

FOSSIL CLUB OF LEE COUNTY JULY 2016

Letter from the President

Whew!! It's hot!! Summer is in full swing now, and will be for several more months. With the summer we get the rains. Since our fossil collecting is mostly in the rivers and creeks, for the majority of us, we're done until the late fall. If you have a land site, you get to take advantage of the wet weather and continue to hunt.

Speaking of land sites, Mosaic has just awarded us with a hunting date to collect on their phosphate mine property! The date this year is October 15. Signup sheet will be the next couple of meetings and you should attend the meeting and sign up if you want to get on this trip. We are allowed only 30 spots, so it's very possible that not everyone will be able to go. More info will be passed on as it gets closer.

Al Govin is not only the Treasurer, but also the secretary of the FCOLC. AND-- he is the trips coordinator. Al is the person who maintained contact with Mosaic to get us a hunt there. He also takes care of the paperwork involved. Al has coordinated other hunting trips such as cance trips and Peace River digs. He knows what rules we have to follow to continue to get trips, so please listen when he speaks of these requirements at the meeting. When he says that you must wear long pants and closed toe shoes, he is only passing on the information he got from Mosaic. It is not his rules, but he is merely trying to have us follow them as needed.

Al also takes care of the membership list and tries hard to keep up with the nametags. Please wear yours when you attend a meeting. We have a lot of newer folks and the name tags help us all.

Last month we had a fun, sociable meeting. Ken Follmann brought refreshments and lots of folks brought fossils to show off and/or trade or sell. We have suggestions from our seasonal members that we should do this when they are able to attend. So, perhaps we will either do it on a different month in the future, or we will do it twice a year.

The Orlando fossil fair, originally scheduled for October 15-16, has been moved to November 5-6 because of scheduling conflicts with a concert. Please mark your calendars accordingly.

Gunther Lobisch, a long time FCOLC member, will be our speaker this month! Gunther always brings terrific show and tell to most meetings and will be talking about land hunting and acquiring fossils that way. He will also present many of his quality fossils as well. Next month's speaker is not firmed up yet. If it doesn't

Continued from page 1

work out we will have fossil matrix hunting!

I hope to see many of you at the July meeting. I know it's vacation season, but, if you can, attend. And, bring some show and tell! We all love to see your fossils!!

Don't forget the club's Face Book page! There is some very interesting posts there.

Thanks.

Louis Stieffel President Fossil Club of Lee County







JUNE 2016 FCOLC GENERAL MEETING MINUTES

Meeting called to order by President Louis Stieffel

Members welcomed. Refreshment person Ken Folmann recognized and thanked.

Volunteers were solicited to bring refreshments for July and August meeting.

Meeting format is the annual Show and Tell and Trade and Sell. No club store of \$1 raffle will be held this month.

Several announcements were made, such as the Orlando fossil show dates and the Oct 1st date of the National Fossil Day.

A collecting trip date has been set for Mosaic Phosphate mine of October 15. Members should sign up at the next two meetings.

Rules for Mosaic were discussed, such as the need for long pants and solid shoes, no sandals or flip flops.

Members were encouraged to make the club aware of any email address changes, to insure newsletter delivery.

River levels was discussed, and it seems we are in the high water season for a while.

Door prize winners were drawn.

Show and tell was done.

Refreshments were served.

Members socialized and viewed each other's collections and sale items.

End of meeting

OFFICERS	COMMITTEES
Louis Stieffel, President	Al Govin, Club Trips Director
239-851-7499, <u>cape187@earthlink.net</u>	Curt Klug, Web Master
Michael Siciliano, Vice President	Cherie Neat, Newsletter Developer
239-980-1406	Al Govin, Badges, Membership, Trips
Al Govin, Secretary, Treasurer	Cindy Bateman, Librarian
239-910-2339	Dave and Jeanne Seehaver, Merchandise
DIRECTORS Dean Hart941-979-8217 Dave Seehaver Jeanne Seehaver Jim Manderfield Dr. John Taraska	Dean Hart, Refreshment Michael Siciliano, Raffle and Dive Trips Mike Cox, Speakers, Trips Louis Stieffel, Auctioneer, Vertebrate Education, Newsletter editor, FOSSIL project representative

