New Exhibits Spotlight Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry

Museum artists have put the finishing touches on a series of exhibits that will focus on the world famous Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry in Emery County. The four new exhibits were designed to work together and follow a continuing theme. "The Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry is a dinosaur lovers paradise" says Don Burge, Director of the CEU Museum, "it deserves recognition."

 "Pieces of the Puzzle" details the history of the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry and shows how the bones are actually prepared for exhibit. The bone bed was probably discovered by local cattlemen when they were grazing their herds in the San Rafael Swell. The first survey took place in 1939 by geology student William Lee Stokes (see below). Today, the quarry hosts visitors from all over the world and continues to provide fascinating clues to the Jurassic lifestyle of the dinosaurs.

Which dinosaurs are buried in the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry? This question is answered by the exhibit, "What Dinosaurs Were Found In The Quarry?". An overabundance of meat-eaters have been found, most notably the Allosaurus, as well as some unidentified carnivorous species. Plant-eaters are a minority at the quarry.

In 1987, workers at the quarry uncovered an egg. This discovery proved to be an important one. This small Allosaurus egg is the most complete egg found from the Jurassic period; it dates back about 145 million years ago. A CAT-Scan was performed and a fossilized embryo was discovered inside the unusually thick egg. "Dinosaur Eggs" compares and contrasts this discovery with other eggs that have been found.

"Where In The World Do Dinosaurs From The Price Area Go?" The CEU Prehistoric Museum is not only the museum in the world to contain specimens from the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry. Original dinosaurs and casts are located in museums throughout the United States and Canada and have made their way to museums in far away locations like Tokyo, Japan, Kuwait, Turkey, Taiwan, and Switzerland.

As more and more visitors make Carbon and Emery Counties a part of their vacation plans, the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry will continue to educate the public and support the scientific community with new and unique dinosaur specimens. The quarry is truly a world-class dinosaur graveyard.

Father of the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry Passes Away

On December 12, 1994, a Utah legend passed away after suffering a long illness. Dr. William Lee Stokes, world renowned geologist and a major player in the development of the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry in Emery County, took with him a lifelong love of dinosaurs and their preservation.

Stokes was raised in the small town of Cleveland, Utah and first saw the bone bed in 1928. His father knew of the site from years of herding cattle in the area.

In 1939, Stokes initiated an excavation by Princeton University where he was a geology student. Funded by Princeton alumnus, Mr. Malcom Lloyd, Stokes began the project and enlisted the help of his family. The quarry work began on June 19, 1939. This excavation gave the quarry an official name, the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry. Princeton University received the first specimen from the quarry, an Allosaurus that was put on display in 1960.

Dr. Stokes was not only involved with the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry. A well loved teacher at the University of Utah Geology Department, Stokes followed offbeat ideas and made his students think about geology in their lives.

In May of 1994, Governor Mike Leavitt presented Stokes with the Governor's Medal for Science and Technology. Stokes' contributions to the world of science go far beyond the scope of paleontology. He authored countless articles and several books including the popular, Geology of Utah.

Eight fossil species have been named for him, most notably the Stokesaurus clevelandi, a carnivore found at the Emery County quarry. The scientific community will miss the insight and knowledge of this remarkable man. However, Dr. Stokes' name will live on in the history and the future of the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry.
1994 was a banner year for the CEU Prehistoric Museum. Visitation reached an all time high of 56,579 people from January 1 - December 31. This was an increase of 3,311 people over last year's total. "May, June, July and August are our busiest months" said Pearl Oliver, gift shop clerk. Even though the hit movie "Jurassic Park" is over 1 year old, dinosaur fever is still affecting many people as they think about their vacation destinations.

School tours accounted for the majority of visitors to the museum during the spring and winter months. School groups visited the museum from as far away as Salt Lake City and La. This year also saw an increase in local people enjoying the museum.

