

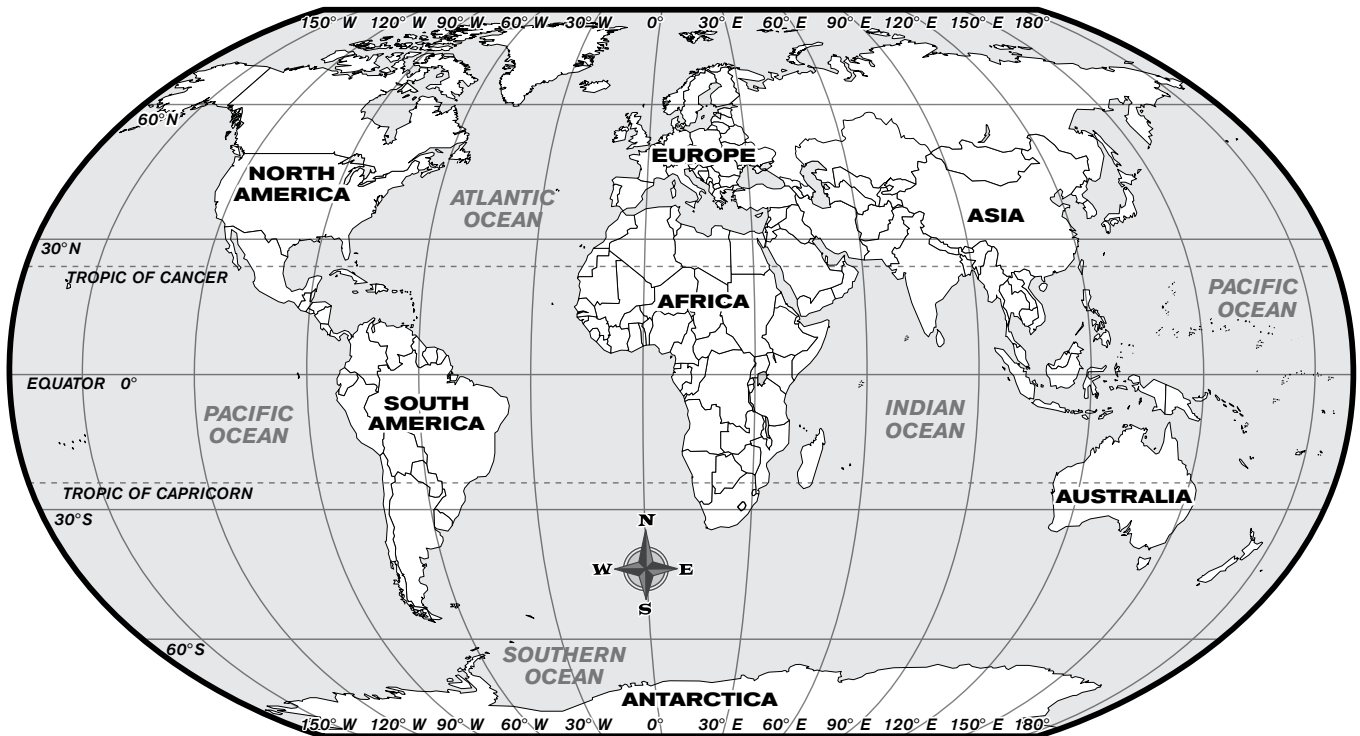
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# Dig This!

Students in “Teen Dinosaur Hunters” (p. 10) travel to the Rainbow Basin in California to collect fossils, but there are many other places around the world where fossils are found. Use the information in the table (right) of some of the world’s most famous fossil dig sites. Plot the location of each site on the world map (below), then answer the questions that follow.

Location	Types of Fossils Found	Coordinates
Rainbow Basin, California	Camels, horses, and mastodons	35°N, 117°W
Como Bluff, Wyoming	Stegosaurus, Allosaurus, and Apatosaurus	41°N, 106°W
Valley of the Moon, Argentina	Earliest dinosaur fossils, such as Eoraptor and Herrerasaurus	31°S, 68°W
Messel Oil Shale Pit, Germany	Various animals and plants, including the recent find <i>Darwinius masillae</i> , or “ <i>Ida</i> ”	50°N, 9°E
Lyme Regis, United Kingdom	Jurassic sea animals, such as Ichthyosaurs and Plesiosaurs	51°N, 3°W
Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania	Early humans and hominids	3°S, 35°E
Chengjiang Biota, China	Arthropods, sponges, and trilobites	24°N, 103°E
Flaming Cliffs, Mongolia	First dinosaur (Velociraptor) eggs	44°N, 103°E
Edicaria Hills, South Australia	Edicaria, which are the earliest-known multicellular organisms	29°S, 138°E

SOURCE: Dinosaur Encyclopedia, DK Publishing, 2001



Answer the following in complete sentences:

- How many sites are located in the Northern Hemisphere? Southern Hemisphere?
- To what coordinates would you travel if you wanted to see where *Darwinius masillae* was discovered?
- Which site is located closest to the equator?
- If you were in Flaming Cliffs and wanted to go to Chengjiang Biota, in what direction would you have to travel?