

illustrated by the University of Iowa Paleontology Repository, the Mid America Paleontology Society, and the Black Hawk Gem and Mineral Society Tiffany Adrain

<u>tiffany-adrain@uiowa.edu</u>

UI Paleontology Repository

Jim Preslicka (MAPS)
Tom Blume (BHGMS)

University of Iowa Paleontology Repository

Established 1855

Over 1 million specimens >30,000 type/cited specimens

Acronym: SUI

Staff: 1 Full-time permanent Collections Manager















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NEWS & EVENTS

Expo 36

Sharpless Auctions Facility, IOWA CITY, IA Dates & Topic announced for EXPO 2014

MAPS Digest - Detailed Expo information

MAPS Expo Flyer

The theme for Expo 2014 will be the Mississippian Period, and the show will run from

Friday, April 4th to Sunday, April 6th, 2014.

The keynote speaker will be Forest Gahn, his Talk title is TBA

The MAPS EXPO Show will be held April 4-6, 2014, at the Sharpless Auction facility just north of I-80 at Exit 249. The Pre-Show will occupy the Travelodge south of I-80 at Exit 246 on North Dodge Street about 3 mi from Sharpless Auctions. Both venues are located in Iowa City, Iowa. More information on both shows appears below:

Upcoming Events



The MAPS Fossil Expo. is the largest show in the world that exhibits fossils exclusively. Learn More »

PS is one of the few strictly fossil clubs in the country.



About MAPS

See Also: MAPS Governing Board

MAPS is one of the few strictly fossil clubs in the country. It is for the novice/beginner who wants to know more about these treasures from the past; it is for the old-timers who have so much expertise and knowledge to share with the rest of us; and it is for all those who fall in-between who share our love of fossils.

A major benefit of joining maps is the vigorous trading of fossils that occurs between members from different parts of the world. Many members also send give-away fossils to school teachers for use in their classrooms.

MAPS joins with other clubs to sponsor several <u>field trips</u> per year to some local quarries. There we collect wonderful Devonian trilobites, huge nautiloids, the occasional perfect crinoid and many species of brachiopods and other interesting fossils. Of course after each trip we all gather together to swap stories and show off our great finds of the day!



MAPS Expo is the largest fossils-only show in the world.

We do not discuss rocks, minerals, crystals or lapidary. Our desire and aim is that MAPS develop into a semiprofessional society that will make a real contribution to the collecting, the study, the preparation, the identification, and the display of fossils.

Anyone, anywhere who is interested in fossils is eligible for membership in MAPS.

MAPS has sponsored the <u>National Fossil Exposition</u> since 1979. The *EXPO* is held in early spring with fossil enthusiasts converging from all across the nation as well as from Canada and a few overseas countries. It is the place for fossil lovers to be.



NATIONAL FOSSIL EXPO 32



WORKSHOPS



Saturday, March 27th



10am "Laura the Hypacrosaurus"

Don Johnson, Eastern Iowa Paleontology Project. Learn about Don's favorite group of dinosaurs, the duckbills. See and touch some of the fossil bones of lowa's Celebrity Dinosaur, 'Laura, the Kid Dinosaur.'



11am "Track'em down and Dig'em up" Bill Desmarais.

Interactive, hands-on program about expeditions to Alberta, Canada, to work on dinosaur footprint trackways and to dig for bones at the famous Barnum Brown Albertosaurus site.



"Life & Times in the Ordovician" John Catalani.

John is an avid cephalopod collector, having spent many happy years studying nautiloid cephalopods from the Platteville Group rocks in Illinois



2pm

"Stump the Experts - Fossil IDs"

Charles Newsom, University of Iowa.

If Charles can't identify your fossil, he will find someone who can! He will also give general tips on ID-ing your fossils.



3pn

"How do I Organize My Fossil Collection?"

Tiffany Adrain, U. Iowa Paleontology Repository.

See how museums care for their fossil collections, and get some tips for looking after yours. Topics include storage, organization, protection from pests and disasters, and collection records.

VISIT THE INFORMATION DESK FOR MORE DETAILS

NATIONAL FOSSIL EXPO 34

TONIGHT!

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

"Geologic Secrets of Illinois' Fossil Rain Forest"











by Scott Elrick
Illinois State Geological Survey

Friday, March 30th at 5.15 pm.

VISIT THE INFORMATION DESK FOR MORE DETAILS

Fossil Expo is sponsored by the Mid America Paleontology Society (MAPS) www.midamericapaleo.org
A LOVE OF FOSSILS BRINGS US TOGETHER





FOSSILS FROM IOWA



Department of Georgieses of Geosciesce 2. Shells from cephalopods

Like the modern-day Nauritus these were active swimmers,

and acavenged and preyed on small animals. Some shells are

straight, others coiled.

