling Hill Mining Museum. Franklin School, 50 Washington Avenue, Franklin, NJ. Sat 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Sun 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
- May 1-2Pittston, PA 7th Annual Treasures of the Earth Show and Sale. Mineralogical
Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania at Oblates of St. Joseph, 1880 Highway 315.
Saturday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Sunday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
- **May 16-17** Berks Mineralogical Society World of Gems & Minerals. Leesport Farmers Market Banquet Hall, Route 61. Sat 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Sun 10:00 Am to 4:00 PM.
- **June 5** Spring Mineralfest sponsored by the Pennsylvania Earth Sciences Association. Macungie Memorial Park Building, Macungie, PA. Sat 8:30 AM to 3:00 PM.
- June 26-27 5th Annual Nittany Gem and Mineral Show sponsored by Nittany Mineralogical Society, Inc., at Mt. Nittany Middle School, 656 Brandywine Drive, State College PA 16801, near the Oak Hall exit of US Route 322 east of State College. Vendors of minerals, lapidary materials, gemstones, jewelry, beads; expert speakers, hands-on activities, demonstrations, displays, Best of PA mineral specimen contest, club silent auctions including kids' sections, field trips, good food. Sat 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Sun 11:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Admission (good for both days) \$5.00; seniors and students \$2.00; children 12 and under and scouts in uniform free with an adult. Please check <http://www.ems.psu.edu/nms/> for details and updates. Contact: David Glick <xidg@verizon.net>.
- **NOTE** Come visit DVPS (Delaware Valley Paelontological Society) the 4th Thursday of the month at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, PA

DVESS MEETING LOCATION : Centenary United Methodist Church, 151 South White Horse Pike, (route 30) in Berlin, 856-767-3881 or 856-767-7453 DIRECTIONS:

From Atco (west-bound), after the traffic light at Taunton Ave. (Rite Aid drugstore on the left), the church is about the 3rd building on the right; turn into the first driveway. If you miss it, pass by the church and turn Right onto Broad St. (at the Berlin Diner) then turn Right into the parking lot of the Baptist Church and go straight all the way - the parking lots of both churches connect.

From Rt. 73 in Mariton: head East (South) on Rt. 73. As you enter Berlin, you will pass Wal-Mart (on the left) and a shopping center (on the right) with Shop Rite and Staples. Get into the Right "Exit Only" lane and follow the signs for Cross Keys Rd. At the intersection of Cross Keys Rd. and the White Horse Pike (Rt. 30) turn LEFT. At the next intersection (Broad St.) continue straight past the Berlin Diner and SPEEDY MART on your left; pass by 2 or 3 white storefronts on the left then see the big white church with red front doors on your left. Pass in front of the church and turn into the driveway on the far side. Education Building is behind the church.

From Lindenwold or Clementon on the White Horse Pike (east-bound):

As you enter Berlin business district, you will pass through the traffic light at Cross Keys Rd. (CVS Pharmacy on right corner). Follow highlighted directions above.

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

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 Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, 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 throughout the year at Centenary United Methodist Church, 151 South White Horse Pike, (route 30) in Berlin

Anyone with info for the newsletter please share with me. You can be published! Stuff you did in school, on a trip etc., see my info below.

Editor's Notes: Editor is not responsible for authenticity of information in any articles submitted for publication. Nor are the opinions expressed in the "DVESScapades" necessarily those of the officers of the Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, Inc., and/or the editor.

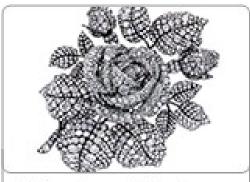
To submit an article for publication in the DVESScapades contact the Newsletter Editor. <u>decuzzic@comcast.net</u>, or Delaware Valley Earth Science Society Inc., DVESS, P O Box 372 Maple Shade, New Jersey 08052 or DVESS Website: http://www.dvess.org garyskyrock@comcast.net

Our newsletter goes out solely by email (a major cost savings and quick delivery solution).

More info from the Field Museum **The Nature of Diamonds** October 23, 2009—March 28, 2010

From its geological origins to its place in art, history and literature, no other gem has captured the world's imagination quite like diamonds. Born from billions of years of crushing force, diamonds have served as both an emblem of romance and strength.