Websites & Locations of Interest

Fossil Club of Lee County: www.fcolc.com FCOLC Fossil Club of Lee County, Inc. c/o AL GOVIN TREASURER 3584 MIDDLETOWN ST. PORT CHARLOTTE, FLORIDA 33952 The FCOLC website is a source for links to Fossil websites of interest, archived monthly club newsletters, details on club meetings and officers. Museum of Natural History @ Gainesville www.flmnh.ufl.edu/ The Fossil Project www.myFOSSIL.org Randell Research Center PO Box 608, Pineland, FL www.flmnh.ufl.edu/RRC/ Smithsonian Natural History Museum www.mnh.si.edu Southwest Florida Museum of History 2031 Jackson St., Fort Myers www.MUSEUMofHISTORY.org The Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum, 3075 Sanibel-Captiva Rd, Sanibel, FL www.shellmuseum.org Cracker Museum at Pioneer Park in Zolfo Springs, FL Tel 863.735.0119 www.hardeecounty.net/crackertrailmuseum/about.html Cape Coral Friends of Wildlife Burrowing Owls www.ccfriendsofwildlife.org Calusa Nature Center and Planetarium 3450 Ortiz Av, Fort Myers Tel 239-275-3435 www.calusanature.org Imaginarium 2000 Cranford Ave, Fort Myers www.i-sci.org Florida Fossil Clubs Southwest Florida Fossil Club www.southwestfloridafossilclub.com Tampa Bay Fossil Club www.tampabayfossilclub.com Orlando Fossil Club www.floridafossilhunters.com The Fossil Forum www.thefossilforum.com/index.php Fossil Treasures of Florida www.fossil-treasures-of-florida.com Florida Paleontological Society http://floridapaleosociety.com/ Collecting Vertebrate Fossils on Florida state lands **requires** a permit. A fossil hunting permit is also part of being an ethical Florida fossil hunter. Florida Vertebrate **Fossil Permit** http://flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/vertpaleo/vppermit.htm Peace River Water Levels http://waterdata.usgs.gov/fl/nwis/rt Picking Up Isolated Native American Artifacts www.flheritage.com/news/faq.cfm



Aimeee's Corner!!

Ok, fossil lovers, how hard do you want to work for your treasures? I recently traveled with club members Vickie and Jim Manderfield to the Eden Valley area of southwest Wyoming to hunt for Blue Forest fossilized wood which is from the early Eocene (about 50 mya).

This was the Manderfield's second visit so they were able to take us right to the digging grounds which can save an enormous amount of time when you're driving on 2-lane dirt roads following directions that read "turn right at the old trash can," etc.

After setting up camp, we surveyed the remote desert surrounding us. The ground is pocked with holes from other fossil hunters and littered with discarded "casts": thick cement-like shells, formed from fossilized algae, that surround the sought after wood. I spoke with a man and his wife from lowa who had been visiting and digging there for 30 years. Could there be anything left to find?! Nothing to do but get busy and hunt. I chose a shallow hole someone else had abandoned and started digging. My boyfriend, Tom, began surface hunting. This is a harsh area with no amenities but with a little planning it's possible for people of all ages and levels of fitness to find great stuff. We were able to get there without 4 wheel drive and you don't even have to touch a shovel to collect good fossils. Tom immediately found a nodule which when broken open revealed petrified wood that looks so real you think you'll get a splinter from it. My digging quickly rewarded me with a variety of twigs and branches, encased in whole or partial casts, some with edges of blue-hued chalcedony, some with pockets of golden calcite crystals. I have to be honest: digging in the desert climate was not easy. The altitude of 7,000' kept the temperature under 90° but made everything a little more exhausting and no matter how much fluid we drank, we always felt parched. Sometimes I was digging in sand but at other times I was trying to navigate fields of thin slate that seemed determined to reject my shovel. All in all, I collected a nice pile of fossil wood, including a root ball section and a long "log" that is totally encased in a cast. The best way to free the wood from the casts is to use muriatic acid (VERY DANGEROUS AND ONLY TO BE USED WITH UTMOST PRECAUTIONS) so we're practicing on smaller pieces before I tackle my trophies.

Check out my blog at www.zookeeperfossils.blogspot.com to get all the gritty, sandy details of the trip.



Aimeee's Corner!!



What's the World's Largest Crocodile?

By Katharine Gammon, Life's Little Mysteries Contributor | June 24, 2016 01:16pm ET





A saltwater crocodile, not the world-record holder, emerges from the water. Credit: Meister Photos / Shutterstock.com

Get ready for some nightmares. The world's largest crocodile is a monster of a reptile.

