

YOUR BIG *ANTARCTIC* DINOSAURS TAKEAWAYS

By Jessie Hendricks

From sitting inside the fuselage of an Antarctic plane full of researchers to an in-depth look at excavating fossils from an icy land, *Antarctic Dinosaurs* re-creates the experience of scientists investigating our planet's southernmost continent. After adventuring from the world as it was — Pangaea to a life-size re-creation of *Cryolophosaurus*, we caught up with some of the museum's explorers to ask them about their expedition experience.



Naturalist Fall 2019



Pedro Isaacs



Debby Block



Stephanie Thorpe



Larisa Contreras



Jack Thomas



Casey Fleckenstein

Were you surprised that Antarctica had dinosaurs?

What would you tell your best friend about this exhibit?

Cryolophosaurus or *Glacialisaurus*?

Would you like to go to a fossil expedition in Antarctica?

What can you tell me about Pangaea?

Opposite: a lifelike replica of *Cryolophosaurus*, one of the largest Early Jurassic predators

Debby Block: Yes, because it's so cold, we didn't think anything really survived back that long ago.

Casey Fleckenstein: I guess I was surprised that there were dinosaurs in Antarctica because you never really think about that, like you always hear about like North America and different regions, so that was cool to learn about.

Stephanie Thorpe: I used to be really interested in dinosaurs when I was younger, so I did a lot of research so I knew it, but it's so interesting to find out more information about it. This exhibit was really, really worth coming to.

Pedro Isais: It was a blast.

Debby Block: I didn't know that when they are learning about how old the dinosaur skeleton is, it has rings like a tree. And that helps determine the age of how long ago they existed. So I learned that today.

Jack Thomas: When they were building with the snow over there, cutting them into different cubes to make their bases. I thought that was interesting, really cool.

Casey Fleckenstein: Probably the *Glacialisaurus*, because they're cute and little.

Stephanie Thorpe: Probably *Glacialisaurus*, because I'm more a fan of the plant-eating dinosaurs. I just think they're more like my personality, so I relate.

Larisa Contreras: Yes, because I like doing science stuff.

Jack Thomas: I think it would be pretty cold, so it's gonna be one of the reasons... no. And how do they even know it's a fossil? It just looks like a pile of rocks to me.

Jack Thomas: Supercontinent, it's made of all the other ones.

Stephanie Thorpe: It was very gradual, the separation of it, and it took a really long time and it was like a big clump, basically, and then it split up into what the world is now.



ANTARCTIC DINOSAURS

Open through
January 5, 2020

Follow in the steps of
Antarctic adventurer-
scientists as they
discover new species
of dinosaurs.

 Free for Members



To watch more visitor
reactions to the exhibition,
visit NHM.ORG/antarctic.

Antarctic Dinosaurs was developed by the Field Museum, Chicago in partnership with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Discovery Place — Charlotte, NC, and the Natural History Museum of Utah. Generous support was provided by the Kenneth C. Griffin Charitable Fund.