



JANUS

The Newsletter
of the
North Carolina
Fossil Club
www.ncfossilclub.org

2006 Number 4

Winter Calendar

January

21 NCFC Meeting, 1:30, A-level Classroom, NC Museum of Natural Sciences. Adam Smith: "Auks and Puffins (Aves, Alcidae) from the Lee Creek Mine of Aurora North Carolina".

February

24 Schiele Museum, Fossil Fair, Gastonia, 10:00-4:00.

April

21 Morrow Mountain State Park, 49104 Morrow Mountain Road, Albemarle, NC 28001 (6 miles east of Albemarle, about 2½ hours west of Raleigh) will host a Fossil Fair. If you are interested in showing your collection, please contact me at (704) 784-1672 or e-mail: paleotck@netscape.net and I will send you information as it comes available. Snail Mail: *Ruffin Tucker*, 2208 Applegate Drive, Concord, NC 28027.

Outgoing President's Column

As I sit down to write my last NCFC President's column I am met with much hesitation. Thinking about and writing this particular column has been the most difficult thing I've had to do over the past three years as President of the North Carolina Fossil Club. First of all I would like to thank the entire membership for their kindness, patience, and understanding. I have not had the opportunity to lead a large organization before and I am thankful to have had the opportunity to be the President of a club comprised of such a fine group of people.

Over my years as President, I've encountered many people and been involved in numerous conversations. When acknowledgement of the NCFC would come into the conversation, the statement "That North Carolina Fossil Club is a very fine club" would usually be heard. My response would be, "Yes, the North Carolina Fossil Club is a very fine group of people." For to me a club is comprised of a number of people sharing similar interests and goals, which is the NCFC in a nutshell, and it has been an honor being the President of such a fine group of people.

Now is the time in this column to personally thank those people who have helped me over the years. Thinking of this, I have found if I were to list the names of everyone that has helped me, first of all, the list would be very long and second of all, I would live in fear of leaving someone out. So with that said, I would like to thank the entire NCFC membership present and past, all the people I have chatted with

electronically, the people that have called me on the phone to talk or who have sent letters, those that I have met during fossil related functions (such as meetings, fairs, festivals, fossil hunts, school activities, and other fossil related events). I could not have led this club with such confidence without each and every one of you. Also, a sincere thank you goes out to the members/friends that: kept me on task, offered me assistance, gave me advice, assured me that everything would be fine, smiled at me and/or made me laugh when times got a little stressful. I have no desire to list these names, but you all know who you are.

With all that said, I would like to pass the torch to the new President, James Bain. Over the past few years, I have gotten to know James and have forged a lasting friendship with him. James will be a wonderful President and I am looking forward to the path he will lead the NCFC on.

Again, thank you all from the bottom of my heart for allowing me the honor of being your President.

Sincerely, *Cindy Muston*

Incoming President's column

Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is James Bain, and I am the new President of the Club. I do not really have a fossil collection myself—just a bunch of rocks in boxes—but I enjoy hunting for fossils and learning about the history of life on this planet. I would like to start things off by recognizing the wonderful job that Cindy Muston did as President from 2004 to 2006. She was tireless in promoting the hobby by conducting effective meetings, organizing and attending field trips, speaking to school groups, and, most especially, hosting fossil fairs at diverse venues around the state. And she did all that while working, being a mother, and going to college. She is a gifted teacher. I know I speak for a great many schoolteachers when I say that when Cindy reaches out to little kids with hands-on science lessons, she really enriches young minds, especially when the little ones get to take home a few shark teeth that they found themselves. She has a keen eye for hunting fossils that makes me envious. In the spring of 2006, while we were on a training trip for guides in the PCS phosphate mine at Aurora, NC, I walked the same ground she walked, but I found only some little teeth, while she left us all in slack-jawed, dumb amazement at the many big teeth she found. Cindy's enthusiasm for the hobby is infectious and a joy to behold. Please join me in thanking Cindy for her service to us all and wishing her luck with the geology degree she is pursuing.



Museum of Life and Science

September 28, 2006

Patricia H. Kohler
NC Fossil Club
PO Box 13075
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Trish:

Please accept my thanks to the NC Fossil Club for your donation in the amount of \$200.00 earmarked for the Dinosaur Trail and Fossil Dig. Your generosity is appreciated. We are proud of our growth and accomplishments, and value our friends who provide an important foundation of support that enables us to maintain and expand our exhibits and innovative programming. Your gift is fully tax-deductible. Our tax ID# is 56-0938434.

