

# probe

*the Y.T.C. Newsletter*



## INFORMATION NEWSLETTER



YANKEE TERRITORY COINSHOOTERS  
P.O. Box 1811  
HARTFORD, CT 06144-1811



**MEMBER'S BENEFITS:**

- The Y.T.C. Newsletter, *Probe*.
- Current information pertaining to Metal Detecting.
- Guest speakers and up to date reports on new detectors.
- Membership silver drawing, complementary refreshments and 50/50 Raffle at monthly meetings and Fun Hunts.
- Find of the Month contest with prizes.
- Yearly four level Challenge with prizes for each and all levels.
- Membership in the Federation of Metal Detector Archaeological Clubs  
Inc. for an additional \$5.00 fee with paid Y.T.C. membership.

Meetings are held at 6:30 P.M. at the East Hartford Public Library -  
840 Main St., East Hartford, CT (Usually the 2nd Tuesday of the month)  
For information call Vincent DiBattista at 1-860-666-0270 or  
Email: VDiBattist@sbcglobal.net

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Can be shared with members only      YES      NO

What are your interests? \_\_\_\_\_

Dues are due January 1st of each year.  
\$20.00 per year for the 1st Family Member (after July 1, \$10.00)  
\$10.00 per year for the 2nd Family Member (after July 1, \$6.00)  
\$ 3.00 per year for each additional Family Member

Visitors are welcome for 3 meetings prior to joining Y.T.C.

2/2008

## **Hello Friend**

Hello and welcome friend and fellow detectorist. Yankee Territory Coinshooters is a club formed to enjoy, preserve and protect the hobby of metal detecting.

Our members enjoy our monthly meetings held the second Tuesday of each month in the basement of the East Hartford Public Library. Along with the meetings, members also enjoy a monthly newsletter filled with stories, facts and articles of interest.

Membership in our club can help the experienced as well as the novice detectorist obtain current information from new law updates to just good detecting places and tips.

Be a part of this swiftly growing club. Join and become a Yankee Territory Coinshooter.

## **What is Y.T.C.?**

Y.T.C. Is a metal detecting club formed by a few avid detectorists who wanted to share their experiences and fellowship together. Today, Y.T.C. is a large group of treasure hunters (over 100 members) who also want to share the excitement of the best hobby available to people who enjoy the outdoors.

Each month Y.T.C. holds a membership meeting at the East Hartford Public Library, Main Street, East Hartford, Connecticut on the second Tuesday of the month (if that day is a holiday the meeting is rescheduled).

Each meeting is full of fun and surprises as well as informative talks and discussions. Members can bring any problems they may have encountered while out detecting to the meetings.

Becoming a member, you can benefit in many ways; if not by meeting experienced coinshooters then by getting the chance to come along on the many hunts, outings and field trips that Y.T.C. offers.

Y.T.C. meetings are also rewarding! Each month the club holds a membership drawing in which one member in attendance will win a small prize. The club also holds a 50/50 raffle where the winner goes home with half the night's collection with the other half helping the club. At most Y.T.C. meetings such things as silver dollars or mint coin sets are raffled off, along with other surprises.

So come to one of our meetings. Guests are always welcome. You just may meet some interesting people, hear some talk about coinshooting, spend an enjoyable evening out, and become a Yankee Territory Coinshooter. You'll be glad you did!

## **Yankee Territory Coinshooters CODE OF ETHICS**

1. To respect the right and property of others.
2. To never destroy historical or archeological artifacts.
3. To observe all laws, whether national, state or local. To aid law enforcement officials whenever possible.
4. To leave the land and vegetation as it was. **FILL IN ALL HOLES.**
5. To remove all trash and litter when you leave.
6. Remember that all COINSHOOTERS may be judged by the example you set. Always conduct yourself with courtesy and consideration for others.

## History of Yankee Territory Coinshooters

Y.T.C. was founded in January 1976. The planning started in October, 1975 after a Massachusetts TH'er club meeting. Walt Movchuk and Mike Krampitz stopped at Jack and Eleanor Hube's for coffee, and Walt asked "Why can't we have a Connecticut TH'er club?"

That simple question was the start of the largest Treasure Hunting Club in the New England States. Members have joined from Connecticut, California, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada.

The first order of business was to find a name. That sounds easy, "We'll call it the Connecticut, etc.". But what if someone from another state joins? OK, then how about the New England, etc. etc.; nope, there was already a club with the New England name, and besides what if someone from New York wants to join? Well, how about the Rusty Can Openers? Can you see yourself knocking on a front door and saying "Hi, I'm a member of the Rusty Can Openers, can I look for coins in your yard?" Sure... As you can see, when you name a club you have to consider all points of view. Picture this headline: "The blank blank Police Department, with assistance from the Rusty Can Openers Club, recovered some important evidence, but was laughed out of Court" ... We didn't use the word Treasure in our name because even in 1976 "Treasure Hunter" was becoming a distasteful word to many of the public.