Foreign visitors factored into the visitation total more than ever before. Many people stopped in from countries like Germany, Japan, South America, and Russia. The visitors were made to feel welcome by the museum staff and volunteers and many chose to stay on for another day or two to see the other sites in the Eastern Utah area.

Prospects look good for 1995. "The total number of visitors to the museum since 1978 has reached almost 500,000, at this rate of growth, we expect to reach a total of one million visitors just after the turn of the century", Oliver said.

With dinosaurs continuing to fascinate people of all ages and as more people become aware of this museum, it will see more growth and development in the future.

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**Traveling Exhibits Slated For Gallery**

Two unique exhibits will be temporarily displayed in the CEU Prehistoric Museum Gallery area.

Imagine living life in the 20th Century without all of the conveniences that you are accustomed to. Imagine having to get up every morning and walk miles to pick fruit and berries for your daily food. For one small group of people in Africa, this is the reality of daily life.

"Growing Up Hadza," on display from January 1 - January 30, shows the life of the children of this tribe through the eyes of the camera lens. Living in an area where the sight of lions is common, these children take care of themselves from a very early age. They find their own food and spend their days without the supervision of their parents. Anthropologist Dr. James O'Connell tells the story of these unique people in a way that brings this way of life back to the modern world.

Another way of life is depicted in "Navajo Children's Art: Make It Beautiful". A collection of artwork from children of the Navajo Nation ages 5 to 13, these works show the seldom seen world of the Navajo through the eyes of its children. Using a combination of symbols and colors, these children have painted a picture of their world of ceremonies, dreams and visions. Written by Bruce Hucko, this exhibit will be on display from January 30 - February 28.

Both exhibits are sponsored by the Utah Arts Council. For more information on these exhibits, contact the CEU Museum.

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**We Need You!**

The College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum has strived from the very beginning to create an atmosphere of learning while showcasing Eastern Utah's prehistoric treasures. The CEU Museum has been a part of the community for over 30 years. During that time, many residents of Carbon and Emery counties have become involved in the unique vision of this accredited institution.

Now you can share in this unequaled blend of the past and the present to create a bright future. The museum is asking you to join us by becoming an associate member of the museum. As a member you are entitled to a host of benefits including a subscription to the quarterly newsletter, discounts on gift shop merchandise, and advance notice and registration priority for field trips, lectures and special events.

Current members will notice a difference in the program with many new benefits available. These added extras include special evening lectures and family activities, as well as research library privileges. Plus, the money donated by you helps to enhance and expand the scope of the museum through educational exhibits and programs. Best of all you can join for as little as $15.00 per year.

The membership information will be sent to you in the early spring, look for it and join the CEU Prehistoric Museum.
Volunteer Corner

The success of any museum is focused on the devotion of its volunteer staff. The CEU Prehistoric Museum is proud to have some of the most devoted volunteer staff members around.

Museum volunteers work in many areas of the facility. Volunteers come from all over the United States to participate in quarry work, they assist with collections and they provide visitor services by giving tours and information.

The most unique group of volunteers are the young museum volunteers. Falling between the ages of 10 and 16, this group of talented children makes up 80% of the museum's permanent volunteer staff.

After extensive training, the young volunteers donate a portion of their summer vacation to give tours and assist visitors in the museum.

Once a volunteer has worked over 40 hours, they are then eligible to participate in an end of the summer field trip. This year, 20 young volunteers attended the trip to the San Rafael Swell.

The volunteers that earned 40 or more hours were: Sarah Barr, Jennifer Nielsen, Laura Fauchoeux, Tyson Jarvis, Lindsay Higbee, Jaimi Westenskow, Jared Worley, Sarah Whitehead, Callie Sorensen, Carmella Fosset, Shawna Smith, Jared Smith, Adam Needs, Joseph Hotz, Natalee Maynes, Rose Leverger, Doug Leverger, Nathan Stevens, Sara Powell, and Shaleigh Powell. The volunteers were treated to a day of geology and archaeology in the desert and had a great time despite rainy weather.

Good work volunteers!