Families have fond memories of the Museum's dinosaur trail. Opened in 1967, the old dinosaur trail was overtaken by new scientific findings, weakened by time and finally mostly destroyed by Hurricane Fran. Now, forty years of scientific discovery in paleontology provides a unique opportunity for a new Dinosaur Trail and Fossil Dig that will delight and educate.

In addition to being a fun outdoor activity, the new Dinosaur Trail is an excellent way to create learning experiences. It will provide an outdoor learning space that will contribute to hands-on, inquiry-based learning. The Museum is already a top-rated field trip destination for North Carolina schools and the Dinosaur Trail will add to our appeal for educators and students. Many parents find themselves learning from their children about dinosaurs, and this intergenerational conversation and learning helps make the Dinosaur Trail a popular family activity.

Thank you for playing an important role in our success. Together, we are building a state-of-the-art science and technology center that will stand as a local, regional, and national model of excellence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julie Ketner Rigby".

Julie Ketner Rigby
Vice President for External Relations

A handwritten note in black ink that reads "I so enjoyed your group's visit!".

Dear Cindy,

I would like to extend a thank you to all the exhibitors and program assistants who participated in the Fossil Fair this past weekend. It was a terrific show and from the response of visitors much appreciated by all who attended.

Thank you, too, to all those who helped clean up and set the place in order. I came in on Sunday morning to find the museum clean and neat and ready for the next event (which was an art show reception on Sunday afternoon.)

Please send out a note of thanks to all the NC Fossil Club contributors who helped make the event so successful and gave their time and energy to exhibit and clean up.

We had 1574 attending the event. That is probably twice as many on an average summer day.

Again, we appreciated everything the club did to make the event a success and hope in another 5 years, at least, the club will be back!

Sincerely,

JoAnne Powell

Curator of Education
North Carolina Maritime Museum

This is the last issue of Janus for 2006; renewals are due. See next to last page for the renewal form.

When you fill in your form Please write clearly.

When we are processing renewals we check to see if the dollar amount is correct. Some folks pay for new membership rates when they are renewing. Individuals with children do not need household memberships. (We expect two adult names on household memberships.)

We compare the renewal form with our records. We update things which have changed. We delete, from our records, phone numbers, e-mail addresses, and internet home pages which are not on the renewal form.

If your address, phone numbers, e-mail addresses, and internet home pages have not changed and you write "same" in the address area of the form (after you write your name and sign the membership form) then only renewal payment information is changed.

Membership cards will be sent with the *JANUS* issue 2007#1 (which lists the Spring trips). No other notification is sent.

Robert and Roxada Story, Membership Chairmen

Lee Creek v. 4 by the Smithsonian: the projected publication date has been pushed back to the late spring of 2007.

Teeth Needed!

New Jersey Paleo member Tom Caggiano is in the process of building a new exhibit for the Aurora Fossil Museum entitled "Why are there so many Shark teeth?" Museum Curator Rich Olsen is planning to use this exhibit in the Shark Dentition room of the museum. The exhibit will be designed for the general public and will discuss the shark tooth replacement system.

As part of the exhibit they would like to show the lifetime tooth output from one shark. While it can only be estimated, it likely falls between five and ten thousand. Tom is planning on using teeth from *Physogaleus* (formerly *Galeocerdo*) *contortus*, a common species from the Miocene of Lee Creek and is soliciting donated specimens. Donations can be left with Pat Young at the bus on collecting days, dropped off at the museum, or mailed to Tom (145 Hayrick Lane, Commack, NY 11725).



Becky Hyne stands in front of the mock-up of a *megalodon* jaw containing an associated partial set of teeth (the dark ones) she found in the summer of 1992 at the Lee Creek Mine. The jaw is on permanent exhibit at the NC Museum of Natural Sciences.

Publications Available Through the North Carolina Fossil Club

Mail Order: Send checks payable to the North Carolina Fossil Club along with your order to the North Carolina Fossil Club, PO Box 13075, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

Neogene Fossils of North Carolina, A Field Guide

Richard Chandler and John Timmerman

42 pages, 5½"×8½". Miocene and Pliocene marine, Pleistocene surface deposits.

(23 Million years ago to recent.)

\$7.00 includes postage. Inquire about bulk order price (10+ copies).

Cretaceous and Paleogene Fossils of North Carolina, A Field Guide

John Timmerman and Richard Chandler

70 pages, 5½"×8½". Cretaceous, Paleocene, Eocene, Oligocene marine and land deposits

(85 Million years ago to 23 Million years ago)

\$7.00 includes postage. Inquire about bulk order price (10+ copies).

Seal/Dolphin, A Skeletal Comparison of Two Marine Mammals

John R. Timmerman

77 pages, 8½"×11". Each bone of modern animals (Spotted Dolphin to represent dolphin/porpoise and the Harbor Seal to represent seals) is illustrated to help fossil collectors sort the rarer seal fossils from the more common whale fossils and to assist in the identification of fossils of both animals.

\$13.00 includes postage. Inquire about bulk order price (5+ copies).

Neogene Fossils of North Carolina

A Field Guide



Text: Richard Chandler

Illustrations: John Timmerman

North Carolina Fossil Club

Seal/Dolphin



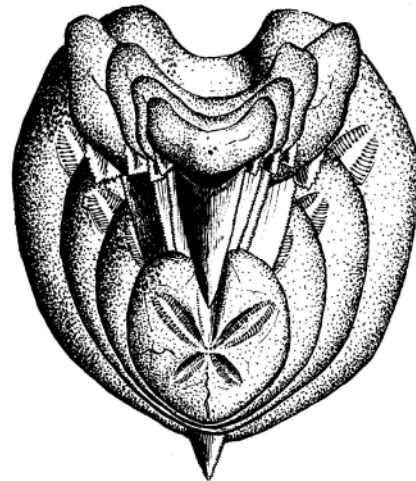
Phoca/Stenella

A Skeletal Comparison of Two Marine Mammals

John R. Timmerman

Cretaceous and Paleogene Fossils of North Carolina

A Field Guide



John Timmerman : Illustrations

Richard Chandler : Text

The North Carolina Fossil Club

Tall Tales from the Trails, No. 11

Eocene plants and insects, Bonanza, Uintah County, UT

James R. Bain, Bahama, NC

Summary: Insects and leaves in Green River "shales."

Difficulty: ∞ One on a scale of five. A good dirt road runs past the small pits.

Geology: This site exposes the Parachute Creek Member of the famous Green River Formation, latest Paleocene and Eocene in age (~58 to 40 million years ago). I am not a geologist, but I think the fossiliferous rock at the Bonanza site described here might be a laminated micrite containing some kerogen. As at the fossil fish quarries in Kemmerer, Wyoming, if you rub your thumbnail rapidly back and forth on the rock surface, it liberates the heavy petroleum smell of oil shale. When driving through the region, you will see plenty of evidence of successful extraction of fossil fuels from the Green River Formation, including oil, coal, and natural gas. Here in the sediments of ancient Lake Uintah, a fourth potential hydrocarbon resource, the oil shales, have been at times the sources of hyperbole, wild financial speculation, and disappointment. Commercial attempts to distill or otherwise extract the oil from the shale have repeatedly failed, and you will see rusting remnants of retorts in the Bonanza region.

Mountain-building events (orogenies) impounded a series of subtropical lakes in what is today the Green River Basin of southwestern Wyoming and adjacent Colorado and Utah (e.g., Dyni 1996, Pietras et al. 2003). Rapid erosion from emerging highlands, coupled with volcanic eruptions that provided bursts of ash, created conditions favoring speedy entombment of lake-bottom deposits, leading to the excellent preservation seen in some strata. Three large lakes dominate the paleontological story of the Green River Formation. Fossil Lake, best studied near Kemmerer, in southwestern Wyoming, is world-famous for its fossil fish, birds, bats, crocodilians, and many other vertebrates. Fossil Butte National Monument, just northwest of Kemmerer, has excellent fossils on display. Lake Gosiute, in southwestern Wyoming north of the Uintah Mountains, is also known for fossil fish. Finally, sediments from Lake Uintah, in northeastern Utah and adjacent northwestern Colorado, are especially known for insects, as at Bonanza, UT, and plants, as at Douglas Pass, CO.

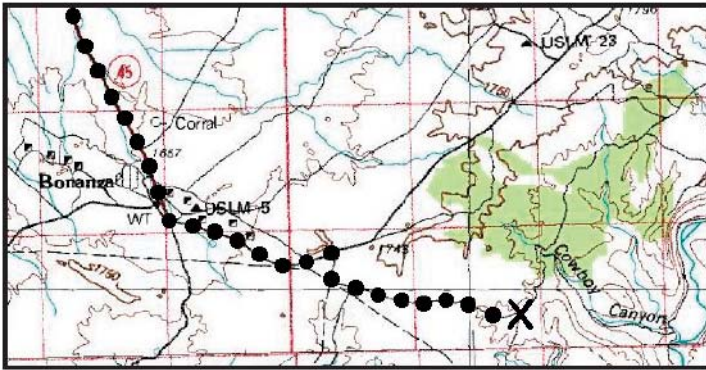
Forests that grew around these ancient lakes probably resembled the mixed hardwood forests found in the southeastern United States today. Palms were locally abundant. H.D. MacGinitie's monograph (1969) is a useful introduction to the large and growing corpus of paleobotanical literature on the wondrous Green River Formation.

One fossil plant from Bonanza was the source of a heated debate in the scientific literature. The last I heard, evolutionary origins of the cactus family (Cactaceae) remain occult. Perhaps modern molecular biology has shed some light, but when I was in graduate school at the University of Florida (late '70s, early '80s), I was told that the fossil record of the cacti was near nil, and that some workers suspected that

cacti arose quite recently in the Caribbean and invaded the mainland Americas from there. But during World War II, Chaney (1944) announced discovery of an Eocene Prickly-Pear-like cactus he called *Eopuntia* from Bonanza, UT. In outline at least, plant fossils in the photos in his publication look very much like the Prickly Pears I have in my yard in Bahama, NC. Becker (1962) opined out that Chaney's material was probably the underground parts of a sedge similar to the modern Umbrella Plant, *Cyperus*, and he reassigned *Eopuntia* to *Cyperacites*. MacGinitie (1969: 91-92) agreed with Becker that the plants in question were not cacti, but wondered whether they might in fact be Horsetails (similar to the modern *Equisetum*).

Fossicking for fossils. Small collections of common invertebrate and plant fossils for personal use can be made. The US Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which administers the land, asks that rare finds be deposited in public museums. The BLM field office in nearby Vernal, UT, has up-to-date information on access and regulations.

John Mayers, BLM Geologist/Paleontology Coordinator based in Vernal, wrote me a detailed and very helpful e-mail on February 24th, 2006. As a former government scientist myself, I was deeply impressed by the time and care he took in writing. "Yes, it is still legal to collect "reasonable amounts" of plant and invertebrate fossils on BLM administered public lands for noncommercial purposes. The commercial use of fossils from BLM administered public land is not allowed. In the Bonanza area there are many fine collecting spots. I would caution you to bring along a map that shows land ownership however. That way you'll know if you are on the State land, BLM, or privately owned land. If you don't have access to any maps of this nature you can stop by our field office which is located on 170 South 500 East in Vernal, Utah and purchase some. There are many dispersed parcels of privately owned land out in the Bonanza and Rainbow areas, and visitors should obtain permission from the land owner before collecting fossils on this land. Although I am not able to direct you to any specific collecting area, you will notice many patchy disturbed areas that have little or no vegetation or "quarries" which are often a good indicator that good specimens have been found in those areas. Most of these areas are lighter in color because the rock is fresh and has not had the chance to weather. Some places to try would be Cowboy Canyon (mostly State land east of Bonanza Utah); Hells Hole Canyon (located on the south side of the White River southeast of Bonanza); Weaver Canyon (which is directly east of Hells Hole Canyon); along the Evacuation Creek drainage; and there are also many areas near the old ghost towns of Watson and Rainbow [and Dragon] (south of the White River and Hells Hole Canyon). It is illegal to collect any vertebrate fossils including dinosaur bones, amphibians, reptiles (including turtles and crocodiles), mammals, fish, footprints- tracks or trackways and also shark teeth without a BLM paleontology permit. In the Green River formation there have been fish, bird fossils, bats, turtles, crocodiles and other vertebrate fossils found on occasion, and we would really appreciate that if you do uncover any vertebrate fossils that you cease



Map to the Bonanza site on the rim above Cowboy Canyon, based on the public-domain National Map, courtesy of the US Geological Survey.

digging in that area and contact the BLM Vernal Field Office and report your find. Also although they are not illegal to collect, there are also some rare insects found within the Green River Formation as well. If you happen to find any impressive specimens of insects such as moths, butterflies, spiders or dragonflies we would also appreciate being informed of these as well. Many of these types of specimens have great scientific value to researchers. Common insect fossils are of flies, mosquitoes and various forms of insect larvae, and these can be collected guilt-free. I hope you enjoy your trip to this area, and if you have any more questions or just want to talk more about geology or fossils in this area feel free to call or stop by our field office and contact myself or one of the other members of the geology team - we would be happy to talk with you."

Navigation. Topographic maps to carry in the field are Bonanza and Walsh Knolls, both published in 1968 in the US Geological Survey's 7.5-minute series. The land-tenure map available from the BLM office in Vernal will help you stay off of private property if you go out exploring on your own. I am indebted to Becky Hyne, whose excellent directions permitted me to drive directly to the site on my first attempt. Set your trip odometer to zero at the junction of US Highway 40 with State Route 45 in the Naples area, just south-southeast of downtown Vernal. Proceed south on



The Bonanza headquarters of American Gilsonite. That Subaru has North Carolina license plates and a heavy load of rock, including trilobites collected near Delta, UT, by members of the North Carolina Fossil

Route 45. At odometer mileage 7.2, you will cross the mighty Green River, which drains a vast, fossil-rich region of the West. At odometer mile 25.5, you will pass the entrance road to the coal-fired Deseret Power Plant on the right (west) side of the road. This power plant burns coal from the Cretaceous Mesa Verde Group, Deserado Mine, near Rangely, Colorado, some 34 miles east of the plant. Pause at odometer mile 26.3 on the left (east) side of Route 45 and check out the historic marker describing Kennedy Station on the Uintah Railway, Stagecoach, and Toll Road, a former haulage route for gilsonite mined at Dragon, south of Bonanza. At mile 35.7, slow down as you pass the headquarters of the American Gilsonite Company's Bonanza Mines. Gilsonite, also known as asphaltum or uintahite, is a brown-black hydrocarbon solid used in inks and paints. The company's sign gives the town of Bonanza's population as seven. At mile 35.9, turn left (east) onto Uintah County Road 3460 or Stanton Road, toward Rangely, Colorado. The pavement is rough in places. At mile 36.2, a sign points straight ahead toward "Cowboy Canyon, 1." At mile 37.3, turn right



Sign near odometer mile 38.1, about a mile west of the Bonanza quarries.

(southeast) off the pavement onto the dirt road with the signs for Cowboy Canyon and the White River. This critical junction is at global positioning system (GPS) zone 12, 4430453 N, 658197 E. Old mine adits are caving in here. Some areas of subsidence are fenced and signed, but be careful, nonetheless. At mile 37.7, the road forks. Take the left (uphill) fork. At mile



Beetle wing covers (elytrae) from Bonanza, UT.

38.1, you crest a hill. While day-hiking to the south from the scenic turnout on the right, I found rusted cans that had been sealed with solder, possible relics of sheep camps of the 1890s. A sign points straight ahead to Cowboy Canyon. Ignore the minor track on your right at mile 38.3. Park at the junction with the major dirt road to your right at mile 39.2. That little quarry tucked in the northeast corner of this road



Plant fossil from Bonanza, UT.

junction is the place. It is marked by spot elevation 5538 feet on the Walsh Knolls quadrangle, at GPS zone 12, 4429769 N, 660765 E. Dig down to bedrock and begin splitting shale. Fossils are infrequent, but many have excellent detail. Walk around the area and look for other small quarries. One is at zone 12, 4429765 N, 660567 E. At least one nearby quarry is up on a low hill, and cannot be seen from the road. Backfill your excavations when through.

If you are feeling adventurous and want to try to re-locate an old fossil site from the 1940s, continue on the road to mile 39.9, take the right fork that descends Cowboy Canyon, and park at that dry canyon's confluence with the White River at mile 41.5. Some land along the river here is private.



Collectors supplying Ralph W. Chaney (1944: 518) found his controversial "Eocene cactus" fossils "4.5 miles east-southeast of Big Bonanza near the bottom of the canyon of the White River, at the eastern border of the southeast quarter of section 28, township 9 south, range 25 east of the Salt Lake Meridian.

Edward Bain, age 8, wearing a ceratopsian T-shirt, in the Utah Field House of Natural History, Vernal.

Here a low ridge extends southeastward below the nearly vertical cliff of oil shale which makes up the upper wall of the canyon. In this ridge are exposed 10 feet of finely bedded shale containing occasional leaves, overlain by 3 feet of dense, thickly bedded



Uintatherium beasts gleaned from 88-cent bags of plastic "dinosaurs" from Wal-Mart. If you are not nice to me, I am going to take them home and play with them in my own sandbox.

shale weathering white." I could not locate this site on April 25th, 2006, but I had fun climbing around on the slopes and ledges. I did find fossil plant mush in a few strata, plenty of colorfully banded, fragrant oil shale (pee-yew), a scorpion, and an antique steel wedge.

The enormous Colorado Plateau is my home, and though I come from the southern lip of it in northern Arizona, the eroding remnants of ancient Lake Uintah in the northeast corner of the Plateau are inhabited by familiar plants and animals, and it seems very much like home to me. If you are ever feeling boxed in by life, let me recommend a long, fossil-hunting excursion in the empty lands of the Colorado Plateau to restore your spirit.

Things to see and do nearby. Vernal has plenty of motels. Camping opportunities are plentiful in the region. Son Edward and I enjoyed camping in the Green River Campground in Dinosaur National Monument, just east of Vernal, on the night of 21-22 August 1996. Here, on the banks of the Green, among the sands, river cobbles, and giant Cottonwoods, Beaver sign was hyper-abundant, and we were visited by Cottontails, Mule Deer, and the cheeky little camp thief, the Golden-Mantled Ground Squirrel.

On Main Street in Vernal, the Utah Field House of Natural History State Park Museum is one of America's great small museums. Dinosaurs and other fossils are the focus. Kids love it. My favorite is the cast of the skeleton of the enormous, fanged, herbivorous Eocene mammal, Uintatherium. Upon buying a plastic bag of twelve "dinosaurs" at Wal-Mart for eighty-eight cents, imagine my consternation and delight at finding Uintatherium and the bizarre Pleistocene mammal, *Macrauchenia patachonica* Owen 1838 (from South America), in the mix.

Dinosaur National Monument is a must. Excavation of the quarry into wildly tilting beds of the Jurassic Morrison Formation (Janus, 2003, No. 1) was completed in 1991. Today, the Park Service Rangers are friendly to children, and even have some dinosaur material that they encourage kids to touch. In the bookstore-gift shop, ask the staff to issue you a Dinosaur Hunting License.

Fossil-collecting opportunities in the region include much beyond the Eocene Green River and Uinta

Formations. Any sedimentary rock exposed on BLM land is worth a look. An apparent Precambrian cyanobacterium, *Chuaria circularis* Walcott, formerly known as “blue-green algae,” can be found in roadcuts and cliff faces on the south flank of the Uintah Mountains (e.g., Hofmann 1977). Jurassic and Cretaceous invertebrates are plentiful in and north of Vernal, including the public BLM areas around Steinaker State Park and Red Fleet State Park, both of which are built around lakes. Ask the rangers at Red Fleet to direct you to dinosaur trackways.



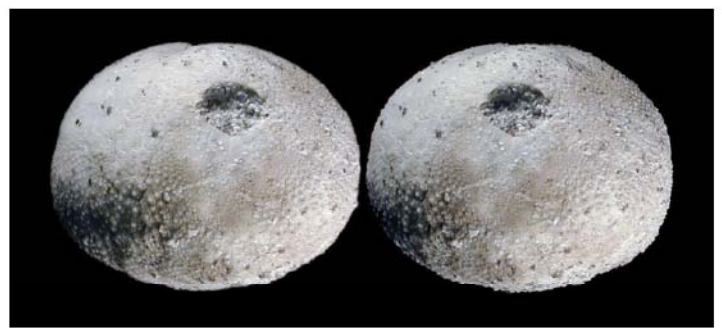
Dinosaur Hunting License, available at Dinosaur National Monument. Shall we make a Megalodon Fishing License for our beloved little Museum at Aurora?

Literature cited:

- Becker, Herman F. Reassignment of *Eopuntia* to *Cyperacites*. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 89: 319-330, 1962.
- Chaney, Ralph W. A fossil cactus from the Eocene of Utah. *American Journal of Botany* 31: 507-528, 1944.
- Dyni, John R. Sodium carbonate resources of the Green River Formation. U.S. Geological Survey, Open File Report 96-729, 1996.
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- MacGinitie, H.D. The Eocene Green River Flora of northwestern Colorado and northeastern Utah. *University of California Publications in Geological Sciences* 83: 1-203, 1969.
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New Echinoderms at Lee Creek

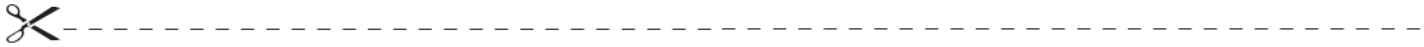
Several new species of echinoderms from Lee Creek have been donated to the NC Museum of Natural Sciences. Donors: Eric Sadorf (*Encope macrophora*), Judy Stiles (*Arbacia* sp. cf. *A. sloani*), and Pat Young (*Agassizia scrobiculata* and a fragment of an Ophuroid arm). As space allows I will include photos of them in the next couple of issues of *Janus*. These are stereo pairs which will produce a 3-D image if you hold the page about 15" from your eyes with one of the pairs centered and let your eyes focus behind the image. You should “see” 4 images and if you can let the middle two coalesce, they will form a 3-D image.



Agassizia scrobiculata (1" long) donated by Pat Young

NORTH CAROLINA FOSSIL CLUB, INC.
(Founded 1977)

PRESIDENT	Cynthia Muston	(252) 830-8897	Hubert, NC
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2007 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - NORTH CAROLINA FOSSIL CLUB

NAME(s) _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

PHONE(s) (INCLUDE AREA CODE) _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

SELECT ONE TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP	<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL (NEW)	\$20.00
(ENCLOSE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER	<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL (RENEWAL)	\$15.00
FOR THE INDICATED AMOUNT.)	<input type="checkbox"/> HOUSEHOLD (NEW)	\$25.00
	<input type="checkbox"/> HOUSEHOLD (RENEWAL)	\$20.00

Children of NCFC members who are dependent minors and living at home may accompany parents on any trip *EXCEPT* PCS-Lee Creek or where otherwise noted.

Memberships are effective from January through December of the year (or portion of the year) of the date of application. For example, persons joining in August will need to renew their membership 5 months later in January.

NCFC Liability Statement

The Undersigned hereby acknowledges his/her understanding that fossil collecting is an inherently dangerous activity which can result in serious bodily injury or death, and/or property damage and hereby confirms his/her voluntary assumption of the risk of such injury, death or damage.

The Undersigned, in return for the privilege of attending field trips Related to the collection of and/or study of fossils, or any other event or activity conducted or hosted by the North Carolina Fossil Club (NCFC), hereinafter collectively and individually referred to as "NCFC Events", hereby releases the NCFC, NCFC Board members and officers, NCFC Event leaders or organizers and hosts, landowners and mine or quarry operators from any and all liability claims resulting from injury to or death of the undersigned or his/her minor children or damage to his/her property resulting from any cause whatsoever related to participation in NCFC Events.

The Undersigned agrees to comply with any and all rules and restrictions which may be communicated to the undersigned by the NCFC Event leader and/or landowner and mine or quarry operator and acknowledges that failure to comply will result in immediate expulsion from the premises.

The Undersigned acknowledges that this release covers all NCFC Events and will remain in effect at all times unless or until it is revoked by written notice to the current President of the NCFC and receipt of such revocation is acknowledged.

The Undersigned further attests to his/her intent to be legally bound by affixing his /her signature to this release.

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

MAIL To: NORTH CAROLINA FOSSIL CLUB, P.O. Box 13075, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709

North Carolina Fossil Club
P.O. Box 13075
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Entranced!

Three young ladies are completely absorbed by Roxada and Robert Story's exhibit of micro-fossils gathered by ants, part of our annual Fossil Fair, this year at the N C Maritime Museum in Beaufort on November 4.

