Yale Peabody Museum

Mystery Hunt

Level: Difficult

FIRST FLOOR

The skull that the Yale Peabody Museum originally had on the *Apatosaurus* was incorrect and was replaced with the correct skull in what year? ______________ What dinosaur did the original, incorrect skull actually belong to? ________________

What is a moa? __________________________________________________________

The Otisville Mastodon is a relative of which kind of large animal that is alive today? ________________

How heavy was our leatherback turtle when it was caught in June, 1951? ________________

What is the last name of the person who painted the *Age of Reptiles* mural? ________________

In what year did Charles Darwin publish *On the Origin of Species*? ________________

Are the extinct flying reptiles known as pterosaurs the ancestors of today’s birds? _________

Which fish on display at the Yale Peabody Museum is considered a “living fossil”? ________________

How many toes (total of all four feet) does the *Apatosaurus* have? ________________

On the Irish elk (*Megaloceros hibernicus*), approximately how long did it take for the antlers to grow? ________________

Which famous song was the specimen of the early hominid species *Australopithecus afarensis* known as “Lucy” named for? ________________

A number of Native American cultures used spears. What is the head (point) of the Sioux spear on display at the Yale Peabody Museum made of? ________________

Find the *Tyrannosaurus rex* skull. How many teeth does it have in its bottom jaw? ________________

Which important Yale Peabody Museum historical figure is the dinosaur *Othnielia rex* named for? ________________

Did mosasaurs walk, swim, or fly? ________________

There is a skeleton of a carnivore from the Oligocene epoch that is face-to-face with the skeleton of a small frog. What is the name of that carnivore? ________________
SECOND FLOOR AND STAIRWELL

What is the full name of the man for whom the Peabody Museum is named? ___________________________

In the small display of Tar Pit Fossils, what type of insect is represented? ___________________________

Find the large slab full of crinoid and trilobite fossils (the “Sea Changes” exhibit). From which county in New York was it collected? ______________________________ Crinoids (such as Ctenocrinus and Cordylocrinus) are part of which group of animals? ______________________________

THIRD FLOOR

What color is malachite? _________________

How old was the older of the two bighorn sheep on display when it was collected? _________________

Stony Creek granite from Connecticut was used for the base of which famous statue? _________________

What source of energy created the fulgurite? _________________

Which of the three radioactive minerals on display is the most radioactive? __________________________

What impurities give the “Yale Blue” sapphire its blue color? _______________ and _____________________

What kind of bird is sitting on the back of one of our bison? _________________________________

Around 300 million years ago, giant invertebrates lived on this earth. Scientists believe that a higher percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere may be responsible for the large size of the animals. What was the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere then? _____________________ What is it now? ________________

The largest of the North American wild cats lives in the tropical rain forest in Mexico. What is the name of that cat? __________________________

Meteorites are often named for where they fell on Earth. What are the names of the two largest North American meteorites on display? _______________________________ and _______________________________. What is the name of the meteorite that fell in Connecticut on December 14, 1807? __________________________

What color does willemite appear to glow under ultraviolet light? _______________________________