Named Cassius, this nearly 18-foot-long (5.48 meters) Australian saltwater crocodile (Crocodylus porosus) was crowned the world's largest captive croc by Guinness World Records on Jan. 1, 2011. The animal lives at Marineland Melanesia on Green Island, off the coast of Cairns in Queensland. The more than 100-year-old beast has guite the appetite, with Marineland keepers feeding him chicken, fish and pork, according to the park's website.

Cassius, who tips the scales at more than a ton (nearly 1,000 kilograms), lost his record for about a minute in late 2011. That's when Lolong, a saltwater crocodile caught in the Bunawan province of the Philippines, measured in at a whopping 20.24 feet (6.17 meters)

Croc hunters spent three weeks to find and capture Lolong; about 100 people were needed to take the monster croc, which twice broke free of ropes to help with the effort, out of the water. In fact, once out, Lolong had to be rolled on a cart to a bridge weighing station to determine his reptilian bulk: 2,370 lbs. (1,075 kg).

Lolong, who was estimated to be 50 years old at the time, was a major-crimes suspect in two disappearances: a young girl's death in early March 2009, and later the disappearance of a fisherman close to Bunawan Village. In an examination of the stomach contents after Lolong's capture, scientists found remnants of water buffaloes reported missing before Lolong's capture, but no human remains. [Images: Alligators vs. Crocodiles]

On Feb. 10, 2013, <u>Lolong died in captivity</u> at Davao Crocodile Park on the Philippine island of Mindanao, <u>according to CNN</u>.

Since the Guinness World Record for largest croc applies to living animals, Lolong lost his badge of honor and Cassius was again crowned the world's largest living crocodile in captivity.

<u>Saltwater crocodiles</u> like these Guinness champs are not picky eaters, it seems, and as they get bigger the variety of prey they can gobble up increases. "Small crocodiles feed frequently on small prey, such as insects and crustaceans, whereas larger individuals feed less often and on bigger prey, including water birds, sea turtles, and mammals up to the size of water buffalo," <u>according to the Australian Museum</u>. They also can be cannibals, the museum said. And the larger crocodiles, as apex predators, will most likely consider humans in their vicinity fair prey.

"A person seized in the water by an Estuarine crocodile [saltwater crocodile] has little chance of escaping without serious injury, if at all. Resulting wounds are usually horrific and likely to become infected," the Australian Museum states.

Even so, there's good reason for crocs to be more afraid of humans than humans are of them. Saltwater crocodiles have been deemed endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

Editor's Note: Live Science's Jeanna Bryner contributed to an update on this article, which was originally published in 2012.

Due to a conflict at the fairgrounds, the dates for the Orlando Fossil Fair will be changed from October 15-16. The new dates are <u>Nov. 5th & 6th</u> at the Central Florida Fairgrounds.

Is It Possible to Clone a Dinosaur?

By Laura Geggel, Senior Writer | April 28, 2016 10:02am ET





Are you sure you want to clone a *T. rex*? Credit: releon8211 / Shutterstock.com

Apologies to people keen on reviving extinct dinosaurs, but researchers have never recovered dinosaur DNA, which is necessary for cloning. But, intriguingly, they have found fragments of mystery DNA in dinosaur bone, experts told Live Science.

It's unknown whether this DNA is dinosaurian, or whether it belongs to other life-forms, such as microbes; nondinosaurian animals, such as earthworms; or even paleontologists who have worked with these fossils.

"I've found DNA in dinosaur bone," said Mary Schweitzer, a molecular paleontologist at North Carolina State University. "But we did not sequence it - we couldn't recover it, [and] we couldn't characterize it. Whoever it belongs to is a mystery." [6 Extinct Animals That Could Be Resurrected]

It's no surprise that dinosaur remains contain DNA, she said. Bone is partly made up of a mineral called hydroxyapatite, which has a strong affinity for certain biomolecules, including DNA. In fact, researchers often use hydroxyapatite to purify and concentrate DNA in the lab, Schweitzer said.

"That's one of the reasons that I don't work with DNA myself," Schweitzer told Live Science. "It is too prone to contamination and really difficult to interpret."

Instead, Schweitzer analyzes dinosaur fossils for soft tissue, such as the blood vessels that she and her

colleagues found in an 80-million-year-old duck-billed dinosaur. But she has still pondered the steps needed to clone an extinct dinosaur. Here is the science it would take to create an actual <u>"Jurassic Park" dinosaur</u>, according to molecular experts.

