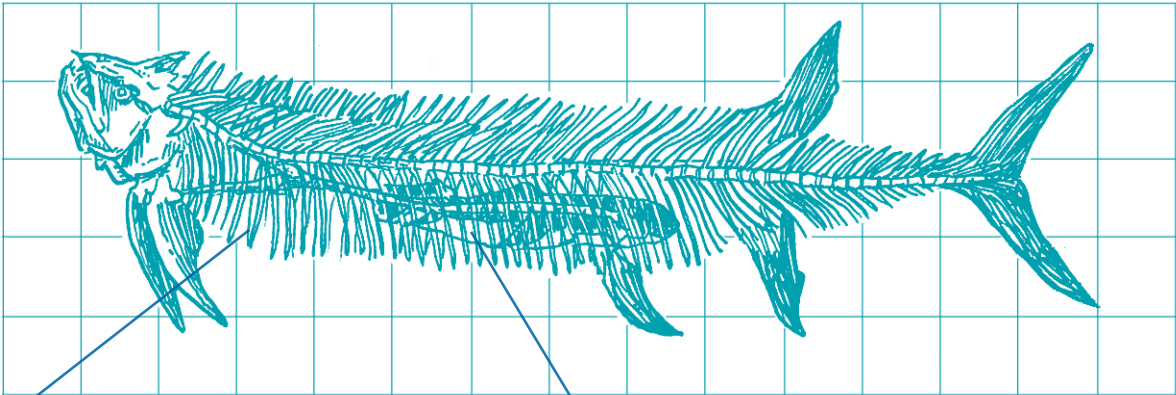


“IMPOSSIBLE FOSSIL” SITE MAP

Use the site map below to answer the following questions. Write your answers on a separate piece of paper.


1. Where was the discovery made?
2. What is preserved?
3. When did these animals live?
4. What evidence shows a possible animal interaction?
5. What type of animal interaction is suggested by the physical evidence?
6. What do you think might have happened the day these animals died?
7. This fish ate another fish almost half its length. If you were to scale this to the meal of a six-foot-tall person, how long of a sandwich would the person have to eat?

FHSM VP-333
FORT HAYS STATE MUSEUM



Scale 1 square = 1 ft²

Observation: *Ribs of large fish around smaller fish*



Observation: *No evidence of acid etching on bones of small fish. Therefore, large fish must have died shortly after ingesting small fish. (No time for stomach acids to dissolve bones.)*

Specimen: *Large fish - Xiphactinus
Small fish - Gillicus*

Collected by: *G.F. Sternberg
Fort Hays State University*

Date of find: *1952*

Age: *87-82 mya (during Cretaceous)*

Location: *Smoky Hill Chalk, Gove County, Kansas*