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## Meteorites: Bits of the Solar System That Have Fallen to Earth

MIKE BALDWIN: As you stare up into the star-filled sky on almost any moonless night, you will probably see a few meteors every hour. During meteor showers (such as the Leonid shower which occurs each fall) you may see as many as one hundred meteors every hour. Meteor showers can be very impressive. A meteor is a bright streak of light in the sky created when a small meteoroid enters the Earth's atmosphere. Meteors are sometimes called shooting stars or falling stars. Very bright meteors are called fireballs.

Meteorites are bits of the solar system that have fallen to Earth. Most meteorites come from asteroids which have strayed from the asteroid belt located between Earth and Mars. Some have been found that are believed to have come specifically from the 4 Vesta asteroid. Some probably came from comets. A few have been found which



came from our Moon and a few are believed to have come from Mars. One famous meteorite, called ALH84001, is believed to show evidence of early life on Mars. Meteorites are very important in scientific research, because they are our only material link to the universe beyond Earth.

#### Meteorite Types:

- [01] Iron: primarily iron and nickel; similar to type M asteroids
- [02] Stony iron: mixtures of iron and stony material like type S asteroids
- [03] Chondrite: by far the largest number of meteorites fall into this class; similar in composition to the mantles and crusts of the terrestrial planets [04] Carbonaceous Chondrite: very similar in composition to the Sun less volatiles; similar to type C asteroids
- [05] Achondrite: similar to terrestrial basalts; the meteorites believed to have originated on the Moon and Mars are achondrites

A "fall" means the meteorite was witnessed by someone as it fell from the sky. A "find" means the meteorite was not witnessed and the meteorite was found after the fact. About 33% of all meteorites are witnessed falls.

SEE "METEORITES" CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

#### 2007 - 2008 Officers and Board of Directors

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MAGS Rockhound News is published monthly by and for the members of the Memphis Archaeological and Geological Society. Please send your comments and articles to Shelby Hartman 5116 Whiteway Drive, Memphis, TN 38117 (email: miashart@aol.com).

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER

SANDY WARD: It seems that each month when I sit down to write a brief message for the newsletter, there is someone to thank, and this



month it's W.C. I really enjoyed our February program and learned some new things. It also made me think about how much I would've LOVED a program like this years ago when I was a new MAGS member and knew next to nothing about this hobby. There was so much I wanted to know and learn about collecting, cleaning, tumbling/ polishing, etc. and programs like this are so helpful. We all learn something new when we have this kind of open forum...someone sharing what they've learned over the years as well as other members chiming in during the program to offer tips and tricks of their own. We shouldn't assume that every MAGS member knows all about our hobby just because they've joined the club and share a love of fossils and minerals. Some of our newer or less experienced members may be as eager to learn about collecting and working with materials as I was (and still am) when I first joined MAGS. If you've been involved with our hobby for a while, be willing to share your knowledge and skills with others...volunteer to do a program and teach us all something new and if you're a new "Rock Nerd" (that's what my nephew calls me) don't hesitate to ask around about something you want to know or learn...that's the whole purpose of being in a club with others who share your interests. Happy St Paddy's Day...don't drink too much green beer on the 17th and keep working on those grab bags!

-Sandy Ward

### 2007 Dates to Remember

	Board Meeting	Membership Meeting	Due Date For Newsletter Submissions
March	01	09	Feb 21
April	05	13	Mar 28
May	03	11	Apr 25
June	5/31	08	May 23
July	05	13	Jun 27
August	02	10	Jul 25
September	06	14	Aug 29
October	04	12	Sep 26
November	01	09	Oct 24
December	06	14	Nov 28



## **Announcements**

#### **VOLUNTEERS NEEDED**

Volunteers are needed to help set up the refreshments at the meeting. Please feel free to step up and make coffee, help with serving drinks and setting out plates and napkins. Also, help with clean-up afterward would be greatly appreciated! Thanks!!

#### SHOW GRAB BAGS

Everyone volunteering to make grab bags, please provide Jim Butchko with a total of the bags you have completed, or expect to complete. He needs to have some idea if we are going to make our goal of 500 or if he will need to solicit the help of more volunteers.

#### WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!!!

MAGS is happy to announce the following new Members and welcome them to the group!

- Louis A. Waddell
- ➤ Nancy Waddell
- E. Neville Mayfield, Jr.
- > Dave Shiffman
- ➤ Marilyn Shiffman

## March Roadcut

W.C. MCDANIEL: Roadcut continues spending its Powerball lottery winnings by touring fossils sites outside North America. Sites are presented in geological sequence starting with the oldest and moving toward the most recent.

- Ediacara Hills of Australia (700mya) oldest preserved fossils of soft-bodied organisms.
- Doushantuo Formation, Guizhuo Province, China(570mya)- Includes cellular structures that are visible under magnification, including soft tissues of embryos and algae, and first evidence of bilateral symmetry, a key characteristic in many modern animals
- Rhynie Chert, Scotland(412 mya)-This fossil site is a petrified peat bog preserving primitive plants and animals in good detail
- Bundenbach Hunsrück Slate, Germany (360 mya) -260 species including coral, trilobites, crinoids (60 species), brachiopods, gastropods have been discovered in slate spread out of three basins of the Hunsruck.
- Solnhofen Limestone, Germany(146 mya)
   Considered one of the most famous and best fossil sites in the world due to its diversity of fossils including what some consider the most valuable fossil in the world, a nearly complete bird fossil, Archaeoptex, with reptile like teeth and feathers of a bird. Many say this fossil is the missing link in Darwin's theory of evolution
- Liaoning Province, China(65 mya)- Since the late 20<sup>th</sup> century this site has produced some remarkable and important fossil finds including the "feathered dinosaur" well preserved insects, plants and birds
- Baltic Sea(38 mya)- Spread out over the Baltic Sea the fossil resin from this location is consider the oldest of amber. The majority comes from Russia. Fossil inclusions are rare.
- Other famous sites include -Dominican Republic(amber), Colombia(amber) Gobi Desert of Inner Mongolia, Santana and Crato Formations of Brazil(insects), Patagonia, Argentina(dinosaurs), Lebanon Limestone(fish).

Primary source- http://fossilmuseum.net/FossilSites.htm

#### MEMPHIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

28th annual Mid-America

# Mineral Fossil Jewelry Show

Sat. April 28 9-6 Sun. April 29 10-5 Pipkin Building- Midsouth Fairgrounds

#### **DEALERS**

- 1. Boutwell Tumbled Stones-Indiana
- 2. Stones and Bones-Georgia
- 3. Treasure Chest-Missouri
- 4. Austin Gems-& Beads-Arkansas
- 5. Larsen's Minerals-Texas
- 6. Butterflies by God- Missouri
- 7. Earthworks and Stones -Tennessee
- 8. McNeil Minerals-Mississippi
- 9. FossilMall -Arkansas
- 10. G.P Rocks -West Virginia
- 11. B& J Enterprises -Alabama
- 12. Gems and Crystals Unlimited- Georgia
- 13. Volunteer Gems-Tennessee
- 14. J.R. Rocks-South Carolina
- 15. Mineral House-Ohio
- 16. Javed's- Georgia
- 17. Janda Gems-Alabama
- 18. Mo- Rocks- Missouri
- 19. Blue Eagle- Arkansas
- 20. Rock Barrell-Tennessee
- 21. Carl's Slabs and Cabs-Georgia
- 22. Eagle's Nest-Mississippi
- 23. Custom Creations- Mississippi
- 24. Jim's Minerals -Tennessee
- 25. Sculptured Originals- Florida
- 26. HML-Alabama
- 27. Geode Gallery-Illinois
- 28. Carved Opal and Obsidian-Texas
- 29. Christopher's Crystal Mine -Florida
- 30. Becky's Beads- Mississippi

#### **GRAND DOOR PRIZE**

#### **Large Quartz Crystal Cluster**

Wegner Mines

Montgomery County, Ark

#### **DEMOSTRATIONS**

- Beth and David Day-Lapidary
- George Everett- Wire wrapping
- Richard Gunter- Flint knapping, Indian pottery
- Jerry Seamons- Beading

#### **EXHIBITS**

- University of Mississippi
- Delta State University
- Mike Howard Arkansas State geologist
- Memphis Stone and Gravel Company
- MAGS -rock food table
- Marvin Nutt- Mineral Find in Nonconnah Creek
- WC McDaniel- "Spheres to You"
- Roger Van Cleef Education Program

#### **CLUB BOOTH**

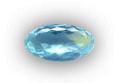
- Grab Bags(only 2 bucks a great bargain)
- MAGS- t-shirts, stickers, patches, cookbooks
- Door prizes every hour and sometimes more

#### KIDS AREA

- Gem Dig -cost only \$.0.25 for a three minute hunt for rocks, crystals, fossils and special prizes. Best bargain and activity for kids in Memphis
- "Rocks Around the Clock"-spin for rocks
- Exhibits

# March Birthdays

The birthstone for March is aquamarine



- 2 Rita Lander
- 3 Nancy Waddell
- 3 Dana Griffin
- 10 Bill Hawkins
- 11 Nancy Folden
- 11 Casey Randolph
- 12 E. Neville Mayfield, Jr.
- 15 Anahita Enzerink
- 16 James Burns
- 20 Andrea Scilken
- 22 Sherida Helms
- 23 Sharon Drungell
- 23 Dorothy Foster
- 23 Janice Sanford
- 24 Daniel Shankman
- 26 Stephany Rainwater
- 27 Ann Huber
- 29 Angela Cates
- 30 Hisami McNeil
- 31 Hunter Hill

Aquamarine: Aquamarine is a member the beryl family and ranges in color from an almost colorless pale blue to blue-green or teal. The most prized color is a deep-blue aqua color. It is 7.5-8 on the Mohs scale of hardness and gets its name from Latin words meaning water and sea. The most valuable aquamarines come from Brazil, but it is also mined in Kenya and Nigeria, Madagascar, Zambia, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Russia. Aquamarines are often heat treated to change a blue-green or teal colored stone to a pure blue. This results in a permanent color change. Since early times, aquamarine has been believed to endow the wearer with foresight, courage, and happiness. It is said to increase intelligence and make one youthful.

# MAGS MEMBERS THE SHOW <u>NEEDS</u> YOUR HELP VOLUNTEER NOW PSIGN UP TODAY

- ✓ Sign up to work a specific shift and/or function
- ✓ Distribute show announcements everywhere that is permissible
- ✓ Distribute club tickets
- ✓ Send emails announcing the show to all your friends, family, coworkers, other organizations and groups
- ✓ Place large posters in community areas
- ✓ Place announcements /news article in your work/club newsletter, scout troops, schools
- ✓ Donate material for the gem dig and grab bags

#### Friday Night

- 1. Annual show dinner at 6:30 pm
- 2. You can help by bringing a dish or
- 3. Arrive early to help set up and stay late to cleanup

#### The show needs your help

- Thursday(26) Building setup, stuff the grab bags
- <u>Friday(27)</u> -Building setup for dealers and dinner
- <u>Saturday(28)</u>, <u>Sunday(29)</u> -Volunteer to help with the Rockzone, front ticket desk/information, hospitality
- Sunday night show breakdown
   Contact Jim or W.C. for specific
   needs/times

Web Site Statistics for February 2007  Here's a brief look at our website (www.memphisgeology.org) from 1/21/02-2/21/07  Total Vists & Hits  Top page views past 30 days							
Total visits to web site	191,318	homepage	694				
Total hits to web site	687,893	rocknews 0107	480				
Visits in past 30 days	7,156	argon2003.pdf	406				
Hits in past 30 days	13,728	rocknews0207	329				
Average daily visits (past 31 days)	230	rocknews1206	292				
Note: A visit is every time someone comes to our web site. A hit is every page viewed once a user enters our web site.							

## April DMC Field Trip

DMC Program of the SFMS Field Trip Committee
An Official Field Trip of The Cotton Indian Gem and
Mineral Society (HOST) & of the Memphis Archaeological
& Geological Society

### "Savannah River Agate"

WHERE: The River road outside of Girard, GA.

WHEN: Saturday April 21, 2007

TIME: 10:00 A.M. at the Girard city Post Office on Hwy. 23

**Children**: Children are welcome but need to be supervised as we will be hunting on a dirt road. **Pets**: Same as above.

**Trip**: Beautiful Savannah River Agate has been collected at this location for years. I have been told that there is as much material here today as there ever was.

**Collecting:** We will be collecting Savannah River Agate, fossils and micro minerals. This material is actually a conglomeration of agate, jasper, chert, and opalite all mixed together to form a layered specimen that will tumble or cab into beautiful display pieces. This rock occurs as black and brown mottled agate and in a large range of pastel colors from greens to yellows to violets. The fossils you may find are from 30-35 million years old Oligocene age deposits. The micro minerals are located in vugs of the agate/chert rock.

**Special Conditions:** We will be hunting in the roadway and road cuts only. Do not leave the road cuts. Please stay off of private property.

**Bring:** You will need to bring a rock hammer and scratching tool to collect the agate. You can dig if you want but make sure you fill in your holes after your finished. If you plan to look for microminerals by busting the larger agate/chert specimens, you will also need some chisels and a sledge. More importantly you NEED eye protection (face shield would be best) and long heavy pants as this agate can act like shrapnel when cracked with a rock hammer or sledge! As always, bring your lunch, plenty of fluids, some bug spray, sun screen, a hat, gloves, sturdy shoes and lots of 5 gal. Buckets (Trust me - you will need them!).

Where to meet: We will meet at the Girard city Post Office on Hwy. 23.

Directions: From I-20 take Hwy. 520 (west of Augusta) south to Hwy. 56 and travel south. Go through McBean (do not take Hwy. 56 Spur). Turn left on Hwy. 23 to Girard and meet at the Post Office at 10 AM. Drive time: From Atlanta 3 to 3 1/2 hours.

Contact: Harry Hyaduck 678-464-4462 email, hyaduckh@yahoo.com Or Kim Cochran 770-979-8331 Need more directions, call Kim Cochran

Field trips are open to all members of associated clubs of the DMC program of the SFMS Field Trip Committee and to all members of SFMS member clubs who have provided their membership with SFMS liability insurance. Because of insurance requirements, members of the GENERAL PUBLIC are NOT invited on this or any DMC program field trips!

DMC Program/SFMS Field Trip committee's purpose: To collect field trip information from its member societies, schedule and coordinate field trip dates, disseminate field trip information to all member clubs so that each member society may publish this information as one of the "official" scheduled field trips.

#### MAGS MARCH FIELD TRIP

**DAVID DAY:** MAGS will have a field trip on Saturday, March 17 to the Crater of Diamonds State Park in Murfreesboro, Arkansas. Excellent information about the park can be found at the following site: http://www.craterofdiamondsstatepark.com Complete details will be available either by email or at the membership meeting on March 9. Do not miss this opportunity to both hunt for and learn about the only Diamond Mine in the world that lets you keep what you find. The park charges \$6.50 a day to hunt, but if we arrange in advance with a group of more than 20 it will be half price. A wealth of other state parks in the vicinity offer camping along with many other recreational possibilities. While you could try your luck at the Park again on Sunday, you might consider that Hot Springs is not far away, on the way home offering a perfect opportunity to collect crystals at one of the many fee mines. Address and Directions will be available via email and/or the membership meeting.

## Announcing Upcoming MAGS Field Trips!

DAVID DAY: Mark your calendars, request your time off, and get your digging tools ready! We have some great field trips lined up for this year and we hope to have a great turn out for all of them!

Mar 17 Crater of Diamonds State Park Murfreesboro, Arkansas mine trip and diamond hunting

Apr 21 Birmingham Ridge Birmingham Ridge, Mississippi fossil dig

May Memorial Day Crystal Dig 26/27 Mount Ida, Arkansas quartz crystal dig

Jun 16 Twenty Mile Creek Frankstown, MS Sharks teeth & fossil dig

#### "Meteorite" Continued from front page

More than one hundred tons of meteoroid material enters the Earth's atmosphere every day. Most of this material is very small, weighing only a few milligrams each. They are called micro-meteorites. Only the largest bits of meteoroid material ever reach the surface of the Earth to become meteorites. Weighing in at 60 tons, the Hoba Meteorite, found in Namibia, is the largest on record.

The average meteoroid enters the atmosphere at between 10 and 70 km/sec. But all but the very largest are quickly decelerated to a few hundred km/hour by atmospheric friction and hit the Earth's surface with very little fanfare. However meteoroids larger than a few hundred tons are slowed very little; only these large (and fortunately rare) ones make craters. A good example of what happens when a small asteroid hits the Earth is Barringer Crater (a.k.a. Meteor Crater) near Winslow, Arizona. It was formed about 50,000 years ago by an iron meteor about 30-50 meters in diameter. The crater is 1200 meters in diameter and 200 meters deep. About 120 impact craters have been identified on Earth, so far.

A more recent impact occurred in 1908 in a remote uninhabited region of western Siberia known as Tunguska. The impactor was about 60 meters in diameter and probably consisting of many loosely bound pieces. In contrast to the Barringer Crater event, the Tunguska object completely disintegrated before hitting the ground and so no crater was formed. Nevertheless, all the trees were flattened in an area 50 kilometers across. The sound of the explosion was heard half-way around the world in London. There are probably at least 1000 asteroids larger than 1 km in diameter that cross the orbit of Earth. One of these hits the Earth about once in a million years or so on the average. Larger ones are less numerous and impacts are less frequent, but they do sometimes happen and with disastrous consequences. The impact of a comet or asteroid hitting the Earth was probably responsible for the extinction of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago. It left a 180 km crater now buried below the jungle near Chicxulub in the Yucatan Peninsula.

<u>Freshly fallen meteorites and what to do if you find one:</u> Calculations based on the observed number of asteroids suggest that we should expect about 3 craters 10 km or more across to be formed on the Earth every million years. This is in good agreement with the geologic record. It is more difficult to compute the frequency of larger impacts like Chicxulub but once per 100 million years seems like a reasonable guess. The most important primitive meteorites are generally those that were observed falling and collected soon after hitting the ground. These samples are particularly useful because they have not been altered by chemical and physical processes (such as rain) that are typical of the Earth's surface.

Freshly-fallen meteorites are usually the easiest to identify, because they are surrounded by a fusion crust produced when the surface of the meteoroid was melted by friction with the Earth's atmosphere. (You may recall that when space capsules or shuttles return to Earth, they are protected by heat shields to prevent the spacecraft from being consumed.). Fusion crusts are usually black or brown. Sometimes they contain flow lines radiating from one end of the meteorite towards the other, indicating the thin skin of melt was being "blown" backwards. These samples are called oriented meteorites, because we can tell how they were oriented when they fell through the atmosphere.

If a sample is unbroken and has a complete fusion crust, handle the sample gently to preserve the fusion crust. To see the interior of the object, only chip away or grind off a very small portion of the sample. If the interior resembles one of the meteorites described above, bring the sample to a credible laboratory where a complete examination can be properly documented and precautions can be taken to preserve the integrity of the sample. If you believe you have found a freshly-fallen meteorite, try to photograph the area before removing any specimens. If a meteorite has produced a crater, measure its diameter and depth (some may only be a few centimeters deep). You should also look for multiple meteorite fragments scattered around the area. If you find more than one, try to estimate the distance between the samples.

Hunting for meteorites: Scientists recently discovered that meteorites have been preserved and concentrated in certain regions of Antarctica. Consequently, within the last 20 years, Japanese and American teams of scientists have collected over 15,000 meteorite specimens from Antarctica, increasing the number of samples in our collections dramatically. Until the work in Antarctica began, the total number of known meteorites was about 2,600. Of these, only about one-third were observed to fall. Most meteorites are classified as finds and were discovered by farmers, shepherds, ranchers, hikers, and so on. In some cases, however, they were found by diligent meteorite hunters. A few meteorites have also been found in fossiliferous limestones and two were found in rocks collected from the Moon by Apollo astronauts.

Although 93% of the meteorites observed to fall are chondrites and achondrites, only 56% of the meteorites that are found accidentally are of these same types. Iron meteorites are much more common among the meteorite finds, because they are so unlike most terrestrial rocks and because stony meteorites are highly susceptible to weathering on the surface of the Earth. While hunting for meteorites (in the case of iron meteorites), look for dense rocks with brown fusion crusts which are also magnetic and have a metallic silver interior. If you find a possible meteorite, try to avoid handling the stone. In contrast to some myths, you will not be harmed by touching a meteorite, but you may inadvertently contaminate the sample with salts and oils from your hands. If possible, place the stone in a clean (and dry) plastic bag. Bring the sample to a credible laboratory as soon as possible.

#### References:

[01] David A. Kring. Meteorites and their properties. Lunar and Planetary Laboratory. Department of Planetary Sciences. The University of Arizona. http://meteorites.lpl.arizona.edu/index.html. 27 Feb 2007. [02] Bill Arnett. Meteors, Meteorites and Impacts. The Nine (8) Planets. http://seds.lpl.arizona.edu/nineplanets/nineplanets/meteorites.html. 27 Feb 2007.

## January 2007 Board Meeting Notes

SUSAN THOM The MAGS board of directors met January 5, 2006, at The Blue Plate Café, 5469 Poplar Avenue, at 6:30. The following were present: Mike & Sherry Baldwin, Ron Brister, Mike Cannito, Shelby Hartman, Cathie & Alan Jacobs, Melissa Johnston, Idajean Jordan, Cornelia and W.C. McDaniel, Randa Spears, Susan Thom, Sandy Ward, and Lou White. Sandy Ward, newly elected president, presided. She welcomed the new board members. The following reports were given: Treasurer report presented by Cornelia McDaniel: She indicated that the treasurer's report is a big one this month because it encompasses the end of the year report and the full annual report, as well as the 2006 budget results. Discussion was had regarding which board members will sign checks, in addition to Mike Cannito. Sandy Ward volunteered and she indicated that since Shelby Hartman lived in close proximity to her, she would recommend that Shelby also have check signing privileges. There were no objections and Sandy and Shelby will accompany Mike to the bank to fill out new The treasurer's report signature cards. The secretary's minutes approved. from the December board and general meeting were reviewed and accepted.

(1) Field trips report presented by Sandy Ward: Field trip information will be discussed at membership meeting. (2) Youth report presented by Melissa Johnston: Procedural changes will be outlined in February newsletter. (3) Adult Report provided by Randa Spears: Part of a video on petrified wood will be shown and Dan Reed will speak on petrified wood that he and Barbara collected in Washington state; he will display some of his collection. The entire video will be shown during refreshments. W.C. will present the February program, on cleaning minerals and fossils. (4) Library report presented by Ron Brister: Nancy Folden did a terrific job as librarian. His preliminary

inventory is complete. Library needs more storage space. (5) Web Coordinator report presented by Mike Baldwin: Website had another record day January 2 with 930 visits. 15 new updates. (6) Newsletter Editor report presented by Shelby Hartman: She went over schedule for newsletter. (7) Historian/Rock swap report presented by Cathie Jacobs: Anyone who would like to host a Rock swap can sign up tonight. Open to any ideas. Cornelia McDaniel will be Cathie's support person on Friday nights. (8) Show report presented by W.C. McDaniel: Twenty contracts have been received. January 15th is contract deadline. The show committee meeting is next Thursday 1/11/07. Show funds in excess of needed operating funds will be transferred to a new savings account. (9) Sunshine report presented by Sandy Ward: Barry Burns (1st VP Field Trips) is making good process in his journey through chemo & surgery for cancerous bone tumor. (10) Membership report presented by Pam Gurley: New directories should be out in early Spring. Cornelia McDaniel reported two new memberships: a) Mike & Sarah Easley, and b) Dr. Chandra & Amelia Tummalapalli with children Ravi, Lakshmi and Priya. Randa Spears made a motion to accept the applications, Idajean Jordan seconded the motion, and the vote carried the motion. (11) Old Business: A committee will be formed including Mike Baldwin, James Butchko, Mike Cannito, and possibly Barry Burns. James Butchko will follow up for now on investigating purchase of laptop/PowerPoint /projector. (12) New Business: a) Time & Place of board meeting should it change or stay the same. b) Nametags requested for board members. c) Several board members are scouting for a site for a lapidary workshop facility. d) Membership dues remain the same for this year. Meeting adjourned at

### January 2007

7:45

#### Membership Meeting Notes

Susan Thom: The MAGS membership meeting was held at Shady Grove Presbyterian Church on January 12, 2007, presided by Sandy Ward. There were 57 members and 9 visitors - McKayla Cusker, Nathan Gardner, Zach Landry, Neville Mayfield, Camden & Stanton Smallwood, and Margie

Thais. 1) Welcome to new members and visitors.

2) W.C. was recognized for his dedicated service for 2 terms as President. Sandy Ward presented him with a book on Petrified Wood. 3) The Show committee is having a contest--a Postcard design contest advertising the show in April. The board will pick the two best, and the membership will vote on winner. All submissions must be sent electronically by 2/7/07. The winner will receive \$25 show bucks. 4) Field Trips/David Day--Open to suggestions.

5) Youth group/Melissa Johnston--recycling project (glass/cans/plastic) beginning tonight! 6) Rock swap/Historian--Cornelia McDaniel will step in for Cathie Jacobs on Friday nights if anyone needs Rockswap information. 7) Library, Ron Brister--displayed a programrelevant book on petrified wood. 8) Rock Show, James Butchko: a) announced 4-5 display cases were available for show. b) Anyone is invited to attend on Show Committee meeting that usually meets on 2nd Thursday of each month (day before club meeting). c) He needs an update on progress of Grab bags-who is making them & how many will be completed. Need bags by April. Size information is available at back table. 9) Old Business-none. 10) New Business: a) Sunshine Report--Barry Burns (1st Vice President for Field Trips) is receiving treatment for cancerous bone tumor on right leg. He will go through 3-5 months of chemo and surgeries. He wants to participate in club activities in any way that he can--making phone calls, getting information from Internet, etc. 11) Adult Program/Randa Spears: a) Next month the program will be on cleaning your specimens, and he will answer any questions audience has. b) Most of the displays are on petrified wood. View and vote on your favorite display. c) Short video on petrified wood will be shown, and then Dan Reed collected in Washington State. 12) Adults Display participants were Mike Cannito, Nancy Folden (winner),

W.C. McDaniel (non-voting contributor), Dan Reed, Randa Spears (non-voting contributor), Sandy Ward, Carl Warren and Wuettel. 13) We had one Junior display participant—Zack Landry (winner). 14) Our door prize winners were: (members) Barbara Reed & David Carter and (visitors) Camden Smallwood and Margie Thais. Meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.



Our thoughts are with Teressa Noyes this month due to her mother's illness. We hope she is feeling much better.

If anyone has any information for the Sunshine Report, please contact Pam Gurley at (901)324-7235.

## Youth Group reminder

I hope everyone had a great Valentine's day and enjoyed the gifts the kids made at February's meeting. We had a lot of fun and everybody did a great job painting and decorating their rocks and fossils.

In March we're going to talk about Igneous rocks and look at some famous places that are known for these types of rocks. Bring your folders with the handouts you got last month.

If we have time we'll watch a movie on Dinosaurs and "Bone Hunters".

See you next month!

- Melissa

The main purpose of Memphis Archaeological and Geological Society is to promote and advance the knowledge of the Lapidary Sciences in the mining, identification, cutting, polishing and mounting of gems, minerals and fossils to the utmost of our geological and lapidary capabilities.

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AFMS NEWSLETTER AWARDS: New Editor 7th—95 • Small Bulletin Honorable Mention—04, 05, 06 • Adult Article 10th—04; Honorable Mention — 05 (x2), 06 (x2) • Junior Article 3rd—98; 8th—03 • Special Pub 4th—03

SFMS NEWSLETTER AWARDS: New Editor 1st—86; 2nd—88, 97 • New Editor (Explorer) 4th—03 • Certificate of Excellence—89, 90, 91, 92, 93 • Large Bulletin 1st—87 • Small Bulletin 1st—04,  $2^{\rm nd}$  – 06, 4th—03 • Special Publication 2nd—03 • Art 77, 80, 81, 82, 86 • Junior Article 1st—03 • Adult Article  $1^{\rm st}$  – 06, 2nd— 89, 90, 04, 06; 3rd—92; 4th—85, 04; 5th—91, 03; 6th—87; 8th—04; Honorable Mention—03, 04

DUES: \$20 (Family); \$16 (Single); \$8 (Junior)

#### **MARCH 2007**

SUN	MO N	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

MAR 01 6:30 p.m. Board Meeting - Blue Plate Café, 5469 Poplar Ave.

MAR 09 7:30 p.m. Membership Meeting - Shady Grove Presbyterian

Church, 5535 Shady Grove Rd.

MAR 17 TBA MAGS Field Trip to Crater of Diamonds State Park, AR
MAR 17-18 DMC Field Trip – Hickory Cane Mines, Marion, KY