Quarry Diggings

This summer was a productive one for the CEU Prehistoric Museum Quarry Crews. The museum conducted excavations at 5 quarry sites as well as participated in a clean-up at the Cleveland-Lloyd Quarry.

The Gaston-Nodosaurus Quarry located near Moab, Utah was one of the most productive. This quarry has received worldwide attention as the discovery site of the famous Utahraptor. Utahraptor bones are not the only bones being excavated at this quarry. The bones of a Cretaceous, plant-eating Nodosaur were uncovered from June - September. With over 300 bones removed from the quarry this year, the total number of bones excavated from this quarry to date is 891.

Quarry volunteers came from all over the United States to be a part of the excitement. Volunteers from places like Florida, California, and Colorado all joined in to make this quarry season a success.

Retirees, college professors, amateur paleontologists, and kids made up the crews that travelled to the quarries daily. This dedicated group of people logged in a total of 1,661 hours in quarry work and 1,460.7 hours in the laboratory. Had these volunteers been paid minimum wage, it would have cost the museum $13,267.23 in wages alone to operate these quarries and complete the lab work.

Quarry work will resume in the spring and many of these volunteers have vowed to return and assist the museum and the local Utah Friends of Paleontology with excavations.

New Faces

This summer, kids from all over the United States came to the CEU Prehistoric Museum to get some hands on experience in the field of paleontology. Dubbed DINOSAURING Camp, the kids spent an entire week learning about dinosaurs, geology, and then actual excavation work.

Group leader Jo Wixom, a teacher from Provo, kept the gang together and museum staff offered their expertise. "Every week brought in a different group of kids", said camp advisor, Carl Limone, "we met a lot of kids from all around the country".

The favorite activity was, of course, the work at the quarries; however, the group soon realized that paperwork was a big part of paleontology. Field journals and note taking were not favorite parts of the week, but for the most part, the kids really seemed to have a good time.

"Everyone agreed that doing paleontology was much better than reading about it", camp supervisor Wixom said.

Ask The Experts

Q: How do scientists know how old the Huntington Canyon Mammoth was when it died?

A: We can tell how old the mammoth was at the date of its death by the condition of its teeth. Mammoths only had four teeth. These teeth were growing and changing throughout its lifetime. New tooth material would come in from the back and push the old material forward. The Huntington Canyon Mammoth had very worn teeth. There was no more new tooth material at the back of its mouth. The mammoth was probably around 65-68 years of age when it died.

Q: How do paleontologists study every aspect of the surrounding area that the bones are found in? From footprints left fossilized in the rock and from the scattering of bones from other dinosaurs, they can tell that the raptors moved in packs and showed no mercy towards their prey.

If you have a question that you would like answered, send it to CEU Prehistoric Museum ATTN: Newsletter, 451 E. 400 N. Price, UT 84501 or call (801) 637-5060 or FAX (801) 637-2514. Your question may appear in the next newsletter!
January

"Children of Baobab"
    January 1 - January 30
    Anthropology Exhibit
    CEU Museum Gallery

Utah Friends of Paleontology
    Tuesday, January 10, 7:00 p.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Utah Historical Society
    Tuesday, January 17, 7:00 p.m
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Utah Statewide Archaeology Society
    Thursday, January 19, 7:00 p.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Spinners & Weavers
    Saturday, January 21, 10:00 a.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom
    Contact Bobbie Irwin, 637-8476

February - March

"Navajo Children's Art: Make It Beautiful"
    February 1 - February 28
    CEU Museum Gallery

Utah Friends of Paleontology
    Tuesday, February 14, and Tuesday, March 14, 7:00 p.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Utah Historical Society
    Tuesday, February 21, and Tuesday, March 21, 7:00 p.m
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Utah Statewide Archaeology Society
    Thursday, February 23, and Thursday, March 23, 7:00 p.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom

Spinners & Weavers
    Saturday, February 25, and Saturday, March 25, 10:00 a.m.
    CEU Prehistoric Museum Classroom
    Contact Bobbie Irwin, 637-8476