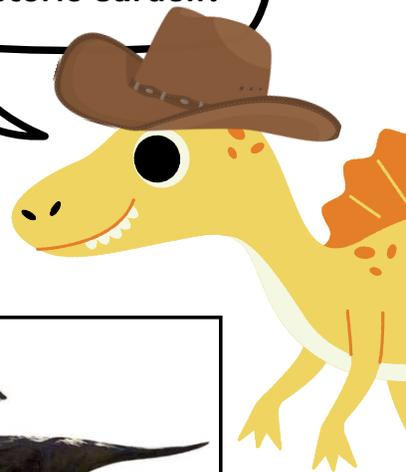


# Zilker Botanical Garden's Prehistoric Scavenger Hunt

**Howdy!**  
Would you like to help me on my adventure through the Hartman Prehistoric Garden?



Can you find me something that a dinosaur could eat,

or perhaps somewhere a dinosaur once placed its feet?

I heard there is a plant that coevolved alongside beetles and flies

and you must see the dinosaur statue of actual size!

Be wary of the plant that is toxic from its roots to its shoots

and keep an eye out for the spore-bearing plants that make no fruits!

The garden contains the remnants of animals from the sea

and that's no ordinary rock, by the way, it's a petrified tree!

Don't forget to find the plant whose leaves look like a fan

And before you leave the Garden, could you draw your favorite plant?

Need a hint or want to learn a fact?  
Flip this over and see the back!



# Prehistoric Scavenger Hunt

## Hints & Facts



### Dinosaur Food

Herbivore dinosaurs, or dinosaurs that ate plants, feasted on a wide variety of plants including ferns, cycads, conifers, ginkgoes, seed ferns, grasses, and more!



### Spore-Bearing Plants

Before plants evolved flowers or cones, they reproduced through spores. Pictured here is the Horsetail or Equisetum, which is seen with its spore-producing structure called a strobilus on the left-most stem.



### Dinosaur Footprints

In 1992 as quarry land was being cleared for the planned butterfly garden, passersby noticed tracks in the limestone. Over 100 footprints of at least seven different reptiles were found, but the most prominent were from the late-Cretaceous dinosaur Ornithomimid.



### Ammonite

This extinct group of cephalopods was closely related to cuttlefish, squid, and octopus. They went extinct 66 million years ago at the end of the Cretaceous Period.



### Magnolia

Magnolia and their relatives were among the first flowering plants to evolve. As a result, their flower structure coevolved with some of the dominant pollinating insects at the time - beetles and flies.



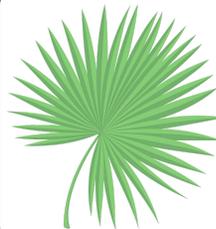
### Petrified Wood

When woody plant material falls into a wet, mineral-rich environment, those minerals fill in between plant cells and replace the plant tissue slowly overtime. After 5,000 years, the result is a 3-Dimensional fossilized plant.

### Ornithomimid Statue



This dinosaur lived in Austin in the Late Cretaceous 100-66 million years ago. Standing at eight feet tall, it likely ran much like an ostrich.



### Fan Palms

Palms can have two leaf shapes:  
1) Fan-Shaped  
2) Frond-Shaped

During the time of the dinosaurs, palms with frond-shaped leaves had not evolved yet; hence why only fan palms are present in the Hartman Prehistoric Garden.



### Cycads

Dating back in the fossil record to 300 million years, these plants resemble both palms and ferns, but are actually not closely related to either being more closely related to pine trees.



**Hartman  
Prehistoric  
Garden  
Audio Tour**