The name Yankee Territory was finally chosen as it implied anywhere above the Mason Dixon Line. The word Coinshooters was used because not being well known outside of the TH'ing community, it gives one the opportunity to explain what you do when you tell someone that you belong to the Yankee Territory Coinshooters.

The By-laws and Constitution under which we function are the fine work of Mike Krampitz. With some discussion and little change the members adopted them, and over time there have been very few additional changes. Mike did a great job, and by keeping them simple and straightforward, over 30 years later the members still find them easy to live by.

## Y.T.C. Expressions

The Club's Quartermaster has Y.T.C. identifiable items for sale, they include but are not limited to: hats T-shirts, personalized engraved name badges, Club emblems, both embroidered and colored plastic in different sizes and Treasure / Trash aprons. See the Quartermaster for availability and pricing.

## Internet Metal Detecting sites and links

[tcmetaldectors.com/ytc/form.htm](http://tcmetaldectors.com/ytc/form.htm)

[thetreasuredepot.com](http://thetreasuredepot.com)

[findmall.com](http://findmall.com)

[treasurenet.com](http://treasurenet.com)

[gometraldectorying.com](http://gometraldectorying.com)

## Club Activities

**Monthly Meetings:** The club holds a monthly meeting on the second Tuesday of each month. The next meeting date is printed on the front cover of the *Probe*.

**Newsletter:** The *Probe* is published every month with articles of interest pertaining to our hobby.

**Library:** The club library contains numerous books, magazines, newsletters and some video and audio tapes, covering many aspects of metal detecting. The library is available at every regular meeting except December.

**Find of the Month:** Club members enter their best finds of the past month in various categories to be voted on by fellow members for a prize. The December and January contests are combined in January due to the annual Christmas party

**Coffee break:** When the business portion of our meeting is completed, we take a break for coffee or soda and refreshments. This is the time for members to vote for the Find of the Month, buy raffle tickets and chat with one another or get acquainted with guests and new members.

**Displays:** Members often bring in displays of their various finds to show what they are doing. The club occasionally holds a display contest perhaps with a specific theme.

**Membership Drawing:** At each monthly meeting a name is drawn from current members to win a silver quarter. That person must be present and show their club badge or membership card. If the first called person is not in attendance, a second and subsequent name is drawn until a silver dime is awarded.

**Raffles:** The club may hold a raffle at any club function. Silver dollars are a popular item and chances are usually \$1.00 each. Occasionally a member may donate an item for the club to raffle, maybe even a metal detector.

**50 / 50 Raffle:** At each monthly meeting, a raffle is held for \$1.00 a chance. The winner takes home half the proceeds, the other half goes toward the purchase of the evening's coffee break refreshments.

**Treasure Hunts:** The club sponsors hunts at various times throughout the year, for paid up members. For a fee, entrants get to find as many coins and prize tokens as they can within the allotted time.

**Lectures:** Frequently throughout the year the club sponsors a guest speaker or a club member that discusses a topic of interest to detectorists.

**Challenge:** A four-level contest, similar to a scavenger hunt, is held annually. Each succeeding level is more difficult to attain than the previous, with a prize awarded for each level achieved.

**Prestige Album:** The club maintains an album of articles and thank-you notes highlighting the positive aspects of metal detecting.

**Christmas party:** A potluck dinner is the feast of the night, the club provides cold cuts, soft drinks, acutriments, paper goods and utensils. A grab bag gift exchange brings joy to the young at heart.

## Where Can I Detect?

One of the first questions a new detectorist asks is "Where can I detect for coins, jewelry and relics?" The most basic answer is "anywhere that people have been." Anywhere that humans have lived, worked, fought, played, dumped or walked has the potential to yield interesting finds. The quantity of finds is generally proportional to the amount of activity the place has seen over the years. For example, a farm field might have a just couple of coins per acre that the farmers have lost. In contrast, a city park might hold thousands of coins per acre in addition to pieces of jewelry and hundreds of pounds of junk such as pull tabs and bottle caps.

In general, the longer a site has seen activity, the greater the potential age of the finds. A 250 year old house, might be expected to yield Colonial coins and relics. A site may not yield finds commensurate with its age, however, due to excavating, filling and flooding. The house may even have been moved from its original location. On the flip side, the yard of a brand-new house in a subdivision might yield old finds because the topsoil brought in to make the lawn came from an old site. This is why it pays to do some research and ask questions.

"Old Timers" often speak of certain places, particularly public parks, as being "worked out" or "hunted out" because they have been detected by so many people for so many years. In truth, it is nearly impossible to eliminate all good finds from a site, primarily due to the great depth of some finds; interference from soil mineralization, junk and other metal objects; and physical barriers such as brush and shrubbery. As detector technology and your own skill increases, you will be able to search in "worked out" areas and come up with finds others have missed. Patience, skill, and a good detector are necessary for hunting "worked out" spots.

Research, persistence, and luck are required for finding good places to search. Any acquaintance who owns an old house becomes fair game. Keep your eyes and ears open for leads. Ask older people where they had fairs, picnics, camping, swimming, etc. back in the "good old days".

Bearing in mind the detectorist's Code of Ethics, here are some of the popular places to detect. In truth, the list is limited only by your imagination and initiative.

**Check local laws and  
always obtain permission  
before detecting!**

Public parks-observe where people congregate.  
Fairgrounds-the midway, ask about former fairgrounds.  
Beaches-salt & fresh water, damp sand, in the water.  
Swimming holes-"Bare Buns Beaches"  
Schoolyards-many one-room schools are now houses.  
Camps-scout, church, "Y", military, "fresh air".  
Town greens-little greens at intersections.  
Old houses-under clotheslines, around wells, back doors.  
Demolition sites-disturbed earth may yield deep finds.  
Churches-near walkways, church suppers.  
Grange halls-grange fairs.

## Where I can NOT detect in Connecticut

ALL Connecticut Archeological Preserves.

ALL so posted areas.

The following Connecticut State Parks are off limits to use of metal detectors:

Airline Trail State Park—Colchester	Industrial Monument—North Canaan
Bluff Point State Park—Groton	Lovers Leap State Park—New Milford
Continental Army Hospital Memorial—West Hartford	Mashamoquet Brook—Pomfret
Dinosaur—Rocky Hill	Macedonia Brook—Kent
Ft. Griswold Battlefield—Groton	Putnam Memorial—Reading
Ft. Trumbull—New London	Southford Falls State Park—Southbury
Gay City—Hebron	Stoddard Hill Boating Access—Ledyard
Gillette Castle—East Haddam (prohibition includes all of the park property adjacent to the CT River.)	





The Hartford Courant always gives the low tides at New London, Saybrook, and New Haven. But what if you want to try some different location? If one was to track low tide across the Connecticut shoreline, begin its two hour and twenty-eight minute journey in Stonington. Thirty-three minutes later, it would be low tide at Ocean Beach, New London. From New London, it would take one hour and eleven minutes to reach Old Saybrook. In another twenty-two minutes, it would be at Hammonasset-Madison area. It now would be at New Haven-Savin Rock area. In just ten more minutes, it has reached Bridgeport and the remaining Connecticut shoreline.

I've attached a tide correction for the entire coast. You only need low tide information at one location to determine low tide at another location. Exceptionally high tides occur at full and new moon phases (particularly if the moon is at perigee or closest to the sun in to it's orbit). The lowest tides (neap tides) occur at the first and third quarter quarter phases of the moon.

<b>T I D E B I T S</b>	<b>Connecticut</b>		<b>Rhode Island</b>		<b>New York</b>		<b>B Y T H E M O L E</b>
	Bridgeport	0.01	Bristol	-3.24	Coney Island	-3.33	
	Madison	-0.22	Sakonnet	-3.44	Fire Island	-2.43	
	New Haven	-0.11	Narragansett Pier	-3.42	Long Beach	-3.11	
	New London	-1.54	Newport	-3.34	Oyster Bay	0.04	
	Norwalk	0.01	Pt. Judith	-3.41	Port Chester	-0.09	
	Old Lyme	-0.30	Providence	-3.20	Port Washington	-0.01	
	Stamford	0.01	Watch Hill	-2.50	Sag Harbor	-0.55	
	Stonington	-2.27			Southampton	-4.2	
	<b>Massachusetts</b>						
Annisquam	-0.02	Dennisport	1.01	Newburyport	0.19		
Boston	0.00	Fall River	-3.03	Onset (RR Bridge)	-2.16		
Cape Cod Canal	---	Hingham	0.07	Provincetown	0.14		
East Entrance	-0.01	Hyannis Port	1.01	Revere Beach	-0.01		
West Entrance	-2.16	Marblehead	-0.02	Rockport	-0.08		
Chatham Coast	---	Marion	3.22	Salem	0.00		
Outer	0.30	Nantucket	-0.56	West Falmouth	-3.10		
Inner	1.54	New Bedford	-3.24	Westport Harbor	-3.22		

## Federation of Metal Detector and Archeological Clubs, Inc.

The FMDAC is a national, nonprofit organization founded in 1984 to unite, promote, and encourage metal detecting and prospecting clubs. It is dedicated to preserving the hobby of metal detecting, disseminating information about the hobby, and encouraging cooperation between detectorists and the archeological community. The Federation rapidly became an effective and viable representative of the hobby, and in 1986 Y.T.C. voted to join the approximately one hundred other member clubs.

As the FMDAC grew to over 300 clubs, the difficulty of representing all parts of the country was addressed by creating Regional Chapters with locally elected officers. Y.T.C. is currently one of more than a dozen Federation clubs making up the Northeast Chapter. The FMDAC Board of Directors is comprised of: all Chapter Presidents, the National Officers, and two representative from metal detector manufacturers and magazine publishers. The National organization helps fund Regional Chapters.

Besides keeping us abreast of restrictive legislation affecting the hobby, the Federation provides each paid member with a membership card and a newsletter, the *QUEST* which can be downloaded from [www.fmdac.org](http://www.fmdac.org). Membership is not required to download the current *QUEST* or any of the archived issues. Since its founding, each Fall the FMDAC has presented a "Treasure Weekend" with a day of seminars related to metal detecting and a gigantic Treasure Hunt on the second day. Your FMDAC membership card is your ticket which entitles you to register for the "Treasure Weekend", of course there are entrance fees, hotel costs and the like. The membership card must be shown for entrance into the hunt. During the years when "Treasure Weekend" was held in Atlantic City, Y.T.C. was always represented by a large contingent, many times with more than 30 members, and some returned home with a major prize.

Over the years the Federation's annual dues have increased from one to five dollars per member. This fee would consume roughly one quarter of Y.T.C.'s yearly budget. At this level of financial support, Y.T.C. can not fund membership in the Federation for all of its members. Therefore any Y.T.C. member requesting FMDAC membership will pay the dues of \$5.00 to Y.T.C. which in turn will submit all FMDAC membership requests at one time, usually in March or April of each year. Or you may request membership on your own.

## Digging Techniques

### Some do's and don'ts

- 1) Don't cut a cone-shaped plug! If a plug is cut with a cone shape (dug at an angle), the roots are cut along the edges of the plug. In hot or dry weather, that grass dies. The plug should be cut by digging straight down and then pried out with the maximum amount of soil left in the roots. In that way the roots are essentially undisturbed. Also, if further soil needs to be removed from the hole, it leaves the roots unaffected.
- 2) Don't cut an "O" plug - Such a plug is almost never put in quite right, leaving gaps all around. However more importantly, in hot weather, these plugs can be sucked out of the ground by a lawn mower.
- 3) Do cut a "U" shaped plug - when finished the plug fits exactly right and the hinge anchors the plug in place against the suction of a lawn mower.
- 4) Do close the gap between the plug and the surrounding soil by prying that surrounding soil against the plug with a screwdriver. In hot weather the plug dries out and shrinks a bit, making your presence more noticeable if gap is not closed. (Consider "watering" your dig holes. Ed.)
- 5) Do use a digging cloth - if dirt from a hole is put on the grass it leaves a stain. Always use a plastic or cloth sheet.

## Recovering Your Finds

There are probably as many techniques for recovering finds as there are people detecting. Each detectorist has his own favorite tools, often home-made or modified to suit his needs.

For water detecting you will need a rugged long-handled scoop, preferably corrosion-resistant. When you get a signal you hold the searchcoil over the target, slip the scoop behind the coil, and dig in below the coil. Have patience. The target will often move or spill out of the scoop. Very small targets such as .22 caliber shells and earring backs may fall right through the scoop. Many people fasten a magnet to the inside back of their scoop to capture bobby pins, bottle caps and nails. You may want a floating screen into which to dump the contents of the scoop. Be sure to attach it to you with a rope so it doesn't float away.

Beach detectorists will want a sand scoop and, perhaps, a trowel and small shovel. A strong small shovel made for working in perennial gardens works well in rocky areas and hard, damp sand.

For land detecting, all manner of trowels and diggers are available. Garden trowels are generally too weak to withstand the stress of recovering finds from hard ground. See your detector supplier or magazines for digging tools made especially for detecting. Shovels and picks are generally not advisable unless relic or cache hunting in rough territory.

Some folks use large hunting or survival-type knives which require care and good technique to avoid making a mess. They may also cause difficulty in public places.

Most people try to make the smallest hole necessary to recover the find. As your pinpointing skills increase, you should be able to recover most coins with a three inch diameter straight-sided plug. A neat little plug usually looks better to a park ranger or homeowner than a "manhole cover" does. Some detectorists prefer to cut a two or three sided flap of sod and flip it back to expose the dirt below. Try to leave as many roots on the grass as you can so it will recover quickly. You may want to carry a cheap pair of pruning shears to cut small tree roots. Avoid shredding the grass plug to recover a piece of aluminum foil one inch deep-just leave it to decay. Use a ground cloth to hold the soil when excavating. After recovering a find, check the hole with your detector to be sure you haven't missed anything, and always stomp the plug down firmly and brush away any loose crumbs of soil to leave a neat job.

Shallow targets, especially those 3" deep or less, are often recovered more quickly, and with less mess, by probing. After pinpointing a shallow target, insert a blunt-tipped instrument vertically into the soil until it strikes the target. Withdraw the probe and insert it or a screwdriver into the soil at a low angle over the target, then force the handle up to rip an incision in the sod. Next, insert your finger into the slot and feel around for the target. A probe or screwdriver may be needed to pry the target up from below. After recovery, push the sides of the slice together and brush away any loose soil. With practice, you can probe targets very quickly. It is not recommended for areas with large amounts of broken glass, syringes, or very gravelly soil. Some detectorists have become adept at using a very large screwdriver (blunted so as not to scratch finds easily) to pry targets up from below.

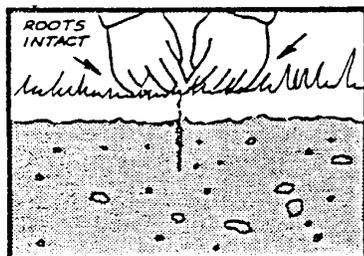
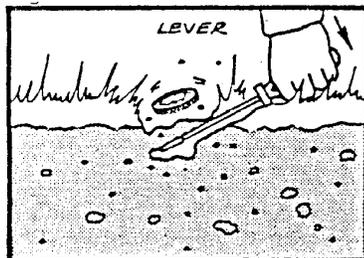
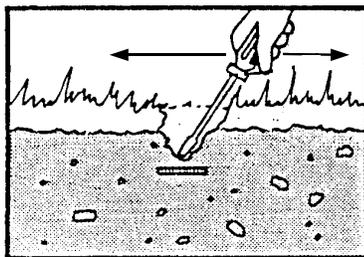
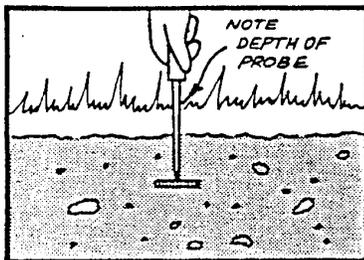
A handy gadget that many detectorists now find indispensable is called an electronic hand probe. It is similar to a carpenter's stud finder and makes it easy to pinpoint a target in a plug or in a hole.

Wherever you recover finds, always fill your holes and take the trash away. Nobody else wants to dig up that pulltab and you may want to detect the same place again. Don't just fling the trash to the side-put it in your pouch or apron and dispose of it properly. Leave the ground looking as if you had never been there, or better. It only takes one "gopher" to close a park to everyone. At the beach and in the water, don't rely on the tide to fill your holes. In the water you or another detectorist might step in your hole and get too deep in the water. On the beach a jogger might fall in your hole and sue to close the beach to detecting. Have fun but be vigilant.

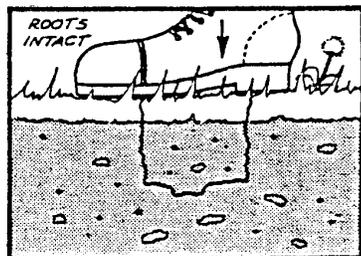
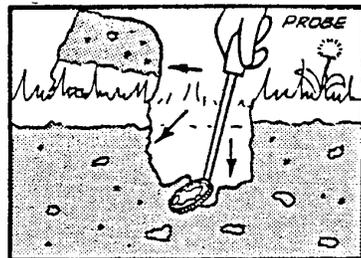
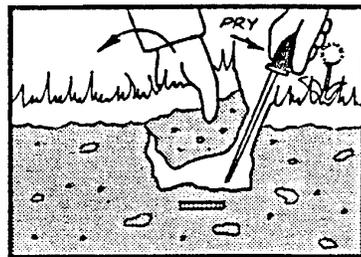
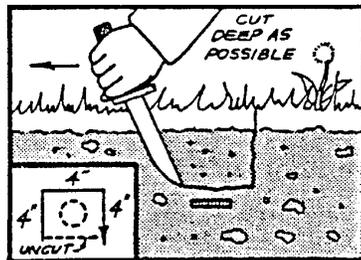
from "WESTERN & EASTERN TREASURES" magazine (and Trillium Treasure Club newsletter)

# WHEN SOIL HAS LITTLE MOISTURE, PLUGGING ISN'T ADVISED SINCE THIS MIGHT KILL THE GRASS.

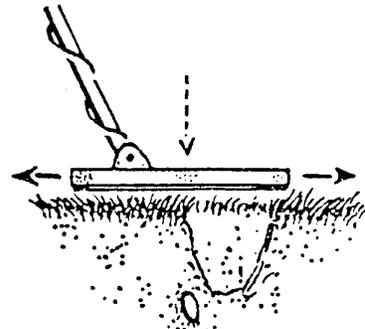
## METHOD 1



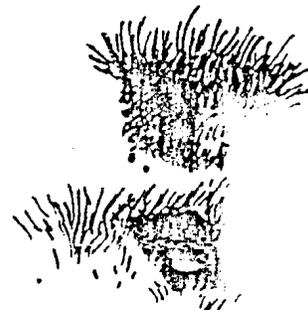
## METHOD 2



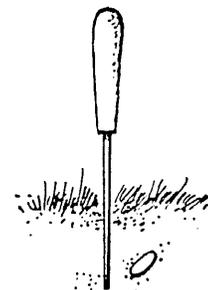
from: "TREASURE" Magazine (and Trillium Treasure Club Newsletter)



Although It takes time to check and double-check a hole, It's still the easiest, fastest and safest way to find problem targets.



It is best to cut Plugs deep, Since shallow cuts will damage the roots of the grass.



Since tilted coins and coins on edge can be away from the center of the coil, the fastest way to find them is by probing in a spiral.

## Cleaning Your Coins

There are many articles on cleaning of coins and they ALL warn about the value of a coin. If you are unsure of a coin's value to a collector, you could destroy the coin's value by cleaning it, no matter how carefully you accomplish the task. But if you have no intention of selling your finds to a collector and just want to make them presentable to the public here are a few tips.

If you have acquired a mass and wish to clean them with the least effort a tumbler is the method of choice. A tumbler costing approximately fifty dollars will do a nice job in as little as two and up to forty-eight hours. Time depends on coin condition, tumbling media and desired results.

Al Neustedt cleans enough pennies to quarter fill the tumbler at a time in enough ammonia to cover them plus a squirt of DAWN liquid detergent. In a couple of hours the pennies shine and are respectable currency once again. NEVER mix copper with clad coins!

Clad coins are done in two tumblings according to Al. The first in fine grit silica sand, water and DAWN. In the second tumbling ceramic polishing pellets or another polishing agent replaces the silica sand.

Mike Krampitz's formula for cleaning the dark and black nickel is also a two step method. The first mixture consists of a hand full of nickels, a handful of gravel (aquarium type), a little detergent and enough water to cover. This step cleans the coins but leaves them dark. The second step restores the shine.

The ingredients are the same except the detergent is substituted with one half teaspoon of potassium bitartrate, which is sold in supermarkets as cream of tartar. Tumble from one to several hours depending on the condition of the coins.

Mike also uses this method for his clad coins. After all clad coins are made of nickel and it was while cleaning clad coins that he stumbled upon "his" nickel refurbishing technique.

Eleanor Hube's magic is just a little different with "results guaranteed!"

Use two heaping tablespoons cleaning compound, 1/2 cup cold water, up to 12 oz. coins and enough aggregate to fill the tumbler 2/3 to 3/4 full. Any size barrel MUST be loaded properly to produce the desired results.

Silver, nickel and clad coins are tumbled in blue aggregate; while copper, bronze and brass in red. Do NOT tumble copper, bronze or brass with any other metals; although they themselves may be tumbled together.

Check progress after two hours, clad coins after 30 minutes. Tumble to your satisfaction, then empty tumbler into a colander or sieve. Rinse thoroughly under running water. Dry each coins separately with a soft cloth. After rinsing, the aggregate is ready for next use and may be used over and over again.

It is NOT advisable to rinse the tumbled items and media into your home's sink. The residue is very heavy and in time may clog your drains and pipes.

If a tumbler is not in your tool kit, and you have a few pieces of silver, they can be cleaned in a paste of baking soda. Place a teaspoon or two in a glass cup with enough water to make a paste somewhat thinner than toothpaste. Cover the silver object with the paste, let stand approximately ten minutes. Rinse the object in water, pat dry with a very soft cloth, do not rub. Rubbing can scratch the silver. A second application may be in order. Likewise a rubbing of the silver with paste between your fingers may enhance the object's brilliance.

Clad coins may come to brilliance with a solution of non-iodized salt and vinegar. Two ounces of vinegar, two tablespoons of salt in a glass cup and two to twenty minutes soak time, agitating frequently should show you some shine.

Happy cleaning!

## ***FIND OF THE MONTH CONTEST RULES***

At each regular meeting the club holds a contest to decide what the members feel are the "BEST" finds of the previous month. The contest is open to all paid-up members and voting is done by secret ballot during coffee break. There are three main categories: Coin, Jewelry, and Relic and each is further broken down into three sub-categories. To give more members a chance to win, only one find may be entered in each of the three main categories per month.

The winner in each of the eleven sub-categories receives a silver dime. In the event of a tie, the President casts one vote to break the tie. On rare occasion, a particularly rare or valuable find may not win the popular vote. In such a case the club President may choose to recognize the find with the President's Choice Award. A consolation prize winner drawn from all entries not "winning a sub-category", will be awarded a silver quarter.

1. A month is defined as the period between two regular club meetings. To be eligible, objects must be recovered during the month which ends with the meeting at which they are entered. January is the exception. Since we do not have a business meeting in December, all objects found between the November and January meetings can be entered in January.
2. Finds must be made with the aid of a Metal Detector and recovered by the person entering the item.
3. Finds made at a planted target, organized hunt are not eligible for entry.
4. Multiple objects may be entered as one find if they constituted one target; (i.e.) five coins in a change purse, giving one combined signal, may be entered as one find.
5. You must be present to enter. Entries by proxy are not allowed.
6. Entry slips must be filled out with your name printed on the back. Additional information is strongly requested for newsletter write-ups.
7. To allow all finds an equal opportunity to be voted upon, all finds must be entered prior to coffee break time.
8. Due to the volume of work involved, the Find Of The Month Chairman may take the results of the voting home to tabulate and announce the winners at the next meeting.

*THE FOM CHAIRMAN HAS THE FINAL WORD IN DETERMINING THE CATEGORY OF A FIND.*

### **CATEGORIES & SUB-CATEGORIES**

1. **COINS:** Any item which is a unit of trade or monetary exchange. Any transportation, trade, tax or souvenir token, even if it has no trade value. Any art medal or bar struck by any private or government mint.
  - A: **Gold/Silver..Pre 1900 / Post 1899.** . . . Any Coin struck in Gold / Silver
  - B: **Other Coin...Pre 1900 / Post 1899.** . . . Any Coin struck in a Metal other than Gold or Silver
  - C: **Token.** . . . . . Transportation, Trade, Tax and Souvenir tokens, Art Bars and Medals
2. **JEWELRY:** Any item created primarily for the purpose of adornment.
  - A: **Gold/Platinum.** . . . . . Any Gold or Platinum Jewelry
  - B: **Silver** . . . . . Any Silver Jewelry
  - C: **Other Metal** . . . . . Jewelry made of a Metal other than Gold or Silver including Gold Filled and Gold or Silver Plated Jewelry
3. **RELIC:** Items other than Coins or Jewelry by previous definitions.
  - A: **Toy.** . . . . . Any item considered to be a toy or part of a toy
  - B: **Military** . . . . . Items linked to the military including, but not limited to uniform buttons, projectiles, weapons, awards and badges
  - C: **Other Relic** . . . . . Any item, not a Toy or Military item, including, but not limited to Tools, Utensils, Buckles and Political Memorabilia
4. **Eyeball Find:** Any non-metallic item found while actively using a metal detector.

## March is Election Month

March is our election month, so it's time to start considering supporting your club by holding an office or handling one of the many important jobs associated with running a successful club such as ours. Here is a brief description of what each position entails. The President, V.P., Treasurer and Secretaries are elected by the club members, all other positions are filled by volunteers or appointees.

**PRESIDENT:** The President presides over each meeting. It is the President's responsibility to assure that the meetings are conducted in an orderly fashion. It is his or her job to welcome visitors, introduce new members, read the mail and most important, bang the gavel to sound coffee hour after the meeting. The President also sets up an executive board meeting once a month and presides over that meeting. In our club, the President is not alone. There are plenty of Past Presidents active in the Executive Board to assist the President in his every move, therefore anyone can hold the Office of President --- Even YOU.

**VICE PRESIDENT:** The Vice President presides over the meeting in the absence of the President. He assists the President and welcomes visitors and new members, informing them about the club. The V.P. is in charge of the Treasure Chest Prize and may take charge of the quartermaster's supplies.

**TREASURER:** It is the Treasurer's job to manage the clubs check book as well as to write checks to cover expenses. If you know how to handle your own check book than you too can be our club Treasurer. Each month the Treasurer reads to the members his or her report for the month. He also maintains the club's silver inventory and prepares a year end financial report and forecast budget.

**RECORDING SECRETARY:** It is the Recording Secretary 's job to keep the minutes of each meeting. The minutes are given to the Newsletter Editor for publication in the *Probe*.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:** It is the Corresponding Secretary's job to answer all club mail and give all correspondence to the President.

**NEWSLETTER EDITOR:** It is the job of the Newsletter Editor to compile a photo ready newsletter. The Editor receives all articles from the members and has to do some research to fill in all of the empty spaces. The job is a fairly large one, so you might consider offering to be responsible for just one page each month.

**LIBRARIAN:** It is the job of the Librarian to keep all of our treasure hunting books, magazines and tapes and to bring them to each meeting. Also, he or she should keep a record of books that have been taken by our members. Being the Librarian is a great job to start off getting involved in the operation of Y.T.C.

**FIND OF THE MONTH COORDINATOR:** A willing person to bring and set up the find of the month display. He/she is responsible for counting the votes at the end of each meeting to determine the winners. The information is then compiled, often with the aid of a voice recording device, and given to the Newsletter Editor for publishing in the *Probe*.

**REFRESHMENT CHAIRMAN:** As part of our regular monthly meetings we enjoy a coffee break. A willing person is needed to bring in coffee and snacks to each meeting. The club pays for the refreshments. The chairman must purchase or otherwise obtain the goodies, bring them to the meeting, set up before and clean up after the refreshment time.

(continued on page 15)

**PRESTIGE ALBUM CHAIRMAN:** This person maintains the Prestige Album, adds to it and brings it to each meeting.

**QUARTERMASTER:** The responsibilities of the Club's Quartermaster is to oversee the orderly conduct of those in attendance at all Club functions. Further, this person holds for sale Y.T.C. logo identifiable items such as badges, emblems, aprons and shirts.

**RAFFLE CHAIRMAN:** This member is responsible for selling 50/50 drawing and other raffle tickets at the meetings to raise funds for the club.

**HUNT MASTER:** Several members are needed each year to arrange treasure hunts for club members. Responsibilities include choosing the date, time and site, handling registrations, arranging for prizes, and seeding the hunt fields. Opportunities abound for Hunt Masters and Assistants.

**CHALLENGE MANAGER:** This person sets the criteria for the annual Challenge contest, checks off the members' finds as they are brought to the meetings and presents attained level awards.

**LEGISLATIVE LIAISON:** This member keeps track of any legislation that may affect our hobby and encourages communication with our elected representatives.

**FMDAC REPRESENTATIVES:** Two delegates and two alternates are needed to represent the club's interests to the Federation.

**NOTE:** This is *your* club and it can only survive and complete it's mission with *your* help.

## **Yankee Territory Coinshooters Club Library Policies and Procedures**

1. The library contains a range of materials dealing with coins, relics, gems, jewelry, metal detecting, prospecting, treasures, etc. The Club Librarian brings the library to each meeting.
2. Library materials are available for loan only to members whose club dues are fully paid.
3. Library material that may be borrowed is on loan for only one month, and borrowers shall make every effort to return items on time. Club exchange newsletters need not be returned.
4. Certain library materials (expensive reference volumes) either may not be borrowed or require a \$20 cash deposit before being borrowed. The deposit is fully refunded if the book is returned by the following meeting; however, the borrower will forfeit \$5 for each month that the item is overdue.
5. After any item has been overdue one month (two months from date of loan), the Librarian will contact the borrower and request return of the material as soon as possible.
6. A borrower may have his or her membership in Y.T.C. revoked if any library materials are not returned after being overdue three months, providing that the borrower has been given the opportunity to return the materials and has not done so. This person's membership may be reinstated upon return of overdue materials, or a suitable replacement.

*(Continued on page 16)*

7. A borrower must fill out the loan list each time material is borrowed. This list shall be maintained by the Librarian, and it should contain the following information:

- Printed name of borrower.
- I.D. number and name of item borrowed.
- Date borrowed.
- Date returned.
- Verification check-off column for Librarian.

8. The Librarian shall collect from books, magazines, club members, or any other source the titles, authors, and publishers of prospective additions to the library so that the library contains a range of appropriate materials.

9. Decisions to purchase library materials must be approved by the Executive Board. Any single expenditure over \$50 must also be approved by members per the bylaws. The Librarian shall submit a receipt or bill to the Treasurer for payment or reimbursement.

10. Donations of appropriate books, magazines, or cassettes shall be encouraged and recognized in the *Probe*, and in writing on the item

11. Library materials shall be numbered consecutively as follows:

Books	B1, B2, B3, etc.
Magazines	M1, M2, M3, etc.
Audio cassettes	A1, A2, A3, etc.
Video cassettes	V1, V2, V3, etc.

12. A white sticker with the assigned identification number shall be affixed to the book, cassette, or magazine on the outside binding or cover. This I.D. number should be recorded with the title onto a new additions list.

13. Each new addition should be announced in the *Probe* the month following receipt. A complete library master list should appear in the *Probe* once each year. The new additions list must be incorporated into the master list in time for the annual printing.

14. Approximately every five years a book sale may be held at a preannounced meeting when out-of-date and/or excess library materials shall be auctioned to the members. The proceeds of this sale may be used to purchase new library materials. The particulars of the sale shall be determined by the Executive Board.

15. The Librarian shall be informed by the President and may be requested to attend Executive Board meetings when library policy or subjects are discussed.

***NOTE: One of the best books in the library is the book on State Laws concerning Metal Detecting. It covers each State. It is a must to check out and read if you plan to go to a State whose laws you are not familiar with.***