How long can DNA survive?

Scientists need DNA to clone dinosaurs, but an organism's DNA starts decaying the moment after that organism dies.

That's because enzymes (from soil microbes, body cells and <u>gut cells</u>) degrade DNA. So does UV radiation. What's more, oxygen and water can chemically alter DNA, causing the strands to break, said Beth Shapiro, an associate professor in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

"All of these things will break down the DNA into smaller and more degraded pieces, until eventually, there is nothing left," Shapiro told Live Science.



If any DNA from the Mesozoic period has miraculously survived, then it would likely be fragmented and badly damaged, making it unsuitable for use in cloning dinosaurs.

Credit: Creations Shutterstock.com

The oldest recovered and authenticated DNA from bone belongs to a <u>700,000-year-old horse</u> from the frozen Klondike gold fields in Yukon, Canada, said Shapiro, who co-wrote a 2013 study on it in the journal <u>Nature</u>.

Still, it's unclear just how long DNA can survive.

Scientists have proposed that DNA can survive as long as a million years, but definitely not more than 5 million or 6 million years, Schweitzer said. That's woefully short of 65 million years ago, when the asteroid slammed into Earth and killed the nonavian dinosaurs.

However, more experiments are needed to determine how long, and in what conditions, DNA can survive, Schweitzer said.

Moreover, don't expect a "Jurassic Park" twist to work. In the 1993 blockbuster, scientists find dinosaur DNA in an ancient mosquito caught in amber. But amber, it turns out, does not preserve DNA well. Researchers tried to extract DNA from two stingless bees preserved in copal, a precursor of amber, in a 2013 study published in the journal PLOS ONE.

The researchers couldn't find any "convincing evidence for the preservation of ancient DNA" in either of the two copal samples they studied, and they concluded that "DNA is not preserved in this type of material," they wrote in the study.

They added, "Our results raise further doubts about claims of DNA extraction from fossil insects in amber, many millions of years older than copal." [What If a Giant Asteroid Had Not Wiped Out the Dinosaurs?]

Dinosaur DNA?

If researchers choose to study the DNA lurking in dinosaur bone, it will be difficult to say whether it was dinosaurian in nature, the experts said.

"The DNA fragments that were recovered from that horse bone were short (on average 40-ish letters long) and showed characteristic signs of postmortem damage," Shapiro told Live Science in an email. "But they could be mapped to the genome of a modern horse, and so we know that they were of horse origin."

In contrast, the dinosaurs' living relatives are birds. But birds evolved out of the theropod line — a group of bipedal, largely carnivorous dinosaurs such as <u>Tyrannosaurus rex</u> and <u>Velociraptor</u>. Other dinosaur groups — including the hadrosaurs (the duck-billed dinosaurs), the ceratopsians (such as <u>Triceratops</u>), the stegosaurs and the

ankylosaurs - do not have living relatives.

In addition, any surviving dinosaur DNA will be highly fragmented and badly damaged.

"Here is a key problem with dinosaur DNA," Shapiro said. "I would then have to ask, 'Is this dinosaur DNA, or microbial DNA that got into the dinosaur bone while it was buried in the soil?"

Cloning adventures

For the sake of argument, let's say that researchers found fully sequenced dinosaur DNA. This means that researchers would have an entire genome, including the <u>so-called junk DNA</u> and the viral DNA that's incorporated itself into the dinosaur's genetic code. This viral DNA could be a problem, especially if it could infect modern plants and animals, Schweitzer said.



It would take about 5,000 *Velociraptors* (or any dinosaur species, for that matter) to make a sustainable population with genetic diversity.

Credit: Todd Marshall

Next, they'd have to find a host organism to help clone the beast. That would likely be a bird. But a mother bird is a far cry from a mother dinosaur, Schweitzer said.

"There's more to developing a vertebrate organism than just what its DNA says," she said. "A lot of the timing is dictated by genes and proteins that the mother produces during development. How is it going to get the <u>developmental signals</u> that it needs?"

Again, let's say that, somehow, the host mother

was able to give birth to this creature. The resulting offspring would be a half-bird, half-dinosaur creation, Schweitzer said. But could this animal survive in today's climate?

"Its genes and proteins survived in a very different world," she said. "The carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere was different; the oxygen content was different; the temperatures were different — how is it going to function [in the modern environment]?" [How Do Dinosaurs Get Their Names?]

