Paleontology Day promises fun for the entire family

Mark Uhen looks every bit the paleontologist in his dirt-covered white cont. It's hard to keep clean here in the prepara-tion lab of Crambrook Institute of Selence in Bloomfield Hills where he and volunteers work to uneasth fossils millions of

to uncarrn tossus millions of years old.

Uhen and fellow palcontologists have an evolution theory they're trying to prove about members of the whale, dophin and porpoise family. He believes ectaceans walked on hind legs at one time. Now then must piece the evidence together like a puzzle. It's all part of the process of digging through rocks to retrieve fossils found as far away as Alsaka and New Zealand then cleaning an rejoining the parts to reveal evidence together like a puzzle. It's all part of the process of digging through rocks to retrieve fossils found as far away as Alsaka and New Zealand then cleaning and rejoining the parts to reveal evidence of the ages.

Visitors can experience a little of the adventure during a Palcontology Day Saturday, Jan. 18, at the museum. Discover what it's like to scrape and brush away dirt from a 30 million-year-old turtle encased in rock. Cranbrook Institute of Seience owns a large collection of the fossils and wants visitors to experience a day in the life of a palcontologist. Along with bringing out a dolphin skull, teeth, car bone, and a multi-tude of fossils scattered on tables in the lab. Uhen will talk and answer questions about researching life in former geologie periods.

Originally from Wisconsin, Uhen earned graduate degrees, including a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in Manuerun of Palcontology and zonsprook, Uhen is an adjunct research vasciate at the University of Michigan Museum of Palcontology and a research vasciate at the University of Michigan Buseum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution).

PESTARCHIUG

"As a paleontologist I go to

PALEONTOLOGY DAY

What: Learn what it's like to be a paleontologist, watch as actual whale and turtle fossils are removed from rock, create casts of whate teeth to take home and study, scrape away dirt and clean authentic turtle fossils approximately 30-million years old

When: 1-4 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 18

Where: Cranbrook Institute of Science, 39221 Woodward, Bloomfield Hills

Admission: \$7, \$5 seniors (age 65 and up) and children ages 2-12, children under age 2 and members free.

Call (877) GO-CRANBrook (462-7262) or visit the Web site at www.cranbrook.edu.

For information on becoming a member of Cranbrook Institute of Science, call (248) 645-3245

other museums to do research, said Uhen, head of science at the Cranbrook institute. Museums are always collecting fossils. There's lots collected that haven't been worked on. Right now I'm doing research at the Smithsonian on fossil dolphin skulls, scanning them to see how big their brains are. Today's dolphins are sery bigbrained and clever but first you have to prepare them then put them through a CT scanner like they have in hospitals. To take one fossil out of the rock cau take months or years. It's a long time coming sometime. The hardest part of paleontology is preparation. It takes a long time to get even one fossil to the point to study for 20 minutes tien we measure the fossils and take pictures of them. sils and take nictures of them.

I learn something every time

We try to study what they were like as living animals and we make copies of fossils to distribute to other museums.

Visitors will be able to work on fossils, and clean them off. They'll get their hands dirty. We'll bring out interesting whale fossils, hind legs and hip bones, and plaster jackets from plaster and burlap and people can work on them, using brushes and picks. We've got lots of turtles 30 million years old so we don't mind them handling them so much. They can get a feel for what a paleontologist does and they'll will be able to take home copies of fossil whale teeth. We've made easts before and people love it.

Cetaccars are obviously Uhen's first love when it comes to research. Visitors will learn a wealth of information from him on Paleontology Day. But first he travels to the Smithsonian to use CT scanners to study the size of the brain cavity inside of a dolphin's kull.

BRAIN COMPARISONS

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"Besides humans, blue whales have the biggest brain, but relative to body size it's human then dolphins," said Uhen, an An Arbor re ident. "We want to know where did they get these big brains. Whales are too big to go through the scanner which is only 26 inches wide so we're doing dolphins.

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There have been major transitions. Mammals evolved over time to live in the oceans. The closest relatives of whales are cows, pigs, hippos, spiraffe, even toed animals called Artiodactyls. Until about 10-15 years ago, we didn't have fossils

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to back paleontologists theories that they had hind limbs then they began to find early whales in Pakistan and India. In fall 2001, there were significant finds of four-footed animals

I walk through the door.

Mark's a wealth of knowledge.

Asita Schwartz
Cranbrook vounteer

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Feb. 8. It is the first special exhibit at the museum in 25 years.

"Tlove it more than anything," said Schwartz. "I learn something every time I walk through the door. Marks a wealth of knowledge. It's a wonderful opportunity to uncover forestls from 37 million years ago. I'd pay to do it and have. I've worked in the field before. Cranbrook took a group to Montana about eight years ago. I like being up to my elbows in casting material with no running water. Every new project is an adventure. My most memorable experience was working on a cranium for a Triceratops. That was three years worth of work."

Nancy Mathura understands Schwartz's enthusiasm for palentology. The Waterford resident began volunteering in the lab every Wednesday nearly five years ago.
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dent began volunteering in the lab every Wednesday nearly five years ago.

"I always brought my children here to the museum and I have loved it," said Mathura. "I called and asked can I help with the fossils. I like taking the sediments off with an air hammer, dental tools, brushes. I go regularly to the White River in Nebraska to dig with a group on a private ranch. I'm excited about being here on Paleontology Day. I'd like to be able to do this before the public so they can see what we do."

Uhen hopes the day whets the appetite of visitors enough to take the institute's "Paleontology for Beginners" classes starting Feb. 3. He's now in the process of training

cists theories
Cakland University graduate
tilmbs then
taudents to teach the classes. In
the meantime, for more infor-

www.vertpaleo.org.





