Texas Memorial Museum Nature Challenge 2015
www.TexasMemorialMuseum.org

You are a naturalist exploring the animal life of Texas, past and present. Answer the following questions and don’t forget to get your challenge stamped in The Museum Store when it is complete. Good Luck!

First Floor – *Hall of Geology and Paleontology*

What is the common (familiar) name of the armored and herbivorous reptile that lived in Howard County, Texas during the Triassic Period?

I am an extinct marine reptile that was found here in Austin, along Onion Creek. I used my long, powerful tail to propel me through the water. What is my scientific name?

Draw and label your favorite Ice Age mammal from the *Ice Ages* exhibit.

Find the giant fish on exhibit near the *Paleo Lab*. Look at its teeth, what do you think it ate?

Second Floor – *The Great Hall*

Look up and observe *Quetzalcoatlus northropi*, the largest flying animal ever found. What specific part of the pterosaur is also on display on the second floor of the museum?
Find the Texas Critters case. Which organism in the display has the most legs?

Third Floor – Hall of Texas Wildlife

Find the Texas Horned Lizard on exhibit. What special adaptation does this animal have to defend itself from predators?

How many different types of mammals are on display in the Night Shift exhibit?

I am a bird that prefers to walk and run instead of flying. I am known for running really fast. I like to eat reptiles such as spiny lizards. What is my scientific name?

Find a bird of prey in the Natural Regions exhibit. Write down its common (familiar) name and the region in which it lives.

Fourth Floor – Hall of Biodiversity

Learn about life underground in the Life in a Cave exhibit. What do troglobitic ground beetles eat?

The Fishes in the Gulf of Mexico exhibit show a variety of body shapes. Flatfishes (including flounder, halibut, sole and tonguefish) have both eyes on one side of their head! How many flatfishes are on display?

Well done! Go to The Museum Store for your stamp.