

Geology tour



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Geology Tour: Page Museum, La Brea Tar Pits It is irrefutable “ Page Museum, La Brea Tar Pits” is not only a destination for fun lovers, but also an informative place for those who appreciate nature and intend to learn how diverse animal forms were prior to the present (McNassor 97). Prior having access to the inside of the museum, one enters the large and beautiful entrance adorned with varied engravings of animals species at the top. The site just offers a little overview of numerous intriguing features that constitute the beauty of the place evident when one enters the place. Inside encompasses of the most illustrious fossils of varied creatures, mainly unearthed from the snow region (McNassor 19). Since, numerous studies have contended that numerous creatures, for instance, furred elephants (American mastodon) inhabited the snow region prior they were extinct. This information and much more coupled with diverse timelines of when they occurred usually characterizes the entire “ Page Museum, La Brea Tar Pits” (McNassor 97).

As one proceeds inside, does not stop to wonder because various ice age fossils excavated from the “ backyard” (Tar Pits) of the museum (McNassor 13). It is intriguing how some animals looked like prior to the emergence of people in Los Angeles region, which prompted to their extinct. For illustration, Bison Antiquus, this was the first herbivore in N. America and its existence and emergence marked the mammal age in the region. According to diverse staffs who are in every stand ready and busy explaining to keen admirers regarding diverse life forms, many of the fossils originate from Tar Pits (McNassor 97).

This was after its discovery, which also has its own information regarding why it is rich in diverse extinct forms that fill the entire museum. Hence,

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museum has allocated a stand meant to offer to visitors' adequate information regarding Brea Tar Pits (McNassor 25). Research about the site argues that, Asphaltum from other regions seeped up into the pits for a long time where wild animals inhabited. Dust, leaves or water covered the Asphaltum in the pits, which trapped the animals and other smaller forms like rats while grazing or searching for water. Therefore, resulting to numerous animals trapped in it.

The museum boasts of possessing numerous species starting from those of the great cats to the tooth of a rat besides plants that normally characterized the Tar Pits prior extinction of the big animals (McNassor 22). The cats encompass small-tailed *Smilodon Fatalis*, which are a distant cousin to the present cats. Mainly, the museum's intriguing unique features are the fossils besides the other recreational sites. However, one's sight seeing and admiring does not end without the paleontologists offering the art of excavating to obtain the fossils. This information's process is in the form of steps coupled with diverse tools, which the paleontologists utilize in their cadre. Its starting is the identification of the fossil area using grids and selection of tools according to the soil around the fossil prior excavation (McNassor 13). After excavation, measuring follows besides recording of the information before preparing tangible information for any entity to qualify for public viewing. This museum normally deals with fossils of the extinct trapped animals from the Tar Pits coupled with man made environment, which they used to inhabit.

Work Cited

McNassor, Cathy. Los Angeles La Brea Tar Pits and Hancock Park. United States: Arcadia Publishing, 2011. Print.

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