# Florida Paleontological Society, Inc. Newsletter



Volume 18 Number 1 Fall 2001

### FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC

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#### INFORMATION, MEMBERSHIP, AND PUBLICATION INFORMATION

Please Address: Secretary, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc.

Florida Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 117800

University of Florida

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## FPS News

### News from the Treasurer...

It has been busy here handling the membership, book sales, and banking duties. News for the society is the recent purchase of a laptop computer. With it I can keep track of members and other club business as well as have the software to manage finances and develop the FPS website. The club has already entered the electronic age with a network email list to speed information along. Anyone with email should include your address on your renewal form as well as any address and phone number changes.

The club link from the Florida Museum of Natural History website, www.flmnh.ufl.edu has updated address been fps@flmnh.ufl.edu and I have fielded many requests for club information as well as general questions about Florida paleontology. It would be nice to have a list of club members willing to be "on call" to answer requests about collecting sites as I have only recently moved to Florida. Please email me if you wouldn't mind helping out. Email has also aided book sales and many transactions are taking place electronically. The next step is developing our own website. I will begin that process but I am starting from square one. Anyone with experience setting up websites who is willing to give a hand should contact me. Once the site is in place we will need contributions from members. Photographs from the early days along with your memories would make for a much more interesting site.

The anticipated book *Vertebrate Paleontology of Florida*, edited by Dr. Richard Hulbert Jr. is now in press and is available to FPS members at the reduced rate of \$31 plus \$2.50 shipping and handling. See the accompanying flyer for description and details.

With the announcement of the new vertebrate paleo book comes the announcement of the loss of one of our publications, A Guide for Identifying Florida Fossil Shells and Other Invertebrates by Lelia and William Brayfield. Our stock has been exhausted and the book can not be reprinted

### GREAT TIME IN TALLAHASSEE

by Marcia Wright and Laura Pullum, D.Sc.

The May 11-13 FPS meeting in Tallahassee was a delight. It was filled with activities and information. Frank Rupert of the Florida Geological Survey organized and set up a weekend that was one to remember.

Friday evening began with a tour of the Florida Geological Survey (FGS) building and a brief outline of the library holdings and the survey's duties and services to the public. It's amazing the amount of information and printed resources (pamphlet, posters, and papers) that are available to us upon request.

This was followed by one of the highlights of the weekend - a tour of the Antarctic Research Facility, which is housed at Florida State University across from the FGS building. Before entering the building, we were puzzled by a sign near what looked like a parking lot beside the facility. It said "No Parking On Roof". We stepped back and looked up at the building.



### Announcing the Florida Paleontological Society Fall Meeting

November 10th and 11th, 2001

Florida Museum of Natural History

Gainesville, Florida

Mark your calenders now!
A detailed schedule of events
will be forthcoming.

There was no way one could get a car up there, so we thought it was a joke. We were later to realize that the "parking lot" was the roof of the underground cold storage areas for Antarctic core samples . mystery solved.

We were treated with a fascinating slide show depicting the methods and conditions (cold, wet, and very dangerous) under which research teams work to gather core samples from the Antarctic area ocean floor, and the weather and time constraints that add to the already difficult Sherwood undertaking. Dr. Wise. who has personally lead much of this activity, explained some of the near disasters and disappointments inherent in this kind of research. He assisted Christine bv a Ph.D. candidate assisting with the core sample collection and analysis, who gave us a wealth of information about the methods of coring and the preparation, analyses, and storage of the retrieved cores. Then she took us on a tour of the research areas, equipment, and finally the cold storage areas in which the cores are housed. She was a knowledgeable and fun hostess and answered our many questions with patience and good humor.

Now about this tour of the core storage ... We had been warned to bring a jacket for the tour, but down parkas and mukluks would have been more appropriate. It was cold!!!! We went first to the level where the temperature was 37 degrees F, with huge fans to keep the cold air circulating. We both thought we would never survive the 6-7 minutes in there. Not to be daunted, Ms. Rossig (who was dressed in a short-sleeved shirt) led us to the really cold chamber. Now here was the breaking point. The temperature here was a constant -20 degrees F, and the fans were working overtime. Let's face it, this is Florida. Our body systems weren't conditioned to handle this kind of cold, so our visit consisted of a cautious entry and a speedy exit. We were somewhat mollified by the fact that we were not the only ones beating a hasty retreat from the "Antarctic in Florida". (It does seem somewhat incongruous to have this facility in sunny, hot Florida; but we are privileged to have it.)

On Saturday we drove to Marianna, Florida, where we met Dr. Jon Bryan who led us to two limestone pits in the area for collecting. We didn't spend a lot of time in either place, but were able to sample the Oligocene deposits of the

area. In the second mine, we collected not only fossils, but some beautiful calcite crystals.

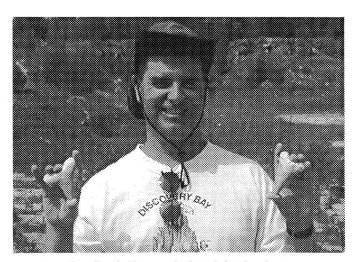
Then it was back to Tallahassee for talks by three great speakers. Mr. Harley Means, of the Ryan-Harley Aucilla River site, gave a slide presentation about the Paleo-Indian discoveries he and his brother had made there. There may well be more to come from this site in the future.

Mr. Dan Snyder of the University of Florida gave an interesting, and at times humorous, presentation on fossil alligators. This was a brave endeavor in "Seminole" country.

Jay O'Sullivan, Ph.D. candidate from UF spoke on his ongoing research with carbon and oxygen isotope usage in determining the growth-rates and maturity ages of fossil horses. Everyone was enthusiastic in his or her enjoyment of these great speakers. We learned a lot.

After a very short business meeting, attendees met at Ryan's Steakhouse for a buffet meal and a slide show and presentation by Dr. Jon Bryan. His work with microfossils and the S. Alabama, S. Georgia and Florida panhandle area geologic history was most informative.

Sunday, led by Mr. David Thulman, we drove to the Steinhatchee River at Tennille, FL. Here Mr. Thulman most generously shared the locations of several of his favorite fossiling sites with us. We were delighted with our finds. They included numerous teeth of 'gator, horse, deer, tapir, and large camel; tortoise and turtle parts, and many other items as yet unidentified. Mr. Thulman was an informative and sharing host, and everyone agreed it was an exciting end to a great weekend.



Roger Portell with Oligocene shark teeth found at the quarry.

### Division of Vertebrate Paleontology

The museum's vertebrate paleontologists have been very busy on a number of fronts the past nine months. Construction has begun on the museum's permanent fossil exhibit hall, scheduled to be open either late 2002 or early 2003. A number of the new skeletal mounts destined for the hall have already been completed, including a jaguar (Panthera onca), peccary (Platygonus), and large otter (Enhydritherium). Many others are currently being constructed. You can follow the exhibit's progress at http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fossilhall/. Also, a temporary exhibit of fossil mammoths. mastodons, and other Florida proboscideans is being readied for a March 2002 opening. It will feature the museum's latest major acquisition, a nearly complete Mammut americanum skeleton from the Aucilla River. It was collected in the 1960s by Don Serbousek and friends. mastodon skeleton will be mounted and eventually join our mammoth skeleton near the entrance of Powell Hall.

On the graduate student front, Dan Synder completed his master's thesis on Miocene Alligator and is moving on to the University of Iowa for his Ph.D. Phil D'Amo should soon finish his work on the paleoecology of the late Pleistocene Cutler Hammock Site from Dade County. Diana Hallman has been given the goahead to take isotope samples from the tusks of a population of mammoths from Waco, Texas. Jay O'Sullivan and Andy Hemmings have both reenlisted for another year. Julie Meachen, a former UF undergraduate student, has been accepted by the Department of Zoology to start in the Fall 2001 semester and will be Dave Webb's last graduate student. She plans to study fossil camels. Joanne Labs has decided to work with Bruce MacFadden for her dissertation work using isotopes to analyze growth and diet in fossil sharks.

Richard Hulbert's book *The Fossil Vertebrates of Florida* was published by the University Press of Florida in March. Funding by the FPS and other avocational fossil organizations helped keep its list price reasonable.

Information on the book, including up-dates and corrections, can be found on the web at http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/vertpaleo/book. htm. A number of technical publications on fossil vertebrates from Florida have come out recently. They include a study on the large horse Anchitherium from Thomas Farm by Bruce MacFadden (Bulletin of the Florida Museum of Natural History): a new species of large bat from Thomas Farm by Nick Czaplewski and Gary Morgan (Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology), and a review of the rodents from the late Pliocene Inglis 1C locality by Dennis Ruiz (Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology). Although not directly concerning Florida, several papers in the recently published third volume of the Geology and Paleontology of the Lee Creek Mine, North Contributions Carolina (Smithsonian Paleobiology Number 90) are very applicable to Florida fossils, especially those from the Bone Valley District. Most relevant are very well illustrated accounts of sharks, rays, and bony fish by Bob Purdy et al. and birds by Storrs Olsen and Pamela Rasmussen.

Lots of field work has kept the museum's crew well tanned. In October and November, 175 volunteers, including a number of FPS members, helped us excavate late Pliocene skeletons from Haile 7C. We collected three skeletons of the giant sloth Eremotherium eomigrans, including the first nearly complete skull of the species, three skeletons of the new Haile 7C tapir, a juvenile camel, and countless turtles. In February and March, we worked with the Paleontological Society of Lee County to excavate a new Pleistocene site in central Hendry County. The annual Pony Express spring digs at Thomas Farm produced the usual bonanza of *Parahippus* and Archaeohippus material as well as other species. Finally, in late April and early May we dug a test pit at a new late Miocene site in western Alachua County. It seems most similar to the McGehee Farm and Mixson's sites, with abundant rhino, gomphothere, three-toed horse, and camel material. We plan to fully excavate this site beginning mid-October using volunteer Check the VPweb http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/vertpaleo/vertpaleo.htm, for dates, application form, and more details.

The large amount of field work has resulted in a great number of plaster jackets for the prep lab. Russ McCarty has primarily been working on the articulated skull and mandibles of the Haile 7C giant sloth. They are destined to crown a mounted skeleton in the new exhibit hall. Pat Hylton, Erika Simons, Casey Austin, and other volunteers have put in many hours prepping the sloth limb bones and feet we collected last fall.

### A Call for Shark Teeth

Dear Paleo Friends,

As many of you already know, or at least we hope you know, the Florida Museum of Natural History is well along in the process of building a new exhibit hall, Florida Fossils: Evolution of Life and Land, which we anticipate will open to the public in 2003. This new exhibit encompasses 5,000 sq. ft. of space, in which some of the museum's most spectacular fossil specimens will be exhibited., Highlighted will be 20 new skeletons, a 9 X 12 reconstruction of the Pliocene Sarasota shell deposits, a life-size reconstruction of the skeleton of Titanis walleri, the 10 foot-tall Terror Bird, and a 20-foot-long Evolution Wall where hundreds of living and extinct plants and animals will be displayed. Also included in our exhibit is a dedicated case and graphic panel display for the Florida Paleontological Society to share your newest discoveries with the public. The case is located in what will be the main artery of the museum upon completion of the two new halls and the McGuire Center Butterfly Wing. We have dedicated this case to the FPS in appreciation of the long-standing collaboration between the FPS and the museum.

One of our most spectacular exhibits is our entry shark jaw case in which 7 jaws of Florida fossil sharks, including the jaw of a 40-55-foot long Great White Shark, *Carcharadon megalodon*, are displayed, making it the largest fossil shark display in the world. We are pleased to say that all the material in this case was collected and donated to the museum by Dr. Cliff Jeremiah of Jacksonville, Florida. Backed by darkly smoked glass, littered with fossil shark teeth, and lit dramatically, this case is designed to be the hall s signature opening piece. The case is over 15 feet long; we calculate that this case will require some 450 lbs. of fossil shark teeth to cover its

floor. In keeping with our attempt to display real material as much as possible (over 90% is real), we are seeking donations of Florida fossil shark teeth, of any species, whether they be partial or complete, to place on the floor of this case. A single contribution of hundreds of teeth by the Society would not only be greatly appreciated, but would also be recognized on our Donor's Wall, fabricated with Anastasia Formation coquina, at the entrance of the exhibit.

Once again, thank you for cooperation and collaboration. We look forward to seeing you at the Fossil Hall Opening.

Warm wishes, Gina C. Gould, Ph.D. Fossil Hall Project Director

# Behind the Scenes at Dinofest 2000

George Hecht

Ever wonder what it is like to assemble a dinosaur skeleton? How about 130 of them? Now do it in two weeks! This was proposed to me when I was asked to help set up Dinofest 2000 in Chicago last December. Dinofest is the brainchild of Dr Don Wolberg and was last assembled in 1997 in Philadelphia. In Philly the exhibit took up 140,000 square feet of space but Don had bigger plans this time. The Navy Pier in Chicago is 170,000 square feet and Don intended to fill the entire space. To do this he brought together dinosaur and fossils collection from around the Smaller independent exhibits were world. seamed together under the banner of the world's largest traveling dinosaur exhibit. names like Dinomation and the illustrious Neal and Pete Larson of Sue the T. rex fame were there, as well as other lesser know but equally spectacular exhibits that we got to know down to the individual bolts.

It was overwhelming when we entered the empty hall on Nov 17th. The Union decorators were just starting to chalk in the exhibit spaces and the fire aisles. 45 moving vans were expected in the next 10 days and it seemed like an impossible task. It is hard to imagine the size of the exhibit hall. Bicycles were rented so that we wouldn't have to walk the length of the space, and radios were necessary. There was plenty of

space for trucks to turn around in. I can't tell you how many times I went to find a wrench or a screwdriver to find it was the wrong size or not the Phillips that I needed and the toolbox was almost a quarter mile away.

The first exhibit to arrive was Elephants!, familiar to Gainesville residents when it toured here at the Florida Museum of Natural History in 1998. Fifteen people converged on the trucks and most of the exhibit was assembled in three days rather than the ten normally allotted. Soon the trucks were coming faster than any one person could manage them. We jumped from truck to truck, offloading crates into their respective spaces and teams split off to set up specific displays. The crew consisted of 25 fossil enthusiasts mostly involved in the preparation or illustration of fossil material. Both groups were in demand as the more delicate mounts came out of their crates with various degrees of damage. There was very little actual bone in the exhibit. Fossil bone is much too delicate and heavy to survive being moved around and the older casts made of fragile plaster took the brunt of the damage. Most of the skeletons from the Dinosaur Society suffered massive damage and we must have used gallons of Palebond to piece back together the broken ribs and vertebrae. As soon as we were done the artists arrived mixing paints to match the tone and covering the cracks and seams. All agreed that most of the mounts had never looked better. They should look better seeing how some of our artists included Gregory Paul and Stephen Czerkas, two famous dinosaur illustrators. Along with the exhibits were murals and banners including a 90-foot long 12-foot high badlands scene that was commissioned for the Chicago show and painted on site.

From Pete Larson came Stan, featured in last year's Fossil Fair hosted by the Tampa Bay Fossil Club. While Pete was not there his son Matt and many of the Sue crew were and we had many evenings of stories about the fight over ownership of Sue. You would think they were bitter about the outcome but everyone wore a Sue hat or t-shirt and all were proud of their contribution to the excavation and preparation of one of the most complete *T. rex* skeletons known. Larson's crew also brought 8 different *T. rex* skulls and other dinosaurs from the American west. Neal Larson brought an incredible collection of Cretaceous cephalopods, his personal pas-

sion. Savage Ancient Seas brought a collection of Cretaceous fossils from Kansas. Notable were the metal recreations of Xiphactinus and other fish that were displayed in three dimensions for the first time. Also impressive were the mounts of Tylosaurus and Elasmosaurus. There was a large exhibit of ceratopsian dinosaurs, characterized by the elaborate head frills and best know from Triceratops. The largest mount of the exhibit was Seismosaurus. At 137 feet long and 38 feet high at the hip it was the centerpiece of the Avenue of the Giants. Carved out of styrofoam it took 4 days to assemble. The Dinomation pieces were spread out over the exhibit hall to keep people on their toes. You didn't know when a model would turn and roar at you when you least expected it. The exhibit that traveled the furthest was from China and consisted of actual specimens of feathered dinosaurs from the Jurassic of Western China and the associated fauna. As spectacular as the dinosaurs were the butterflies with preserved color patterns and slabs with multiple turtles and fish. Another fine exhibit of dinosaurs from Russia was managed by a family from Tasmania. We had as much fun trading cultural differences as we did comparing Russian and American species of dinosaur.

Now an exhibit hall full of skeletons is not very interesting and we had as much landscaping work as we did bone assembly. Thousands of plants and trees were trucked in as well as tons of pine mulch. The most impressive sights was the Dinomation T. rex roaring over its Stegosaurus kill, surrounded by an impenetrable jungle and complete with fog machine for effect. While we worked there were competing armies of sales staff setting up concession stands and the riggers putting up lights and decorative screens. I had the pleasure of spending a day with Neal Larson as we assembled a 10 x 10 foot sandbox as part of the kid's corner. Hidden under "sand" were dozens of dino bones we secured to the floor of the box. Many a grumpy child got their second wind after excavating in the sand box. The only ones not happy were the cleaning staff who had to clean up each night. We worked until the last minute actually getting text panels Fedexed to us in the last half hour before the opening reception. Slipping into our dress clothes we watched from the sidelines as the buffet tables were covered and the first guests ventured into the world we created.

### Announcing the Florida Paleontologcial Society's



### GARY S. MORGAN STUDENT RESEARCH AWARD

### 9th ANNUAL COMPETITION

### Prospectus and General Overview

The Florida Paleontological Society (FPS) is pleased to announce the 9th annual competition for its student research award, now named the Gary S. Morgan Student Research Award. The purpose of this award is to promote a better understanding of **paleontology and the ancient life of Florida** through new research discoveries. Eligible fields of relevance within Florida paleontology include invertebrates, vertebrates, microfossils and plants. This award is open to any **college student, undergraduate or graduate**, in good standing at a Florida college or university.

For this ninth competition, the FPS has allocated an award of up to \$500. The purpose of this grant is for expenditures such as (but not restricted to) field work, museum research travel, laboratory analyses, research materials, etc. It is not intended to fund travel to scientific meetings, indirect (overhead) costs, or salaries and wages. The **deadline** for receipt of proposals is **15 January**, **2002**.

Applications must be postmarked on or before the deadline and be sent to the Awards Chairman at the address listed below. Applications will be screened by a committee and will be judged based on the following criteria: (1) merit of proposed research, (2) feasibility of the project, (3) clarity of expression, and (4) a letter of recommendation from a faculty sponsor. The screening/award committee shall consist of professional and hobbyist paleontologists. In order to avoid potential conflicts of interest, students whose advisor serves on the committee are ineligible to apply. The Awardee will be notified after February 15th, 2002, and a check for the requested amount (up to \$500) will be sent by the Treasurer to the recipient.

It is expected that, during or after completion of the research, the recipients will present the results of their discoveries and additions to knowledge in the form of (1) a short article of a non-technical nature to be published in the FPS Newsletter and/or (2) a talk presented at an FPS meeting. In the event of the latter, the student's travel expenses to the meeting will be paid by the FPS (but this does not have to be included in the originally requested budget).

### Application Process and Requirements:

The application process is intended to be short - thus, items 1-4 below are limited to two pages (minimum 10 point type, standard 1" margins). The application must include:

- 1. Title of research project
- 2. Name, address, and phone number of applicant
- 3. Current college status (where enrolled, major, degree program, anticipated graduation date).
- 4. Project description written in **general**, i.e., **to the extent possible, non-technical**, terms to include a description of what he/she plans to study, why it is interesting or important, how and when it will be done, and a short budget of proposed expenditures.
- 5. Appended to this proposal there <u>must</u> be a letter from a faculty sponsor who will vouch for the qualifications of the applicant as well as the importance of the project, and a statement that he/she will supervise the research.

Applications should be submitted by 15 January, 2002 to:
Roger Portell, Awards Chairman
Florida Paleontological Society
Florida Museum of Natural History
University of Florida
P.O. Box 117800
Gainesville, FL 32611-7800



## FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Mail completed form to: Florida Paleontological Society
University of Florida, Box 117800
Gainesville, FL 32611-7800

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Email address		
TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP		
1. INDIVIDUAL ACTIVE (\$15.00) 3. INSTITUTIONAL (\$15.00) 5. FAMILY (3 or more. \$25.00) 7. SUSTAINING (\$50.00)		2. SUBSCRIBER (\$15.00) 4. GIFT (Mark Type) 6. COUPLES (\$20.00) 8. ASSOCIATE (Under 18 \$5.00)
FAMILY AND COUPLES PLEASE LIST NAMES OF ALL APPLICANTS IF NEW. PLEASE COMPLETE PERSONAL FACT SHEET BELOW IF NEW OR CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED SINCE PREVIOUS YEAR.		
NOTE!!! MEMBERSHIPS ARE FOR A CALENDAR YEAR AND AR	E DUE NO LATER THAN	JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR! PLEASE RENEW ON TIME
BIOGRA	PHICAL FACT SHEET	
1. NUMBER OF YEARS OF INTEREST IN PALEONTOLOGY	-	
2. WHICH BEST DESCRIBES YOUR STATUS: COLLECTOR FULL TIME DEALER PROFESSIONAL POSITION J		
3. PRIMARY AREAS OF INTEREST:		
VERTEBRATE INVERTEBRATE BOTAN PLEISTOCENE PLIOCENE MIOCENE OLIGOCENE EARLIER	NY MICRO	
4. LIST ANY PREFERRED TYPES (Horses, Sloths, Echinoids etc.)-		
5. LIST ANY PUBLISHED WORKS ON PALEONTOLOGICAL SUI	BJECTS.	
6. DO YOU BUY TRADE FIND FOSSILS?  7. LIST ANY SKILLS OR ARM THES THAT MAY BE OF USE TO A	THE SOCIETY'S PROJECT	TC (DESTORATION), DREDADATION, COMPUTED LICE
7. LIST ANY SKILLS OR ABILITIES THAT MAY BE OF USE TO GRAPHICS SKILLS, SPEAKING, PHOTOGRAPHY, PUBLIC RELA		
8. LIST ANY UNUSUAL SPECIMENS FOUND, CIRCUMSTANCE USE AN ADDITIONAL SHEET IF REQUIRED! THANK YOU!	S UNDER WHICH THEY	WERE LOCATED AND THEIR DISPOSITION. PLEASE
Payments. contributions or gifts to the Flonda Paleontological Society a ments may be deductible by members as ordinary or necessary business		

### FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

As stated in the Articles of Incorporation, "The purposes of this Corporation shall be to advance the science of Paleontology, especially in Florida, to disseminate knowledge of this subject and to facilitate cooperation of all persons concerned with the history stratigraphy, evolution, ecology, anatomy, and taxonomy of Florida's past fauna and flora. The Corporation shall also be concerned with the collection and preservation of Florida fossils." (Article III, Section 1).

### CODE OF ETHICS

#### ARTICLE IX

- Section 1. Members of the Florida Paleontological Society, Inc., are expected to respect all private and public properties.
- Section 2. No member shall collect without appropriate permission on private or public proper ties.
- Section 3. Members should make a sincere effort to keep themselves informed of laws, regula tions, and rules on collecting on private or public properties.
- Section 4. Members shall not use firearms, blasting equipment, or dredging apparatuses without appropriate licenses and permits.
- Section 5. Members shall dispose of litter properly.
- Section 6. Members shall report to proper state offices any seemingly important paleontological and archaeological sites.
- Section 7. Members shall respect and cooperate with field trip leaders or designated authorities in all collecting areas.
- Section 8. Members shall appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.
- Section 9. Members shall conduct themselves in a manner that best represents the Florida Paleontological Society, Inc.

ANNUAL DUES for the FPS are \$5.00 for Associate Membership (persons under age 18) and \$15.00 for Full Membership (persons over age 18) and Institutional Subscriptions. Couples may join for \$20.00, and Family memberships (3 or more persons) are available for \$25.00. A Sustaining membership is also available for \$50. Persons interested in FPS membership need only send their names, addresses, and appropriate dues to the Secretary, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc., at the address inside the front cover. Please make checks payable to the FPS. Members receive a membership card, the FPS newsletter, the Papers in Florida Paleontology, and other random publications entitled to members.

NEWSLETTER POLICY: All worthy slews items, art work, and photographs related to paleontology and various clubs in Floricla are welcome. The editors reserve the right not to publish submissions and to edit those which are published. Please address submissions to the Editors, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc. Newsletter, at the address inside the front cover.