

DINOSAURS

Fossils Exposed

EXHIBIT DESCRIPTIONS

Dinosaurs: Fossils Exposed is a 2,000 sq. ft. exhibition that explores the bones and fossils belonging to the giant creatures that once roamed the earth. Visitors can view and even touch six full dinosaur skeletal molds, study thirteen dinosaur skulls, stand next to a 6'1" Apatosaurus femur, and use paleontology tools to unearth ancient dinosaur bones.



Velociraptor Photo Op



Triceratops

Triceratops horns, though menacing, were primarily used in combat against other horned dinosaurs to attract mates.



Tyrannosaurus Rex

Due to the many similarities T. rex shares with modern day birds, paleontologists believe that they might have been warm-blooded.



Velociraptor

Due to its toe claws and light weight, paleontologists believe that Velociraptors might have been able to climb trees.



Anhanguera

Anhanguera is not actually a dinosaur, but a Pterosaur, which was named for the Greek phrase "flying lizards."



T. Rex Skull

This cast is actually one-third the actual size of an adult Tyrannosaurus Rex.



Velociraptor & Eoraptor Skulls

Despite the name, Eoraptor was not a true Raptor but an early form of the Theropod that roamed the earth during the late Triassic period.



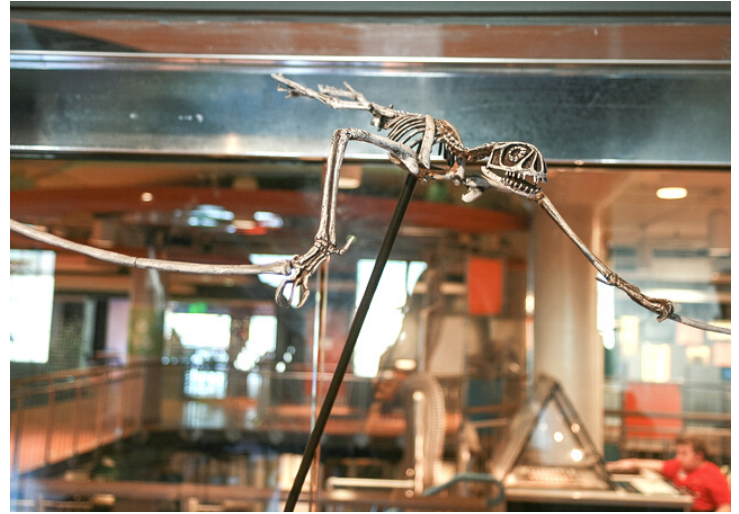
Coelurosaur

Their light skulls and flexible necks were ideal for hunting small animals, even when scavenging times were difficult.



Rhamphorhynchus

Rhamphorhynchus was an agile Pterosaur with a wingspan of almost six feet when expanded.



Jeholopterus

Jeholopterus was covered in hair-like fibers called pycnofibers instead of reptilian scales.



Deinonychus Skull

The study of Deinonychus helped produce the modern view that birds evolved from dinosaurs.



Maiasaur Skull

This large, duck-billed dinosaur spent most of its time foraging the vegetation of North American plains and grew to a length of about 30 feet.



Dromaeosaur Skull

Although the size of a dog, the Dromaeosaurus was a vicious hunter with serrated, razor-sharp teeth, sickle-like claws and an unusually large brain.



Two Dig Pits

Guests can use tools commonly found at a dig site to search for dinosaur bones!



Edmontosaurus Skull

Like modern birds, Edmontosaurus' beak was toothless. However, its toothless beak was useful in cropping or stripping plants



Diplodocus Skull

Diplodocus was one of the largest herbivores to ever walk the earth. It swallowed leaves whole and may have swallowed stones to help digest the tough plant material.



Allosaurus Skull

Although it had poor hearing, Allosaurus are suspected to have had a well-developed sense of smell, allowing it to sniff out its unsuspecting prey.



Stegosaurus Skull

This dinosaur is perhaps most known for the flat, leaf-shaped plates that ran along its back, but it also boasted a double set of fierce spikes on its tail. This would have been a very useful weapon to fend off any curious predators.



Gastonia Skull

To protect itself, Gastonia's 20 foot-long body was surrounded by a dermal armor that was also fused to its skull, giving this dinosaur a distinct appearance.



Plateosaurus Skull

This dinosaur often looked like it was smiling due to its lower jaw curving down with the front of its snout.



Gallimimus Arm

This ostrich-like dinosaur got its name for sharing many features with modern-day birds. Its hollow bones made Gallimimus extremely light and agile.



Albertosaurus Arm

This dinosaur had long hind limbs and a powerful build which made it one of the fastest runners among the Tyrannosaurids.



Allosaurus Arm

Researchers believe that the average length of an Allosaurus was around 28 feet and that it weighed around 2.3 tons.



Falcarius Arm

Scientists names this dinosaur for its unwieldy clawed hands, giving it an intimidating label to match its menacing appearance.



Two Natural Wood
Tunnels/Climbers



Footprints

This exhibit displays five different dinosaur footprints from Iguanodon, Dilophosaurus, Theropod, Gallator, and Allosaurus dinosaurs.



Camarasaurus Leg

Camarasaurus had thick legs with five-toed feet; the inner toe had a long, sharp claw for protection. Its name, "chambered lizard," comes from the holes in its vertebrae that decrease its weight.



Utahraptor Leg

One of this dinosaur's most deadly weapons was its toe claws, which were used to stab its prey, often causing immediate death or paralysis.



Othnielia Leg

Othnielia had thin legs and a long, stiffened tail that gave it great speed and dexterity.



Apatosaurus Femur

One single Apatosaurus weighed more than five adult elephants! Its pillar-like legs made the ground thunder when it walked and its long tails helped keep predators away.



Therizinosaurus Eggs



Oviraptor/Theropod Eggs



Ornithomimid Egg Nest



Sauropod Egg