5. Colonial condu

Many animals lived in each colony, each in its own

coralite. Corais can form

Sneils (gastropods) Snalls are very common in marine, freshwater and land

habitats. These marine snais

probably fed on plants and

grazed sigse from rock

Devonish fish had armored plates in their skin, and most had a bony shield covering



3. Concede Also known as see lifes, these animals are attached to the sea floor by a stem made of little discs (columnsis). At the top of the stem a cup (calyx) with arms filters food from the water







A single animal lived inside



large reefs and mini-talands 4. Hom consis



6. Brechlopody These ses shels are rare today, but millions of years ago they were everywherel Fossil brachiogods are very common in limestone



8. Infobites Extinct animals that once flourished, trilobites could roll themselves up when danger



10. Blastords Extinct relatives of crinoids, the cup (thecs) was stisched to the ses floo





See the Devonian Reef (gictured above) at the Museum of Natural History, Macbride Hall University of lows campus, love City. The fossis shown are from the Department of Geoscience, Paleontology Regostory.







Clams are very common. reashore shells today, but they've been around for over 400 million years! Some clams burrow in sand, some bore into wood or rock, and some live

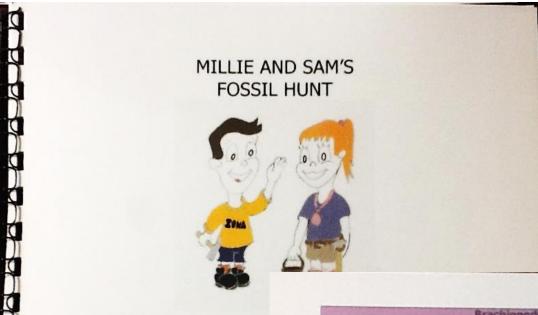




MILLIE AND SAM'S FOSSIL HUNT



University of Iowa Paleontology Repository Mid-America Paleontology Society



University of Iowa Pa Mid-America Pal

Brachiopods

Sirect impode have two shalls, and look a bit like hivalves (clams) at first glance. However, they are out related to bivates (the soft parts are different). Bracksipuds are still living today, on the sephore either attached to the sep bed or resting fixely in the surface, some before lists the sediment. There are two major groups of bracketones, are subte and marks date. Artirulate trachispoid sheds intertuck with tooth and socker structures. Their shells are more ropust and so they are more operation as finally. Articulars brachlopeds are divided into groups according to their features. The common groups in the Midwest Include infinis, strenomenos, rhynchonolido, ortodo and pentamendo.



Cyrtospiriter (spiriferid)

Leniforyetis (rfunctionellid)





Platyrachella (spiriferia)



Schülphona (urbid)



Hebertella (orthid)



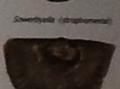
Fichodema (arthus)



Douvelinaria (strophomenic) Strophomenic)







(Orsphonena (Inside of shelf)



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Devocian brachiopods include the butterfly-shaped spiriferids with wide bings lines and pointed, wing-like margins. Rhyschonellid brachiopods look like little nuts with ridges and a ziz-zag commission (the line where the shells close together). Thousands of internal molds of Austamerus brachiopods can be found in the Hopkinton Fm (Silurian), preserved in life position. They look like pigs feet! Look for brachloped shells that have other fossils encrusting them.



MILLIE AND SAM'S FOSSIL HUNT



University of Iowa Paleontology Repository Mid-America Paleontology Society

Collection Labels

Fill in a label to cut out and keep with the fossil. You can photocopy these pages if you need more labels, or you can make your own. We've filled out the first one for you as an example.

Millie and Sam's Collection	Collection	Collection
Catalogue No 1	Catalogue No.	Catalogue No.
Identificationbrachiopod	Identification	Identification
Locality No1	Locality No.	Locality No.
Notes a perfect brachiopod found by Millie	Notes	Notes
Collection	Collection	Collection
Catalogue No.	Catalogue No.	Catalogue No.
dentification	Identification	Identification
ocality No.	Locality No.	Locality No.
iotes	Notes	Notes
Collection	Collection	Charles
atalogue No.	Catalogue No.	Catalogue NoCollection
tentification	Identification	Identification
ocality No.	Locality No.	Locality No
otes	Notes	Notes
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Iowa's Devonian Fossil Gorge

Exposed 1993



Iowa's Devonian Fossil Gorge



lowa Geological and Water Survey staff inspecting the freshly exposed surface at the Gorge in 2008



MAPS members remove selected specimens from the Gorge for preparation



Devonian Fossil Gorge crinoid (new species?) collected after 2008 floods





Possible new genus of crinoid discovered in the Gorge in 1993









- 13 species of cephalopod the most diverse cephalopod fauna known from the Devonian of Iowa
- fish, bivalves, brachiopods, corals, sponges, gastropods, trilobites, and conulariids
- Iowa's oldest known ammonoid cephalopod, *Tornoceras iowaense*







Independence Quarries Project *Tornoceras iowaense*























