

Yale Peabody Museum

Mystery Hunt

Winter/Spring 2020

Level: Moderate

FIRST FLOOR

- 1) The California gold specimen known as “Sonoran Sun” weighs _____ grams.
- 2) The Code of Hammurabi is written in which ancient language? _____
- 3) What does the word Mesopotamia mean? _____
- 4) When the Peabody Museum renovation is complete, it will have _____ % more exhibit space.
- 5) Which company best known for its clothing today was the outfitter for Hiram Bingham’s expedition to Peru that led to his discovery of Machu Picchu? _____
- 6) Where are the wings on a Kiwi? _____
- 7) Hedgehogs and echidnas share a spiny characteristic with which North American mammal that can be found in Connecticut? _____
- 8) Only one family of mammals can truly fly. Which specimen representing this family is on display in the Study Gallery exhibit focused on Ecology & Evolutionary Biology? _____
- 9) Although called a panda, the red panda is actually more closely related to _____ than to the giant panda, which is a member of the bear family.
- 10) Acheulian hand axes are stone tools associated with which distant human ancestor?

- 11) Fossils of which early hominid were first found by Louis and Mary Leakey at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania in 1960? _____
- 12) What characteristic of *Australopithecus africanus* convinced Raymond Dart that it was a hominid?

SECOND FLOOR

- 13) Marc Evans donated a fossilized _____ to the Peabody Museum that he found on the bottom of Long Island Sound while dredging for oysters.

THIRD FLOOR

- 14) Name the three Connecticut towns where meteorites or meteorite fragments have been recovered: _____, _____ and _____.
- 15) In David Friend Hall, a large panel of fossils featuring a palm frond and fishes comes from which dry, landlocked state? _____
- 16) In which kind of rock can the minerals beryl and muscovite be found? _____
- 17) Precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum can all be found in what type of mineral deposits? _____
- 18) A _____ is formed when a bolt of lightning hits the ground, raising the temperature and fusing sand grains together to form a long, ribbon-like structure.
- 19) _____ are the largest land predators in the world.
- 20) Where do collared peccaries find water in the Sonoran Desert? _____
- 21) In the Tropical Savannah Diorama, what is the limpkin holding in its beak? _____
- 22) Muskoxen feed on a variety of lichen known as _____.
- 23) The smallest woodpecker in Connecticut is the _____.
- 24) Which bird of prey found in the Birds of Connecticut Hall is also featured in the Coastal Region Diorama in the adjacent Southern New England Diorama Hall? _____
- 25) In what year was the dodo discovered by Dutch sailors? _____ By what year was the dodo considered extinct? _____
- 26) Two species of butterflies that can be discovered in the Coastal Region diorama are the _____ and _____.
- 27) What evidence is there that Native Americans once lived at a location in the Lowland Farm area of the Coastal Region diorama? _____
- 28) The shape of a Levanna point, used by Connecticut Native Americans in the Late Woodland and Final Woodland periods in Connecticut, can be described as _____.
- 29) Which Egyptian god was portrayed as a falcon? _____
- 30) _____ were used by ancient Egyptians to store the internal organs of the deceased.

Answers to Yale Peabody Museum Mystery Hunt

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FIRST FLOOR

- 1) 2539.2 grams
- 2) Akkadian
- 3) Land between the rivers
- 4) 50%
- 5) Abercrombie & Fitch
- 6) Hidden under its feathers
- 7) Porcupine
- 8) Yellow-winged bat
- 9) Raccoon
- 10) *Homo erectus*
- 11) *Homo habilis*
- 12) Walking upright

SECOND FLOOR

- 13) Mantis shrimp

THIRD FLOOR

- 14) Weston, Wethersfield & Stratford
- 15) Wyoming
- 16) Igneous
- 17) Hydrothermal
- 18) Fulgurite
- 19) Polar bears
- 20) Cacti
- 21) Snail
- 22) Reindeer moss
- 23) Downy woodpecker
- 24) Osprey
- 25) 1598 and before 1700
- 26) Orange sulphur and regal fritillary
- 27) Shell midden
- 28) Triangle or triangular
- 29) Horus
- 30) Canopic jars