Examine the unique properties of diamonds and explore the gem in its natural state as you journey along from mine to dealer. Through ancient manuscripts, compelling multimedia and evocative exhibitory, explore the many facets of diamonds and be dazzled by these breathtaking pieces. Highlights will include pieces by Fulco di Vedura, Cartier, Boucheron, and works from Tiffany & Co. designed by Frank Gehry and Elsa Peretti. Discover the gem that has stimulated scientists, inspired writers and influenced artisans for thousands of years in The Field Museum's exhibition, *The Nature of Diamonds*, now open. This exhibition is made possible by the generous support



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of The Grainger Foundation.

Please visit The Nature of Diamonds website

Related Images To view a larger image, click on an image thumbnail.









- I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without the owner's permission.
- I will keep informed on all laws, regulations of rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.
- I will to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundary lines of property on which I plan to collect.
- I will use no firearms or blasting material in collecting areas.
- I will cause no willful damage to property of any kind fences, signs, buildings.
- I will leave all gates as found.
- I will build fires in designated or safe places only and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.
- I will discard no burning material matches, cigarettes, etc.
- I will fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock.
- I will not contaminate wells, creeks or other water supply.
- I will cause no willful damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.
- I will practice conservation and undertake to utilize fully and well the materials I have collected and will recycle my surplus for the pleasure and benefit of others.
- I will support the rockhound project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.
- I will cooperate with field trip leaders and those in designated authority in all collecting areas.
- I will report to my club or Federation officers, Bureau of Land management or other authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other materials on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations for public educational and scientific purposes.

I will appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.

I will observe the "Golden Rule", will use "Good Outdoor Manners" and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and Public "image" of rockhounds everywhere.

DVESS Directory 2010	President Grant Elliott 856-728-1731 gle@verizon.net
1 st Vice President Lou Detofsky "Doc Rock"	2 nd Vice President Jonathan Feigin
Jr. Rockhound Coordinator Mel LeCompte 856-783-0969 <u>works-in-faith@comcast.net</u>	Recording Secretary Richard Murray bearich@snip.net
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The Dvess puzzle for April by Ed Loveland, Puzzle maker to the DVESScapades for many great years, and well appreciated, is attached in a separate PDF file for the month.



Transcendent: Toshiko Takaezu in the State Museum Collection 2nd Floor Cityside Gallery through May 30, 2010.

Hear Our Voices: Selected Works by African-American Women in the State Museum Collection 2nd Floor Foyer Gallery through June 13, 2010.

Statesmen, Indians, Soldiers, Missionaries and Travelers: The Development of an Ethnographic Collection 2nd Floor Galleries through August 1, 2010.

In Someone Else's Shoes: A Collection of Native American Footwear from the State Museum 2nd Floor Galleries through August 1, 2010.

If Pots Could Speak: A History of Pre-Historic Ceramics from New Jersey **2nd Floor Galleries** through August **1**, 2010.

Fossil Mysteries: Investigating the Prehistoric On extended view in the Auditorium Galleries.

Trenton: Crucial Crossroads On extended view in the Auditorium Alcove Gallery.

The Civil War Flag Collection of New Jersey On extended view in the Museum Galleries in the Department of State Building.

Membership Form start w/ first family member (head of family)

First Name:	Last Name:
Address:	City:
State:	ZIP+4:
Phone:	Email:
Cell Phone:	Profession, School or Major Work
Okay to let other members see your email and other orange-starred information(on website)?	Okay to share Do NOT share
Newsletter Delivery ONLY via e-mail	Email
Type of membership Regular Membership: \$15.00 for the 1 st family member + \$5.00 for each additional family member \$10.00 for the 1 st Senior (65+) member + \$5.00 for each additional family member	additional family members to be registered w/ above member First Name: Last Name (only if different from above)
Dues are collected on a calendar year Jan to Dec, no pro-rata rates	First Name:
additional family members to be registered w/ above member	Last Name (only if different from above)
First Name: Last Name (only if different from above)	First Name: Last Name (only if different from above)
additional members on another paper if needed Sponsoring Memberships (each additional family member - \$5.00): <i>"Silver"</i> \$50.00 for 1 st family member - receive a Geode Specimen <i>"Gold"</i> \$75.00 for 1 st family member - receive a Native Gold Specimen <i>"Platinum"</i> \$100 for 1 st family member - receive a Premium Specimen	
Interests: Minerals Fossils Lapidary Collecting Museum Trips Trotter Sterling Hill other, please list How did you learn of DVESS?	
Other clubs you belong to	
Comments	
What NON-DVESS interests or hobbies do you have? Would you be willing to share with our members?	

Delaware Valley Earth Science Society, Inc. (DVESS) P.O. Box 372 Maple Shade, N.J. 08052 DVESS Website : http://www.dvess.org

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

