KANSAS CITY DURING THE GREAT ICE AGE

A suite along the Kansas River at the end of the Pleistocene for about 11,000-12,000 years ago. A member of Columbia University (New York, N.Y.) investigating south from the Great Plains in the 19th century reported mammoth in the area and a little to the east was found in 1911. The November day of this display of these plants are small, broad-tipped leaves and the fossil exhibits are preserved in deposits of the Pennsylvanian Period. The specimen represents the "tip of a complex evolutionary line" as discussed by geologist (Dinoflex, 1996, p. 3). (Illustration by John Babcock)

KANSAS CITY

Life in the Central United States about 300 million years ago, when plants and animals flourished in the area. The sketch shows a view of the river from the same location, as viewed by geologist (Babcock, 1996). (Illustration by John Babcock)

GEORGE OVENN NATURE PARK MUSEUM, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

The exhibit is a popular spot with families and students. The exhibit opened on November 5, 2017 and over 6,000 visitors have come to the exhibit since opening, including school groups and families. During the opening week, the exhibit featured a display of fossil specimens from the display area. A duplicate set of wall illustrations is being assembled for permanent display at the Museum. (Image by John Babcock)

The Museum at Prairie Fire is committed to innovative learning in science, art, and natural history. Through a fund established by the Kansas City Public Library and the National Museum of Natural History in New York, the Museum offers educational programs to students and educational institutions in the region.

PRAIRIE FIRE MUSEUM, OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

TROPICAL KANSAS CITY

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The exhibit recreates the geologic history of the Central United States with special emphasis on the Greater Kansas City area. In its entirety, the Exhibit consists of 40 wall illustrations (diagrams, photos, sketches, etc.), and an equal number of fossil specimens. The poster features only a limited number of illustrations and is complemented by photos of the most impressive fossil specimens. The Traveling Geology Exhibit has been a success beyond all expectations and has been scheduled for a total of 125,000 visitors before the exhibit at all locations since it opened in 2013. A large number of the participants are Earth Science teachers from the Greater Kansas City school districts who have adopted the Exhibit as a class project.

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The exhibit is one of the most successful in the Box Gallery's history. The exhibit was on display from March 27 through June 1, 2019. It has been one of the Box Gallery's most popular exhibits. The exhibit features over 60 wall illustrations and over 400 fossil specimens. The exhibit includes a display of a specimen of the ancient ground sloth, the giant beaver (Castoroides) exhibiting vegetation along the overwash. (Illustration by John Babcock)