Moreover, the creature's digestive enzymes might not work on modern animals and plants, and it wouldn't have Mesozoic microbes, which it likely would need to digest and absorb nutrients, Schweitzer said.

"[Dinosaurs] were designed to break down dinosaur proteins," Schweitzer said. "Or [ancient] plants, if you want to bring a plant eater back, which I'd highly recommend."

It would be cruel to bring back just one dinosaur for our own amusement, she said. But it takes at least 5,000 animals to create a sustainable population with genetic diversity, Schweitzer said.

"How are you going to clone 5,000 T. rexes?" she asked. "And, if you could, where are you going to put them?"

There are so many problems researchers would have to overcome to clone a dinosaur, Schweitzer said. "Getting the DNA, which we have not done — that would be the easy part," she said.

Still, she plans to continue her studies on dinosaur bone. And though cloning might be a pie-in-the-sky idea, she still thinks about it from time to time.

"To be honest, I'd really like to see a T. rex," Schweitzer said. "It would be very cool."

Follow Laura Geggel on Twitter <u>@LauraGeggel</u>. Follow Live Science's Life's Little Mysteries <u>@LLMysteries</u>, <u>Facebook</u> & <u>Google+</u>.

Fossils to go!!

With fossil hunting opportunities limited, I will take it any way I can! Even fossil hunting in Mike Siciliano's SUV! I looked in the door compartment while riding with him and look at what I found!! He saw me, so he still has them, but next time I may be more sneaky! :-) Louis





Not for a while!!

This is a sight not to be seen for a few too many months!

Rainy season has it many feet higher than this!



<u>Central Florida Mineral and Gem Society</u>, a non-profit educational organization, is hosting a Rock, Mineral, Gem, Jewelry & Fossil Show on October 7th, 8th and 9th, 2016 at Florida National Guard Armory, 2809 South Fern Creek Ave., Orlando, FL 32806. Show time: Fri. 1 pm to 6 pm, Sat. 10am to 6pm and Sun. 10am to 5pm. Vendors offering beads, minerals, gemstones, custom jewelry, fossils, artifacts, metaphysical stones, etc. Silent Auction and Door Prizes. Demonstrations: beading, cabochons and wire wrapping. Family Activities. Contact:phayes3@cfl.rr.com. Admission: Adults \$5, Students \$2, Uniformed Scouts Free. Website: www.cfmgs.org.
If you have any questions, please e-mail or call me at 407-816-1229. Thank you.
Betty Sumner, Secretary Central Florida Mineral & Gem Society, Inc.

Looking in the Cape!

While Visiting long time member Jim Hale, he mentioned some recent diggings near his house, in Cape Coral. So, of course, we just had to go check it out!

When a house is built on a freshwater canal, they must dig out the bank so as to put in a sea wall and possibly a dock. Sometimes this exposes fossils.

The fossils are usually invertebrate, and often some nice specimens of fossil Mangrove Wood can be found. This picture shows me with a fossil Bryzoia colony.

Jim found some Mangrove wood. You never know what you can find, so I recommend always checking it out!





Welcome to GABI RET - The North American

Great American Biotic Interchange - Research Experiences for Teachers





DATES: June 22 - June 25 (22 & 25 are travel days) Location: Gainesville, FL

PURPOSE To understand the evidence for GABI in North America.

ACTIVITIES: Detailed agenda to follow. Field, laboratory, and museum paleontology, lesson plan brainstorming, pilot feedback. **Travel costs included**

CONGRATULATIONS! We are looking forward to seeing you in June!

Contact: Bruce MacFadden bmacfadd@flmnh.ufl.edu Dawn Mitchell dmitchell5@flmnh.ufl.edu

UR PROMINA

Subject: 12,000 Years Ago, Humans and Climate Change Made a Deadly Team =- NYT article

http://www.nytimes.com/2016/06/18/science/patagonia-extinctions-global-warming.html

CLUB DISPLAYS

Unknown to many FCOLC members is that we have fossil displays in several places in the city. This picture shows just a few of the cases we have at the Imaginarium. These cases were made possible by Ray Seguin and Louis Stieffel. We also have displays at the Calusa Nature Center. there, we have a large upright cabinet of fossils, put together by a past member, Vance Ericson, presently living in North Carolina. Also at the Nature center is a room of personal collections of Tom Allen, a past FCOLC member. We also have fossils in the Cape Coral historical museum, because of past member Don Lindsey, who now resides in Kentucky. The Shell Factory has many fossils on display, with most of them on loan from current FCOLC members. Several times a year we get asked to provide temporary fossil displays at local libraries. We have a presence in the public view and part of our mission statement is to promote education of paleontology. Anyone noticing a need for our help merely has to ask!





