

1. <i>Cryptolithus</i>
2. <i>Leptaena</i>
3. <i>Mucrospirifer</i>
4. <i>Coelophysis</i>
5. <i>Belemnitella</i>
6. <i>Rhombopora</i>
7. F
8. Butterfly Shells
9. Ordovician
10. Guard
11. Ghost Ranch, New Mexico
12. 0
13. <i>Iguanodon</i>
14. <i>Hexagonaria</i>
15. <i>Lingula</i>
16. <i>Gryphaea</i>
17. <i>Dunkleosteus</i>
18. Crinoids
19. <i>Annularia</i>
20. <i>Nummulites</i>
21. C, F
22. D
23. Placed it on the Iguanodon's nose
24. Horsetails
25. Devonian
26. Michigan
27. <i>Calamites</i>
28. <i>Allosaurus</i>
29. <i>Parasaurolophus</i>
30. <i>Hydnoceras</i>
31. <i>Dactyloceras</i>
32. <i>Lystrosaurus</i>
33. <i>Acer</i>
34. <i>Pholadomya</i>
35. Mosasaur
36. A, B
37. After the Permian extinction, <i>Lystrosaurus</i> dominated Pangaea, so much so that 95% of all land vertebrates were <i>Lystrosaurus</i>
38. Sound amplification, or thermoregulation
39. Ferdinand Vandiveer Hayden
40. Cretaceous
41. Opal
42. F
43. <i>Turritella</i>
44. <i>Basilosaurus</i>
45. <i>Platystrophia</i>

46. <i>Ginkgo</i>
47. <i>Mammuthus</i>
48. <i>Platyceras</i>
49. <i>Bothriolepis</i>
50. <i>Phacops</i>
51. Schizochroal
52. Wrangel Island
53. It is abundant across a wide swath of geologic time- so it's presence cannot determine how old a rock layer is.
54. 12-20 M
55. Antiarchi
56. The shape of the shell is like a turret.
57. <i>Elrathia</i>
58. <i>Rafinesquina</i>
59. <i>Archaeopteryx</i>
60. <i>Baculites</i>
61. <i>Plateosaurus</i>
62. <i>Isotelus</i>
63. <i>Dimetrodon</i>
64. <i>Juresania</i>
65. Ancient Wing
66. Thermoregulation
67. Triassic
68. Lophophore
69. Pygidium
70. G
71. Panthalassa
72. Pangaea
73. Tethys Sea
74. Any time between Permian and Jurassic is acceptable
75. Cambrian
76. Operculum
77. An informal competition amongst paleontologists to discover the largest number of species. Othniel Charles Marsh and Edward Drinker Cope.
78. 96%
79. An insect becomes trapped in tree sap, that eventually hardens.
80. Devonian
81. Must be found during a limited time frame, and it must be abundant within that frame.
82. Carboniferous
83. Because beyond 50,000 years, there is simply not enough carbon atoms in a fossil or body to make a judgement on how long it has been dead.
84. Articulate brachiopods toothed hinges, while inarticulate brachiopods have untoothed hinges
85. <i>Hexagonaria</i>