

YOUR PASSPORT TO

THE  
COLOR  
OF SCIENCE™



Dinosaur  
EDITION

# PASSPORT

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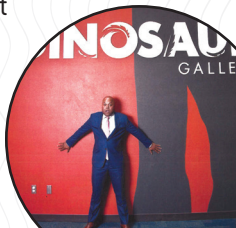
# Celebrating Diversity in Paleontology



For over a decade, **The Color of Science™** Program has highlighted the amazing contributions to science, technology, engineering and math (STEM), made by women and persons of color. This “Passport to the Color of Science” showcases the genius, creativity and commitment to the scientific enterprise of just some of these great women and men. We hope you enjoy reading these short biographies of some of the brilliant minds that help make our world a better place and enhance our own living experience. Hopefully one day you can meet them, as they are also, just really, really cool people!

## Dr. Frederic Bertley

**COSI's President and CEO, and the founder of The Color of Science Program**



## Dr. Mark Norell, PhD

Paleontologist & Curator

Dr. Norell is a paleontologist and molecular geneticist, acknowledged as one of the most important living vertebrate paleontologists. He is currently the Chairman of Paleontology at the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH). He analyzes important new “feathered” dinosaurs from China, and develops theoretical methods for better understanding the fossil record. He discovered the first embryo of a theropod dinosaur, and found the first direct evidence of dinosaur brooding. Dr. Norell has significantly increased our understanding of dinosaurs.



Image Credit: American Museum of Natural History

### Did you love dinosaurs?

Check out our American Museum of Natural History Dinosaur Gallery online at [cosi.org/vtour/show/dinosaur](https://cosi.org/vtour/show/dinosaur). If you like it, thank Dr. Norell, he curated and built it!



## Lisa White, PhD

Micropaleontologist

Dr. Lisa White is a micropaleontologist (a scientist who studies fossils at a microscopic level). She is active in efforts to increase diversity in the geosciences through various outreach programs, and was the inaugural recipient of the Geological Society of America Bromery Award, an honor bestowed upon a geoscientist who has been instrumental in opening the geoscience field to other minorities.



Image Credit: Earth Magazine

### Did you know?

Paleontologists have found fossils on every continent on Earth, even Antarctica.



## Kevin Padian, PhD

Paleontologist

Dr. Padian is a Professor of Integrative Biology at the University of California, Berkeley, Curator of Paleontology, University of California Museum of Paleontology.

Padian received his PhD from Yale University, where he focused on the evolution of flight in pterosaurs. Padian has authored over 100 scientific articles. His research focuses on how large-scale changes get started in evolution. He and his colleagues work to address questions such as "how did flight evolve?" and "how did dinosaurs walk?"



*Image Credit: The Academic Tree*

### Interesting Fact:

Modern birds are a kind of dinosaur because they share a common ancestor with non-avian dinosaurs.



## Kay Behrensmeyer, PhD

Paleoecologist

Dr. Behrensmeyer is a Taphonomist (studies how organisms decay and become fossilized) and Paleoecologist (studies the ecosystems of the past). She is a pioneer in the study of the fossil records of terrestrial ecosystems, and engages in geological and paleontological field research into the ecological context of human evolution in East Africa.



*Image Credit: Smithsonian*

### Fun Fact:

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average salary for geoscientists, which includes paleontologists, is \$95,000 per year.



## David Wilcots, PhD

Paleontologist & Geologist

Dr. Wilcots is the senior geologist and manager of environmental projects for a company called Sci-tek in Philadelphia. His team includes civil and geotechnical engineers, environmental scientists, data analysts and software programmers. They examine landscapes; assess environments; and design, plan and document environmental matters. Wilcots spent four days at a dinosaur excavation site in northeastern Montana working on what is known as the Tufts-Love Tyrannosaurus rex, 15th T. rex specimen that includes a skull.



Image Credit: Earth Magazine

### Did you know?

Dinosaurs were the biggest animals ever to have walked on earth.



## Kathy Hollis, MS

Fossil Collections Manager

Kathy leads the collections management team that cares for the National Fossil Collection, one of the largest fossil collections in the world. Her work involves balancing accessibility and accountability for these fossils, which are held in public trust. She is passionate about getting the scientific data about what fossil organisms lived when and where out of collection drawers and making those data digitally accessible and searchable online.



Image Credit: Smithsonian

### Fun Fact:

By studying the fossil record we can tell how long life has existed on Earth, and how different plants and animals are related to each other.





## Jack Horner, HonPhD

Paleontologist

Horner is most famous for discovering the first clear evidence that some dinosaurs cared for their young. He was eight years old when he found his first dinosaur bone. In addition to his paleontological discoveries, Horner served as the technical advisor for all the Jurassic Park films, and had a cameo appearance in *Jurassic World*!

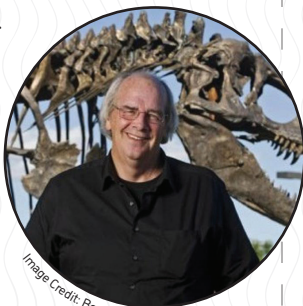


Image Credit: Bozeman Daily Chronicle

### Did you know?

There are roughly 700 known species of extinct dinosaurs.



## Karen Chin, PhD

Paleontologist

In 1998, Dr. Chin studied the first fossilized *T. rex* dung (coprolites) that contained bits of Triceratops frill. She has also found traces of dung beetle tunnels in another dinosaur fecal matter. Chin is considered one of the world's leading experts in coprolites. She received her Masters Degree from Montana State University and her Ph.D. from University of California, Santa Barbara. Coprolites can tell us about the paleobiology of dinosaurs and other vertebrates, and about interactions in ancient ecosystems.



Image Credit: University of Colorado Boulder

### Fun Fact:

A coprolite is fossilized feces.



## Carlos Peredo, PhD

Paleontologist

Dr. Peredo is a paleontologist specializing in the evolutionary history of marine mammals. His research interests span broadly from the geology, biology, ecology, and comparative anatomy of both extinct and extant marine mammals. Peredo studies the implications of tooth loss and the evolution of baleen (toothless) whales.



*Image Credit: Medium.com*

### Fun Fact:

The blue whale is the largest animal that ever lived and can grow to 90 or more feet and weigh as much as 24 elephants!



## Crystal Cortez, PhD

Curator & Paleontologist

Dr. Cortez is a Mexican-American currently working as the senior curatorial technician at the Dr. John D. Cooper archaeological and paleontological Center. Her primary research focus is in sharks. She is currently describing a prehistoric white shark skeleton found during paleontological mitigation in Orange County. You can follow her adventures on Twitter at @paleocrystal!



*Image Credit: Berkeley*

### Did you know?

Today's sharks are descended from relatives that swam alongside dinosaurs in prehistoric times.



## Gabriel-Philip Santos, MS

Paleontologist

Santos is the Collections Manager for the Raymond M. Alf Museum of Paleontology in Claremont, California. His research includes studying marine mammals like the hippo-like desmostylians.

In addition to his research, he devotes time to develop outreach programs for underserved and underrepresented communities.



Image Credit: Medium.com

### Did you know?

Scientists now believe that all tyrannosaurs had feathers.



## Sue Hendrickson

Fossil Collector

Hendrickson is an explorer and fossil collector. Despite not having a college education, she became an expert at identifying fossilized insects. She found three perfect 23-million-year-old butterflies, which make up half of the whole world's total collection. She is best known for her discovery of the remains of a Tyrannosaurus rex in South Dakota. Her discovery was one of the most complete skeletons of Tyrannosaurus known to science. The find would later be named "Sue" in her honor.



Image Credit: Washington Post

### Did you know?

Velociraptors could run up to 40 mph!





## Advait Jukar, PhD

Fossil Researcher & Ecologist

Dr. Jukar is an ecologist who is interested in how species, populations and communities respond to environmental changes. His current research is about how mammal communities in the Indian Subcontinent have changed over the last 3.5 million years. In addition to being a researcher, he is also a curator for the Encyclopedia of Life and write articles on extinct species, many of which are located in the exhibits and collections of the Natural History Museum.



Image Credit: National History Museum



### Interesting Fact:

Despite having feathers, the arms of Velociraptors were too short to allow them to fly or even glide.

## Patricia Vickers-Rich, AO

Paleontologist & Ornithologist

Patricia Vickers-Rich has done more to advance Australian paleontology than any other scientist. Her numerous discoveries at Dinosaur Cove—including the big-eyed ornithomimid *Leaellynasaura*, named after her daughter, and the controversial “bird mimic” dinosaur *Timimus*, named after her son—have demonstrated that some dinosaurs thrived in the near-arctic conditions of Cretaceous Australia, lending weight to the theory that dinosaurs were warm-blooded (and more adaptable to extreme environmental conditions than had previously been thought).



Image Credit: Thoughtco



### Did you know?

An Ornithologist is a person who studies or is an expert on birds.

## Stephen Louis Brusatte, PhD Paleontologist & Evolutionary Biologist

Dr. Brusatte has discovered more than a dozen new species of vertebrate fossils. In January 2015 his team announced the discovery of a marine reptile belonging to the Jurassic Period, around 170 million years ago. He is the author of the 2002 book *Stately Fossils: A Comprehensive Look at the State Fossils*, and the 2008 book *Dinosaurs*. Brusatte has additionally authored several scientific papers as well as over 100 popular articles for magazines such as *Fossil News*, *Dino Press*, *Dinosaur World*, and *Prehistoric Times*.



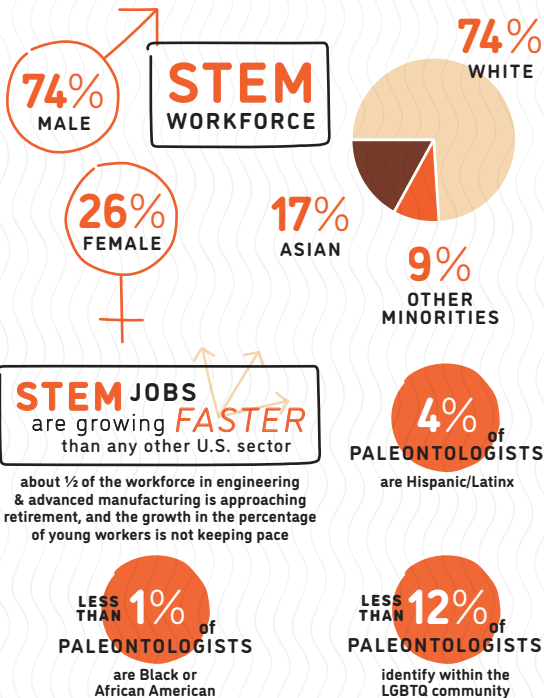
### Fun Fact:

The Jurassic Period hosted some of the largest dinosaurs to ever roam the planet, like the *Brachiosaurus*.



## FUN FACTS

## WHY WE NEED DIVERSITY in STEM





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