MEANDERINGS AND SUCH...

Hurricane season is upon us. Please check your lists to make sure you are prepared, just in case.

River and creek fossil hunting is probably over for the season. It was a short season! if normal then we can expect to get back into the water around the end of the year.





This is a good time to repair your sifting screens. Replace the **facebook** floats. Check your other gear. When it's time to hunt, you will be ready!

This is also a good time to finish cleaning and prepping any finds you have. Label them, also. You think you will always remember everything about them, but, over the years, you will forget.

Check your fossil permit. If it needs to be renewed, go ahead and do it. Make sure to list the finds you made on state lands.

Summer is a good time to do some fossil diving at Venice. The water is warmer, and between rains, it gets fairly clear.



The June meeting is Show and Tell and Trade and Sell. A good time to enjoy a social type meeting and adding to your collection.



The National Fossil Day will be held on October 1, at the Bradenton TEI Bring an Object Share Its Story museum.

The Orlando Fossil Show will be held on October 15 and 16 at the Orlando fairgrounds.

The FCOLC Fossil Festival will be held on February 18, 2017 at the Shell Factory in No. Ft. Myers.



Dear FPS members,

Our "Paleo Friends" to the north will be hosting the 25th Canadian Paleontological Conference in August. Thought I would help spread the word if anyone had an interest in attending, the special session theme sounds quite interesting.

Paul Roth – President FPS

Hello!

You're receiving this email because you attended the last NAPC and I thought that you might be interested in hearing about what we've got planned this year up in Nova Scotia! (Apologies if you get multiple notifications: I am working hard to get the word out.)

This year is the 25th annual Canadian Paleontological Conference, and we've got some pretty special things planned. In addition to great paleo talks and community, we've created an action packed agenda of exciting cultural activities, designed to showcase Cape Breton's vibrant Celtic culture and rich industrial history (coal and fishing). It's an academic conference, don't be mistaken, but there's so much jammed in, it's a vacation too! (As well as an event that your spouse or partner would be happy to accompany you to.) The website includes detailed travel information, special discounts for conference attendees at regional museums and elsewhere, and suggestions for how to expand your visit out to East Coast if you've got the time—and you should make it: there's so much to see!

Check out the conference website, spread the word widely, and head on over the registration soon to make sure you take advantage of the early bird deals!

Conference website: www.cbu.ca/cpc2016.

As a reminder: Like past CPC's, presentations are welcome on any area of paleontology. This year, however, we have a special session on paleotourism, education, and site stewardship, and encourage participants who have something to say on these matters to consider submitting an abstract. (You may submit abstracts to both the special session and a regular session.) If you have contacts in education, government, museums, or other stakeholder groups, who might not normally come to an academic paleontology conference, please forward this email!

My co-organizer Melissa Grey (Joggins Fossils Institute) and I are happy to hear any suggestions for what we can do to make this year's CPC even better. You can contact us at: cpc2016@cbu.ca

Looking forward to seeing this August!

Cheers!

Jason Loxton

P.s. If you'd like a higher resolution version of the logo below for Facebook or other places, drop a line!

P.p.s. If you're coming from outside of Canada, don't forget the low Canadian dollar right now! J

Jason Loxton

CPC-2016 Co-organizer

Cape Breton University

Cell: 902-224-5506

AUG 26-28 | CBU.ca/cpc2016

CANADIAN PALEONTOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

PC * 20

Registration now open!

Mark Your Calendar!

Please Join us in Celebrating National Fossil Day 2016!!!

"Fossil's & Dino's at Play"



National Fossil Day Celebration!

Saturday, October 1st, 2016

South Florida Museum Bradenton, Florida



Come join us in celebrating this year's <u>National Fossil Day</u>. The South Florida Museum is excited to be a host institution this year and to partner with local and state agencies, organizations and clubs. Guests can come and meet real paleontologists and geologists who work everyday to uncover the secrets fossils reveal about our ancient Earth.

Location: South Florida Museum, 201 - 10th St. West, Bradenton, FL 34205 <u>Time</u>: Museum hours 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Special Family Night Event extended hours. Clubs and Vendor Displays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Updated 2016 Schedule Coming Soon!

2015 National Fossil Day Florida Sponsored by:

