

THE ROCKFINDER

Michiana Gem & Mineral Society
Tom Noe, Editor
305 Napoleon Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46617



THE ROCKFINDER

JUNE, 1997

MICHIANA GEM & MINERAL SOCIETY

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The purpose of the Michiana Gem & Mineral Society is to promote interest in and study of the earth sciences and the lapidary arts, and the sharing of knowledge and techniques.

General meetings are held the fourth Sunday of each month, 2:00 PM, EST, at Our Redeemer Lutheran Church, 805 S. 29th St., South Bend, IN. Exceptions include field trip meetings, May (third Sunday), June (field trip), July (no meeting), August (club picnic) and December (Christmas party).

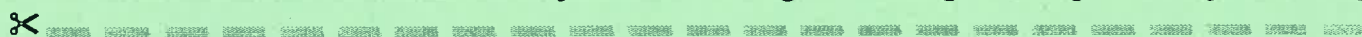
Board meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM, St. Joseph County Public Library, basement level.

The annual club show is Labor Day weekend.

The Michiana Gem & Mineral Society, a not-for-profit organization, is affiliated with the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies and with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies.

The Rockfinder is published monthly except July and August. Staff: Editor, Tom Noe, 305 Napoleon Blvd., South Bend, IN 46617. Co-editor, Herb Luckert, 221 Marquette Ave., South Bend, IN 46617. Reporters, Bob Heinek, Herb Luckert, club members.

All contributions for publication should be in the hands of the editor by the 10th of each month. Call 289-2028 or 282-1354. Permission is hereby granted to reprint any original *Rockfinder* articles, as long as due recognition is given along with the reprint.



Yearly Membership Dues (Payable by January 1)

_____ Individual \$6.50 per year
_____ Family \$10.00 per year
_____ Junior \$2.00 per year

Please send your dues and this form to
Michiana Gem & Mineral Society
c/o Margaret Heinek
7091 E. East Park Lane, New Carlisle, IN 46552

Please indicate areas of special interest.

General Geology___ Beads___
Gems & Minerals___ Silversmithing___
Fossils___ Artifacts___
Cabochons___ Rockhound___
Faceting___ Crystals___
Carving___ Micromounts___
Other_____ Jewelry making___

Name_____

Address_____

City, St., Zip_____

Name_____ Birth Mo/Date_____
will attend meetings, yes___no___

Name_____ Birth Mo/Date_____
will attend meetings, yes___no___

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will attend meetings, yes___no___

Name_____ Birth Mo/Date_____
will attend meetings, yes___no___

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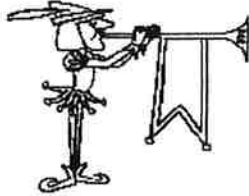
Phone_____

THE ROCKFINDER

Newsletter of the Michiana Gem & Mineral Society

Volume 37, Number 6

June, 1997



Regular meetings start again in September. The next club function is the picnic on August 17. You'll receive a flyer with more information about the picnic later this summer.



July Birthdays	August Birthdays	September Birthdays
12 Louis Jordan, Jr.	1 Sherrie Russell	7 Janet Pellus
18 Nick Pellus	1 Robin Schuster	21 Tom Fields
19 Dewey Hassler	13 Todd Miller	21 Marsha Miller
21 Mary Miller	17 Betty Stout	Anniverseries
23 Scott Zeiger, Jr.	21 Larry Hess	1 Tom & Pat McLaughlin
28 Pat McLaughlin	22 Dawn Cytacki	29 Ozzie & Jo Kytta
Anniversaries	24 Jo Kytta	
20 Dewey & Nina Hassler	26 Sister Georgia Costin	
31 Bob & Margaret Heinek	27 Phyllis Smallwood	
	Anniversaries	
	4 Ed & Marsha Miller	
	26 Jim & Sherrie Russell	

UP AND COMING

June 27-29--32nd Annual Gem, Mineral, Fossil Show & Swap. Monroe County 4-H Fairgrounds, Bloomington, IN.

June 28-29--23rd Annual Rockhound Seminar, Washtenaw Community College, Ann Arbor, MI.

July 19--Swap and sale, Mt. Clemens, MI.

August 3-7--Red Metal Retreat, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI (a week of mine tours, field trips, lectures, etc.).

August 8-10--Copper Country Gem & Mineral Show, Houghton, MI.

August 17--Michiana Club picnic.

August 29-31--Michiana Club Gem & Mineral Show at Century Center.

September 5-7--Toledo Gem & Rockhound Club Show, Stranahan Theater Complex, Toledo, OH.

September 12-13--Tulip City Gem & Mineral Club Show, Holland Civic Center, Holland, MI.

September 19-21--Michiana Club field trip to Corydon, IN, area and the 1997 Falls Fossil Festival.

September 20-21--Falls Fossil Festival, Falls of the Ohio State Park, Jeffersonville, IN (Swap & sale, hikes, tours, workshops, etc.).

October 4-5--Eddy Center Geology Arts Fair, Chelsea, MI.

October 10-12--Greater Detroit Show, 4400 East Eight Mile Road.

October 17-18--Three Rivers Gem & Mineral Show, Allen County Fairgrounds, Ft. Wayne, IN.

October 17-19--Combined Eastern Federation and American Federation Show and Convention, Jackson, MS.

October 24-26--Gem & Mineral Show, Lansing, MI.

October 24-26--Midwest Federation Show and Convention, Davenport, IA.

November 7-9--Show sponsored by Midwest Faceters Guild, Dearborn Civic Center, Dearborn, MI.

MARGARET'S COLUMN



Finally the weather has changed to spring/summer and everyone is thinking about vacations. I hope you members are looking forward to some fun times.

Our next get-together will be the August 17th picnic, and just a short time later, August 28, 29 & 30, our annual show. I hope you are planning on how you will help both before, during and after the show. We have all of our dealers' spaces filled, and a long list of dealers who would like to get in...they all say they hear we have a good show. We know we do!

Now, we need your help. On Thursday evening, we can use a couple of people to help mark out the booths. If you feel you are able to help then, tell Bob, and volunteer. We will also need help getting things from the storage in New Carlisle on Thursday. If you have a truck or van, PLEASE offer to transport items. This includes the kiddies' games, silent auction rocks, table covers, display cases and other items.

The chairman of the displays, Tom McLaughlin; the door, Marie Crull; silent auction, Tom Noe; kiddies' corner, Emily Johnson; for set-up, Bob and I will be asking for help. Remember, if you plan on making the trip later in September, you must put in time at the show or beforehand. Dawn and Jim Cytacki are addressing the postcards we send out each year. They will stamp them, but I made sure they would not get the kind they would have to lick, 900 of them!

Now for the picnic: NOTE, I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM EVERYONE WHO PLANS ON BEING THERE. IF YOU DO NOT CALL, THERE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH CHICKEN FOR ALL! I will order the chicken several days before the picnic, so we will need your call early. The picnic will be at Clay Park, on Aug. 17. We will meet at 12:30 and eat at 1 PM. Bring your own table settings and a dish to pass around. The club provides the chicken, bread and drinks.

The Midwest Federation Convention and Show will be held October 24, 25 and 26 at Dav-
enport, Iowa. If you are interested in attending, please let either Marie Crull or me know, so we can give you information on hours. Bob Miller, who is now president of the MWF, will be going out of office at this convention.

My term as president of the American Federation will come to an end one week earlier at Jackson, Mississippi. Both of us will then be "has beens"! It has been a very busy several years, and I will miss it. Bob (Heinek) and I have met so many wonderful people in the rock hobby in the last few years, and hope to continue to enjoy the hobby. Bob and I joined the Michiana Rock & Gem Club in 1963 and have been active ever since.

Back to the show, make sure to get your display ready for the August show. Let's make this, our 35th show, *spectacular*.

* * * * *

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE....Is your tetanus immunization up to date? It is important for those of us who go on field trips or work in our lapidary area. Lockjaw may be activated after years of dormancy once it comes in contact with human or animal blood. Booster shots are now good for up to 5 years. Without the shot, you have virtually no protection against lockjaw.

Quarry Quips (May, 1997)

Picnic note--Nimble fingers can help out making bookmarks for the September show (actually August this year). Emily Johnson will bring the fixings (drilled stones, beads, etc.), and club members can help out putting together the bookmarks.



MINUTES OF THE MICHIANA GEM AND MINERAL SOCIETY

President Heinek opened the meeting at 2:05 PM held at Our Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Margaret Schultz moved that the minutes stand approved as printed in the ROCKFINDER. Seconded by Phyllis Luckert.

Pam Rubenstein gave the treasurer's report. David Peltz moved it should be filed for audit.

Hostesses were Molly Elwell and Patricia McLaughlin. Nice job ladies!

Tom and Pat McLaughlin were congratulated having a new grandson. Bob & Kathy Miller also became grandparents of a grandson born to Robin and Bill Schuster. Pam Rubenstein's dad is in the hospital. We hope he will soon be feeling better.

Kathy Miller sent word that she has two rooms available for the trip in September. There are 7 seats on the bus yet. Anyone can contact Kathy at 291-0332. Margaret Schultz will contact Dick and Joan Rosback about going in September.

The club picnic will be held August 17th at Clay Park. Everyone bring a dish to pass for each 2 attending and your own table service.

The September show is well on the way as Tom McLaughlin will handle displays and Bob Miller the demonstrations. Marie Crull will handle the door. Please call and volunteer your services so you can go on the trips. You must work 4 hours.

Tom McLaughlin made motion to purchase the video "Trapping Time in Megenity Peccary Cave," seconded by David Peltz. Pam Rubenstein will order.

Change May meeting date in roster to 3rd Sunday. This will be a standard date from now on.

Program was given and refreshments were served. Door Prizes went to Pat McLaughlin, Chelsea Anderson, Bob Heinek, Keely Anderson, Tom McLaughlin, Alec Rubenstein, Margaret Schultz, Sally Peltz and Bill Crull.

There were 15 adults, one junior and 3 guests present. Respectfully Submitted, Marie Crull, Secretary



RiverCenter
Adler Theatre

MIDWEST FEDERATION CONVENTION AND SHOW

Davenport Iowa Rivercenter
32,000 square feet of dealers and displays

**Friday, Saturday, Sunday
October 24th, 25th and 26th 1997**

On the web at: <http://hegel.ed.uiuc.edu/mineral/>

• All programs and meetings will be held on site, in the Rivercenter. The Black Hawk Hotel and the Radisson Plaza Hotel are connection by an enclosed walkway to the Rivercenter. Best Western Riverview Inn is only two blocks away.

Special Rates will be in effect for the show.

• Camping is located nearby at West Lake Park and on the Miss. River at Corp. of Engineers sites.

Programs on:

- Dinosaurs
- Lake Superior Agates
- Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Arts
- Minerals of Linwood Underground Mine
by Dr. Paul Garvin, Cornell College
- Cave Paleontology & Cats
by Dr. Richard Toomey III, Geologist IL State Museum
- Rockhounding in the Midwest
by June Culp Zeitner, author from South Dakota



- See: World Class displays of gems, minerals, fossils, scrimshaw and lapidary work.
- Illinois State Museum: Moon Rocks!
 - Live interactive web site for rockhounds
 - Iowa Geological Society & Ia. Geo. Survey
 - National Coal Museum

Guided Field Trips for minerals & fossils

Special Pictorial Cancellation by the U.S. Post Office!

Hosted by the

**BLACK HAWK GEM & MINERAL CLUB, INC.
OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS**

P.O. Box 6014 Rock Island, IL. 61204

Show Chairman: Floyd Dopler Jr.
Box 511, Andalusia, IL 61232
309-798-5367 E mail : Fdopler@aol.com

LABOR DAY SHOW APPROACHES -- FRENZIED MEMBERS VOLUNTEER IN DROVES!

Our club sponsors an annual show and exhibition at Century Center on Labor Day weekend, which falls this year on August 29th to 31st. This is our biggest event of the year, and club volunteers are needed in many areas. Set aside a block of time (even just a few hours) and let Margaret Heinek (654-3673) know when you are available. We need help with set-up, bringing supplies from the club's storage shed on Thursday (and taking stuff back again after the show), selling tickets at the door, helping with the kiddies' activities, working at the silent auction tables, and so forth. If you don't have a preference, Margaret can put you to use where there's a need.

DISPLAYS

You are encouraged to prepare displays of rock-related activities, specimens, fossils, jewelry or lapidary arts. The club has extra cases which you may use on a first-come basis. A display does not need to be spectacular--you could display some of your findings from a field trip, for example, with a little explanation about the location. Junior members, do you have a science project that would be appropriate? Bring it in. Tom McLaughlin will need to know how many displays are coming so we can rent enough tables, but the more the merrier! Call Tom (259-1501) if you are bringing in a display.

SILENT AUCTION

This is a great deal. There are two options: you can donate items, which will be auctioned or sold with 100% of the proceeds going to our club. Or, you can consign items for auction or sale (you set a minimum price), and 15% will go to the club, while you keep 85%. This helps pay for club activities such as field trips, and you can make some money on items you no longer need. Anything rock related can be brought in: books, tools, machines, rough rock, fossils, jewelry, cabochons, crystals, slabs, specimens--you name it. Call Tom Noe at

289-2028 for more information or to volunteer your time. The prettier the item, the faster it will sell.

KIDDIES' ACTIVITIES

This is a very popular feature of the club show, and we need lots of volunteers to help. The kids receive a variety of prizes (small plastic dinosaurs, fossils, shiny pebbles, crystals, the magnetic bottles we've made at the club meetings, etc.). The more volunteers we have, the more activities we can offer.

ADVERTISING

Tell your friends about the show. Call Margaret with names to add to the mailing list. Spread the flyers around (more on this later). Mention it to your neighbors. Be sure to attend the club picnic on August 17 for a final update on preparations. See you at the show.

GORDON DOBECKI HONORED

The Michiana Gem & Mineral Society has chosen Gordon Dobecki for recognition in the Each Club--Each Year--One Rockhound program of the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies. The program honors rockhounds for their outstanding work in the areas of geological science or lapidary arts. Gordon is a charter member of our club and has taught classes in gemstone polishing and jewelry making for many years. His hands-on demonstrations of polishing Petoskey stones at the club shows have always been extremely popular with the kids, and he has also set up at the Science Alive program for children at the St. Joseph County Public Library.

After the fall semester, Gordon is retiring from teaching and will be moving to Oregon, where he's building a house. We wish him the best, and many happy hours of rockhounding out west. News of the honor appeared in the June issue of the *AFMS Newsletter*.

FOSSIL LYCOPOD FIND IN SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA TO GO TO THE SMITHSONIAN

By Charles N. Miller and Glenn F. Phillips

Last fall, while visiting about an exploration project, one of us (Phillips) off-handedly mentioned that he had stumbled on what he believed to be a fossil snake in a boulder on an old strip mine bench in the coalfields of southwestern Virginia. The "reptile" appeared to have the skin texture of a snake, and, more importantly, clearly visible features that resembled vertebrae. The suggestion evoked both skepticism and excitement, since Pennsylvanian age reptile fossils are not a common occurrence. The specimens were more likely a portion of a fossil trunk or limb of the treelike lycopods, generally called lepidodendrons, which are common to the coal swamps of the period. We agreed to meet at a later date to visit the site and further evaluate the find.

In December, we visited the site, located near the town of Nora in Dickerson County, Virginia. After a short trip up a mine road, we stopped at the base of a rubble slope below the highwall of an abandoned strip mine in the Upper Banner coal seam. Stratigraphically, this seam lies generally in the middle of the Norton Formation. The rocks above the coal are characterized as bedded siltstones and sandstones with interbedded shales. Winter freezing and thawing had caused boulders of all sizes to spall off the highwall. The fossil "reptile" lay beautifully exposed, butter side up, in a large boulder that had rolled to a stop only feet from the edge of the mine road. On closer inspection of the site, it was discovered that there actually are two boulders that expose parts of the same (?) fossil. At first glance, the specimens do indeed have a strange reptilian look to them. As it turns out, the original skepticism was correct: the specimens are parts of a fossil lycopod tree. The circular features were a real puzzler, however. We have over 45 years of combined experience in the Appalachian coalfields, and neither of us had ever seen features such as these. After photographing

the two specimens, they were covered to protect them from the elements and we headed back to get in touch with some real experts.

Dr. Steve Scheckler, a paleobotanist at Virginia Tech, was provided with the photos. Dr. Scheckler confirmed that the specimens were parts of a "crown branch" (branches at the top of the tree) of a lepidodendron. The distinctive circular features were actually the scars where reproductive branches or cones were produced, then shed. It was suggested that the specimens had significant educational value and were sufficiently unique to merit bringing them to the attention of the experts at the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C.

The photos were forwarded to Dr. Bill DiMichele, head of the Paleobiology Department at NMNH and one of the foremost experts in plant fossils of this type. Dr. DiMichele confirmed the museum's interest in the specimens, noting that they have "nothing like these in their collection at present." Representatives from the NMNH are scheduled to join us for a field collecting visit to the site in late March.

Lycopods, also known as club mosses, were widespread inhabitants of the swamps during the Pennsylvanian period some 300 million years ago. They grew rapidly, often to heights in excess of 30-40 meters. Leaves were attached at their base, and, when discarded, left the distinctive scars that were the original basis for the classification of the genus *Lepidodendron* in the fossil record. Detailed studies of the plant structure by DiMichele and others have led to a reclassification of many specimens originally called *Lepidodendron*. New genera such as *Diaphorodendron* and *Synsidosendron* have been added to better reflect the diversity of the lycopods.

Lycopod reproduction was accomplished using banana-sized cones (similar to pine cones) attached to the topmost or crown branches of the tree. When discarded, the cones left a circular scar at the point of attachment. The southwest Virginia specimens are particularly well preserved examples of the arrangement of the cone scars on a crown

branch and may provide researchers with additional insights into the detailed structure of the plant itself.

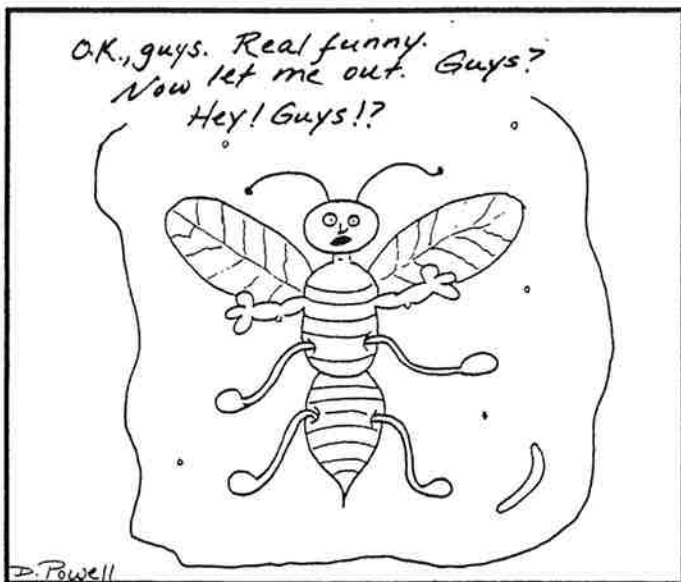
Interestingly, once the cones are dropped, the reproductive cycle of that tree is complete and the tree dies. After collapsing into the swamp, the organic material becomes the feedstock in the formation of coal.

Miller is a professional geologist with ANR Coal Company, LLC in Roanoke, VA. Phillips is a registered professional land surveyor and president of Glen F. Phillips & Co., P.C. in Abingdon, VA.

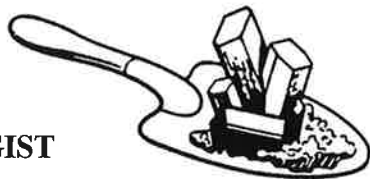
The Newsletter

Roanoke Valley Mineral & Gem Society

Crystal Faces by Darryl Powell



Prehistoric practical jokes.



ASK A GEOLOGIST

The USGS is offering a new experimental on-line service called Ask-a-Geologist. Anyone with Internet access can send questions about earth science and will receive an answer in a day or two. The E-mail address is ask-a-geologist@octopus.wr.usgs.gov.

Rocky Mountain Federation News (Feb., 1997)

ALAA NEWS

By Tom Noe, club member

Here are some updates on the activities of the American Land Access Association, summarized from their recent newsletter.

The ALAA has proposed a draft of a bill which would define rights and restrictions on mineral collecting on U.S. public lands. Comments are welcomed from all rock hobbyists and collectors. After consultations and reworking, the bill will be sent to potential sponsors in Congress.

An article explains the ways in which a not-for-profit entity such as a rock club may contribute funds to the ALAA.

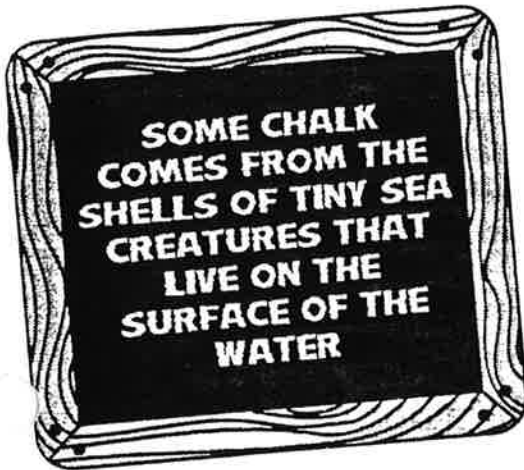
Because of public outcry, the Bureau of Land Management has withdrawn a proposal to change their strategy of rule enforcement and establish new restrictions on collecting and a variety of other activities on public land. The proposal is apparently being rewritten, and ALAA will monitor forthcoming proposals.

The Fossil Preservation Act of 1996, which was introduced into last year's House of Representatives, died in committee because of extended budget hearings and other business. It was not considered by the 104th Congress. ALAA is pushing for a speedy introduction into the agenda of the 105th Congress. Most of last year's co-sponsors in the House of Representatives are still there, so the prospects look good for a hearing this year. South Dakota's Tim Johnson, who sponsored the act in the House last year, is now in the Senate, so it is likely he will help to introduce the act into the Senate. After the act is introduced, rockhounds should make their views known to their legislators and to all members of the appropriate committees.



CHALK

Chalk is a soft white form of the rock called limestone. Almost every boy and girl has used a piece of chalk to write with on a chalkboard in school. That chalk comes from the shells of tiny sea creatures that live on the surface of the water. When they die, their shells drop down to the bottom of the ocean. These shells contain a hard white chemical called lime. In time the weight of the water on the shells squeezes them together and they form chalk.



It takes millions and millions of shells and hundreds of years to make a bed of chalk. When the ocean floor rises above the water, great cliffs of

chalk are sometimes exposed. On each side of the English Channel, between England and France, there are great, gleaming cliffs of chalk. Some of the biggest are near the English city of Dover and the French city of Dieppe. In the United States, there are big chalk fields in Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, and Iowa. Once the ocean covered these fields. After many centuries, the ocean dried up and the chalk was left.

Farmers mix chalk with their soil when the soil has too much clay in it. The chalk takes some of the stickiness away and also makes the soil more fertile. Chalk is good in making many things such as cement, plaster, putty, paints, rubber goods, and toothpaste.

Another kind of chalk is called black chalk. This is not stone like the chalk we have been talking about. It is a kind of black clay. It is found in Scotland, Spain, Italy, and France. Artists make drawings with black chalk and they also use a black paint made out of this kind of chalk.

From the Illustrated World Encyclopedia.

Mother of all Garnets

Scientists have found what appears to be three huge garnets in central Australia, according to the Northern Territory mines and energy minister. Daryl Manzie said further study was needed to confirm their exact size, but said the "mother of all garnets" could be as much as 33 yards across and weigh thousands of tons. The deposit first was discovered by an Adelaide University student in 1992. Manzie said that what appears to be the largest garnet is the top of a small hill surrounded by bottle-green crystals. Garnet is the name applied to a group of silicate minerals that are used as gems and abrasive.

Via East Bay Nodule and Pegmatite

American Fluorite Museum Opens in Rosiclare, Illinois

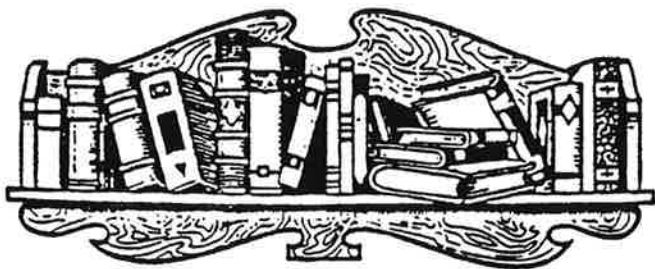
A new mining museum dedicated to the preservation of Illinois' fluorite mining history has opened in Rosiclare, Illinois. It has been named the American Fluorite Museum and was dedicated October 5 during the 31st Annual Fluorite Festival there.

The museum is located in the old Rosiclare Fluorspar Mining Company buildings. The operation was shut down about 40 years ago but the hoist room, boiler room and equipment is still intact and will form part of the museum. The main museum is in the old administration building and contains displays of Hardin County history and folklore as well as the mining history of the fluorite district.

The museum will be open on Saturdays and Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and other times by appointment.

FROM: The Rockpile, 11/96





FOR FURTHER READING....

Ninety-seven-million-year-old bones found in 1978 have recently been reexamined. The new look suggests that the creature may be a link between marine lizards and snakes. Current theory says that snakes evolved from land-based lizards only, but *Pachyrachis problematicus* has a snakelike skeleton with rear legs that more closely resemble the leg structure of aquatic lizards such as mosasaurs. Perhaps snakes developed independently from both land and marine lizards.

Science News (Apr. 19, 1997)

Geologists studying rocks in South Africa have found indications that the entire world was covered by glacial ice about 2.2 billion years ago, in the Proterozoic era. Other evidence points to glaciers worldwide at another period about 700 million years ago. If true, these conclusions interest scientists because it is thought to be very difficult to escape from a worldwide glacial age, since nearly all the sun's warmth would be reflected back into space.

Science News (March 29, 1997)

Why do volcanoes erupt when they do? Two scientists theorize that, in the case of silica-rich magmas, the pressure rises to the eruption point when dissolved gases diffuse out of cooling portions of the magma into still molten portions, thus promoting the creation of bubbles. The process of bubble-formation could alter the pressure of the magma significantly.

Nature (Feb. 6, 1997)

Titanis walleri was a land-dwelling bird which stood six feet tall and weighed 350 pounds. Its wings were thought to be vestigial until recently, when a new supply of bones has shown that the

wings were more like arms. It held them out in front of its body, palms facing upward, sporting one movable claw and two fixed ones. Not the kind of critter to meet on a dark night.

Discover (June, 1997)

The excitement which followed the announcement of possible fossils in a Martian meteorite will likely result in more meteorites being found. The world's main source of specimens is the Antarctic Search for Meteorites (ANSMET), which was teetering on the edge of losing its NSF grant money, until "Life on Mars." ANSMET scours the East Antarctic Ice Sheet every year in search of visitors from space. Each season can net 1,000 meteorites, which are sent to the Johnson Space Center for cataloging and describing. Twice a year, the center sends out a list of available pieces to scientists around the world, who can request a sample of any meteorite for research. Until this dependable source came along, researchers were hesitant to destroy specimens for research purposes. When you have several thousand, though, you can crush them or dissolve them with a little more freedom of conscience. ANSMET team member Roberta Score found the "Life on Mars" meteorite on the ice sheet in 1984.

Discover (May, 1997)

Speaking of meteorites, you might keep your eyes open when you're on field trips, even around our Indiana limestone quarries. Meteorites which fell millions of years ago could still be found buried in ocean-bottom sediments, and they would be easy to identify. In December a man in Tennessee found a piece of a meteorite embedded in an ordinary *Favosites* coral fossil.

MAPS Digest (March, 1997)

